## Infusion Calculations

Study Development Worksheet

## Example

A patient is given an IV. They need to receive 30 ml of the drug administered through the IV per hour, and have been prescribed 285 ml of the drug in total. How many hours should the IV take to give the patient their full daily dose?

## Answer

Volume of fluid given per hour ( $\mathrm{ml} /$ hour) $=\frac{\text { Volume of fluid (ml) }}{\text { Time (hours) }}$
We need to find the number of hours in the time period, so we rearrange the formula:
Time $($ hours $)=\frac{\text { Volume of fluid }(\mathrm{ml})}{\text { Volume of fluid given per hour ( } \mathrm{ml} / \mathrm{hour})}=\frac{285(\mathrm{ml})}{30(\mathrm{ml} / \mathrm{hour})}=9.5$ hours.

Note: Did you understand the rearranging of the formula? If not, check the factsheet on rearranging formulae.

## Questions

1. A patient needs to be given 240 ml of fluid over 8 hours. How many ml of fluid will the patient receive in 1 hour?
2. How many ml of fluid will the patient in question 1 receive per minute?
3. A patient receives 45 ml of fluid per hour over a period of 6 hours. What volume of fluid will they receive in total?
4. A patient is prescribed 200 mg of a drug. The drug comes as a fluid with a concentration of $4 \mathrm{mg} / 5 \mathrm{ml}$. They must be given the fluid in an IV over the course of 8 hours. How many ml per hour of the fluid will the patient receive?

## Infusion Calculations

## Answers

1. Volume of fluid given per hour ( $\mathrm{ml} /$ hour) $=\frac{\text { Volume of fluid }(\mathrm{ml})}{\text { Time (hours) }}=\frac{240(\mathrm{ml})}{8 \text { (hours) }}$
$=30 \mathrm{ml} /$ hour .
2. Volume of fluid given per minute $(\mathrm{ml} /$ minute $)=\frac{\text { Volume of fluid }(\mathrm{ml})}{\text { Time }(\text { hours }) \times 60(\text { minutes } / \mathrm{hour})}=$ $\frac{240(\mathrm{ml})}{8 \text { (hours) } \times 60(\text { minutes } / \text { hour })}=0.5 \mathrm{ml} / \mathrm{minute}$.
3. We need to find the volume of fluid, so we must rearrange the formula:

Volume of fluid ( ml ) = Volume of fluid given per hour ( $\mathrm{ml} /$ hour) $\times$ Time (hours)
Volume of fluid $(\mathrm{ml})=45 \mathrm{ml} /$ hour $\times 6$ hours $=270 \mathrm{ml}$.
4. Liquid dose $(\mathrm{ml})=\frac{\text { Dose prescribed }(\mathrm{mg})}{\text { Dose in stock }(\mathrm{mg})} \times$ stock volume $(\mathrm{ml})=\frac{200(\mathrm{mg})}{4(\mathrm{mg})} \times 5 \mathrm{ml}=250 \mathrm{ml}$

Volume of fluid given per hour ( $\mathrm{ml} /$ hour) $=\frac{\text { Volume of fluid ( } \mathrm{ml} \text { ) }}{\text { Time (hours) }}=\frac{250(\mathrm{ml})}{8 \text { (hours) }}$
$=31.25 \mathrm{ml} / \mathrm{hour}$.

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[^0]:    Support: Study Development offers workshops, short courses, 1 to 1 and small group tutorials.

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