

## Pediatric Dosages

(ex) order: 10 mg/kg of Fortaz.  
The child weighs 80 kg.  
How many mg do you prepare?

$$\frac{10 \text{ mg}}{1 \text{ kg}} \times 80 \text{ kg} = 800 \text{ mg}$$

ex.) order: 20 mg/kg Cefaclor  
The child weighs 18 kg. Label  
reads 125 mg per 5 mL.  
How many milliliters should  
you prepare?

$$\frac{20 \text{ mg}}{1 \text{ kg}} \times 18 \text{ kg} = 360 \text{ mg}$$

$$360 \text{ mg} \times \frac{5 \text{ mL}}{125 \text{ mg}} = 14.4 \text{ mL}$$

(ex.) Order: morphine sulfate .3mg IM  
The recommended dose is  
0.01 mg/kg.

Is this a safe dose for a  
child who weighs 31 kg?

recommended dose in mg

$$\frac{.01 \text{ mg}}{1 \text{ kg}} \times 31 \text{ kg} = \underline{.31 \text{ mg}}$$

Yes, it's safe.

ex) Order:  $.2 \text{ mL/kg/min}$   
the child weighs  $38 \text{ kg}$   
the drop factor is  $15 \text{ gtt/mL}$   
Calculate the flow rate in  
drops per min.

want  $\text{gtt/min}$

$$\frac{.2 \text{ mL}}{\text{kg} \times \text{min}} \quad 38 \text{ kg} \quad \frac{15 \text{ gtt}}{1 \text{ mL}}$$

$$\frac{.2 \text{ mL}}{\text{kg} \times \text{min}} \times 38 \text{ kg} = \frac{7.6 \text{ mL}}{1 \text{ min}}$$

$$\frac{7.6 \text{ mL}}{1 \text{ min}} \times \frac{15 \text{ gtt}}{1 \text{ mL}} = \boxed{114 \frac{\text{gtt}}{\text{min}}}$$