

Parenteral Medications

(ex)



order: 40 mg

How many mL do you prepare?

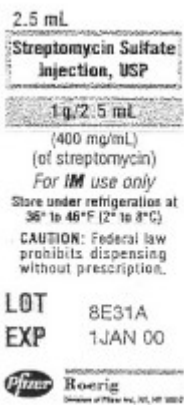
40 mg → mL

50 mg = 1 mL

$$40 \text{ mg} \times \frac{1 \text{ mL}}{50 \text{ mg}} = \boxed{.8 \text{ mL}}$$

Ⓧ order: 600 mg

how many milliliters do you give the patient?



← 1g / 2.5 mL

1g = 2.5 mL

600 mg → mL

1g = 1000 mg

g

$$600 \text{ mg} \times \frac{1 \text{ g}}{1000 \text{ mg}} = .6 \text{ g}$$

$$.6 \text{ g} \times \frac{2.5 \text{ mL}}{1 \text{ g}} = \boxed{1.5 \text{ mL}}$$

Shortcut,

$$600 \text{ mg} \times \frac{1 \text{ g}}{1000 \text{ mg}} \times \frac{2.5 \text{ mL}}{1 \text{ g}} = \boxed{1.5 \text{ mL}}$$