

ACTIVITY: Section 4.2 - Drugs and Diluents

To answer the questions in this section, you will need to refer to Section 4 of the Guidelines - Drugs and Diluents.

In the following 6 questions, calculate the volume for each of the breakthrough drugs ordered, using the strengths indicated.

Q15) (morphine 10mg in 1ml) morphine 2.5mg = ? ml

Q16) (morphine 10mg in 1ml) morphine 25mg = ? ml

Q17) (morphine 120mg in 1.5ml) morphine 80mg = ? ml

Q18) (midazolam 5mg in 1ml) midazolam 2.5mg = ? ml

Q19) (midazolam 5mg in 1ml) midazolam 7.5mg = ? ml

Q20) (haloperidol 5mg in 1ml) haloperidol 1.5mg = ? ml

In the next 4 questions you should calculate the volume required of each medication for the following subcutaneous infusion order over 24 hours: midazolam 10mg; morphine 15mg; metoclopramide 20mg. Note: the strength of available drug is shown in each question. In this calculation, a 10ml syringe is appropriate.

* If you are using a Terumo 10ml syringe, you will need to dilute to 9.4ml with the diluent used in your organisation;

*If you are using a BD syringe, you would need to dilute to 7.8ml.

Q21) 10mg of midazolam (15mg/3ml) = ? ml

Q22) 15mg of morphine sulphate (30mg/1ml) = ? ml

Q23) 20mg of metoclopramide (10mg/2ml) = ? ml

Q24) What is the total volume of the medication? (= ? ml)

For the next 4 questions, the subcutaneous infusion order has now changed: re-calculate using the following medication order. You will note that a 20ml syringe is now needed.

*** If you are using either a Terumo or a BD 20ml syringe, you would need to dilute to 15ml with the diluent used in your organisation.**

The syringe should be measured every time the device is set up as different brands of syringes have different diameters and lengths.

Q25) 25mg of midazolam(15mg/3ml)= ? ml

Q26) 45mg of morphine sulphate(30mg/1ml)= ? ml

Q27) 25mg of Maxolon (10mg/2ml)= ? ml

Q28) What is the total volume of the medication? (= ? ml)