Multiple Choice

1. What is the abbreviation for desired dose?
A. H
B. Q
C. D
D. O
E. A

2. What is the abbreviation for dosage unit?
A. H
B. Q
C. D
D. O
E. A

3. What is the abbreviation for dose on hand?
A.H
B.Q
C.D
D.O
E.A

Dosage calculations

4. Ordered: Lisinopril 40 mg PO daily
On hand: Lisinopril 20 mg tablets
Desired dose: 40 mg
Amount to dispense: 2 tab

$\frac{40\text{ mg}}{1} \times \frac{1\text{ tab}}{20\text{ mg}} = 2\text{ tab}$

5. Ordered: Biaxin® 125 mg PO tid
On hand: Biaxin® 250 mg per 5mL oral suspension
Desired dose: 125 mg
Amount to dispense: 2.5 ml

$\frac{125\text{ mg}}{1} \times \frac{5\text{ ml}}{250\text{ mg}} = 2.5\text{ ml}$

6. Ordered: Augmentin® 1 gram PO bid
On hand: Augmentin® 400 mg/ 5 mL
Desired dose: 1 gram
Amount to dispense: 12.5 ml

$\frac{1000\text{ mg}}{1} \times \frac{5\text{ ml}}{400\text{ mg}}$ (1 g) 2.5

7. Ordered: Singulair® 5 mg PO daily
On hand: Singulair® 5 mg chewable tablets
Desired dose: 5 mg
Amount to dispense: 1 tab

8. Ordered: Augmentin® 200 mg PO q8h
On hand: Augmentin® 125 mg/ 5 mL suspension
Desired dose: 200 mg
Amount to dispense: 8 ml.

$\frac{200\text{ mg}}{1} \times \frac{5\text{ ml}}{125\text{ mg}} = \frac{1000\text{ ml}}{125}$

9. Ordered: Valtrex® 0.5 g PO daily On hand: Valtrex® 500 mg caplets
Desired dose: 0.5 g = 500 mg
Amount to dispense:
one caplet

Estimated Days Supply

As a pharmacy technician you may need to determine the estimated days supply of a prescription, which is how long the medication will last the patient if taken correctly.

Example 1: The physician orders Motrin® 600 mg tablets #20 i po bid.
20 tablets/2 tablets per day = 10 days
The prescription should last the patient 10 days.

Example 2: The physician orders Robitussin® AC 240 mL ii tsp tid.
The patient is to receive 10 mL (2 tsp) three times per day. So, the patient should take 30 mL per day.
240 mL/ 30 ml per day = 8 days
The prescription should last the patient 8 days.

In Exercises 1-5 calculate the estimated days supply.

10. Procardia® 20 mg tablets # 180 i PO tid 1 tab, 3x day = 3 tab/day
$\frac{180 \text{ tab}}{3 \text{ tab/day}} = 60 \text{ days}$

11. Keflex® 500 mg capsules # 20 i PO q12h
1 capsule every 12 hr = 2 cap/day $\frac{20 \text{ cap}}{2 \text{ cap/day}} = 10 \text{ days}$

12. Synthroid® 0.3 mg tablets # 30 i PO q.d.
1 tab/day $\frac{30 \text{ tab}}{1 \text{ tab/day}} = 30 \text{ days}$

13. Amoxicillin 250 mg/5 mL Disp 210 mL take i tsp PO tid
1 tsp 3 times/day = 5 mL x 3 = 15 mL/day $\frac{210 \text{ mL}}{15 \text{ mL/day}} = 14 \text{ days}$

14. Thorazine® 20 mg # 90 i PO tid
1 tab, 3x/day = 3 tab/day $\frac{90 \text{ tab}}{3 \text{ tab/day}} = 30 \text{ days}$

Apply Your Knowledge

What Is the Dosage Ordered?

You are the pharmacy technician working in a retail pharmacy. You are working in a pharmacy when the following prescription comes in: Valium® 7.5 mg PO tid for 7 days. The drug is available in 2-mg scored tablets, 5-mg scored tablets, and 10-mg scored tablets, and you have all three strengths on hand for filling this prescription.

Answer the following questions:

#1
1. What is the desired dose? 7.5 mg
2. What is the amount to dispense?
3. What should the label to patient state?

#4
Take 1.5 tablets by mouth 3 times per day

2. ↑ which strength of tablet will you choose?

#2 5 mg tab → 1.5 x 5 mg = 7.5 mg ∴ 1.5 tab = 1 dose

need 3 dose/day
3 x 1.5 tab = 4.5 tab/day
4.5 tab/day x 7 days = 31.5 tab

#3