DRI CALCULATIONS



Common Abbreviations

Times		Routes	
a.c.	before meals	IA	intra-arterial
b.d.	twice daily	IC	intracardiac
mane	morning	ID	intradermal
nocte	night	IM	intramuscular
p.c.	after meals	IT	intrathecal
p.r.n.	when required	IV	intravenous
q.i.d.	four times a day	NG	nasogastric
stat	immediately	0	oral
t.d.s	three times a day	PR	rectal
		PV	vaginal
Heaful units and		SC	subcutaneous

Useful units and

concentrations

- 1 aram (a) = 1000 milliarams (ma)
- 1 milliaram (ma) = 1000 microarams (microa)
- 1 litre (L) = 1000 millilitres (mL)

Abbreviated calculations (see reverse)

AR = amount required, VR = volume required, T = time, SR = solution required, SS = stock strength, S = solution, DR = drug dosage rate, TL = total, AD = adult dose. Wt = weight, A = adult, SA = surface area, V = volume

- subcutaneous
- sublingual

SL

Drug Doses and Drip rates Calculation Formulae

Oral drugs (solids, liquids) $AR = \frac{SR}{SS} \times V \text{ of } SS$

Parenteral drugs

Solutions (IM, IV injections)

$$VR = \frac{SR}{SS} \times V \text{ of } SS$$

Powders For dilution, follow manufacturer's directions and then use the appropriate formula

IV Infusions

Rate (drops/min) = V of S (mL) x No. of drops/mL T (min)

NB: A drip chamber delivers 20 drops / mL

Rate (mL/h) =
$$\frac{DR (mg/h) \times V \text{ of S (mL)}}{T \text{ amount of drug (mg)}}$$

NB: After selecting the appropriate formula, ensure that all strengths are in the same units otherwise convert.

Infusion pumps Rate (mL/h) = $\frac{V(mL)}{T(h)}$ **Clark's Body Weight Rule** $Child's dose = \frac{AD \times Wt of child (kg)}{Average adult Wt (70kg)}$ **Clark's Body Surface Area Rule** Child's dose = $\frac{AD \times SA \text{ of child } (m^2)}{Average SA \text{ of adult } (1.7m^2)}$ @ElsevierforNursingStudents @Elsevier Nurse Ed