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# Macklin: Math for Clinical Practice, 2nd Edition

### Chapter 01: Decimals: Relative Value, Addition, and Subtraction

### **Test Bank**

### **MULTIPLE CHOICE**

- 1. Select the number with the highest value.
- a. 1.5
- b. 3.45
- c. 3.75

ANS: C

REF: Test 1

- 2. Select the number with the highest value.
- a. 25.1
- b. 17.62
- c. 24.9

ANS: A

REF: Test 1

- 3. Select the number with the highest value.
- a. 4.54
- b. 7.3
- c. 2.82

ANS: B

REF: Test 1

- 4. Select the number with the highest value.
- a. 14.7
- b. 14.76
- c. 13.92

ANS: B

REF: Test 1

- 5. Select the number with the highest value.
- a. 1.4
- b. 1.37
- c. 1.54
- ANS: C

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REF: Test 1

- 6. Select the number with the highest value.
- a. 0.125
- b. 0.25
- c. 0.5

ANS: C

REF: Test 1

- 7. Select the number with the highest value.
- a. 2.3
- b. 2.15
- c. 2.35

ANS: C

REF: Test 1

- 8. Select the number with the highest value.
- a. 1.4
- b. 1.6
- c. 1.37

ANS: B

REF: Test 1

- 9. Select the number with the highest value.
- a. 3.64
- b. 3.66
- c. 3.75

ANS: C

REF: Test 1

- 10. Select the number with the highest value.
- a. 0.44
- b. 0.66
- c. 0.25

ANS: B

REF: Test 1

11. Your patient is having chest pain and is prescribed nitroglycerin (Nitrostat) 0.4 mg (milligrams) by mouth.What You HAVE: 0.4 mg strength tablets

1-2

## What You WANT:

- a. Less than 1 tablet
- b. 1 tablet exactly
- c. More than 1 tablet

### ANS: B

- REF: Clinical Scenario 1
- 12. Ventilation-perfusion lung (V/Q) scan indicates possible emboli. After subcutaneous heparin, warfarin sodium (Coumadin) 5.0 mg is begun by mouth daily.
  What You HAVE: 2.5 mg strength tablets.
  What You WANT:
- a. Less than 1 tablet
- b. 1 tablet exactly
- c. More than 1 tablet

### ANS: C

- REF: Clinical Scenario 1
- The patient complains of a headache and is prescribed acetylsalicylic acid (ASA [aspirin]) 650 mg.
   What View HAVE: 225 me strength tablets

What You HAVE: 325 mg strength tablets What You WANT:

- a. Less than 1 tablet
- b. 1 tablet exactly
- c. More than 1 tablet

ANS: C

- REF: Clinical Scenario 1
- 14. To keep your patient's diabetes in control, she is prescribed glyburide (DiaBeta) 2.5 mg by mouth at breakfast.

What You HAVE: 1.25 mg strength capsules What You WANT:

- a. Less than 1 tablet
- b. 1 tablet exactly
- c. More than 1 tablet

ANS: C

REF: Clinical Scenario 1

15. Your patient becomes extremely nervous the evening before surgery for the removal of a tumor. The physician prescribes alprazolam (Xanax) 0.5 mg by mouth.What You HAVE: 0.25 mg strength tabletsWhat You WANT:

- a. Less than 1 tablet
- b. 1 tablet exactly
- c. More than 1 tablet

ANS: C

REF: Clinical Scenario 1

## PROBLEM

1. Answer the following question, and mathematically check your answer. Find the sum (add the following) of the different strengths of the same medication or the sum of the combined strengths of different medications as named. 0.4 + 1.25 =\_\_\_\_\_

ANS: 0.40 <u>+1.25</u> 1.65 Human Error Check

0.40 = 1 1.25 = 21 + 2 = 3 (Answer is less than or equal to 3.)

REF: Test 2

2. Answer the following question, and mathematically check your answer. Find the sum (add the following) of the different strengths of the same medication or the sum of the combined strengths of different medications as named.

1.2 + 0.25 = \_\_\_\_\_

ANS: 1.20 +0.25 1.45

Human Error Check 1.20 = 2 0.25 = 12 + 1 = 3 (Answer is less than or equal to 3.)

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REF: Test 2
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3. Answer the following question, and mathematically check your answer. Find the sum (add the following) of the different strengths of the same medication or the sum of the combined strengths of different medications as named. Meperidine (Demerol) 50 mg + hydroxyzine (Vistaril) 0.4 mg = \_\_\_\_\_

ANS: 50.0 + 0.4

50.4

Human Error Check 50 = 50 0.4 = 150 + 1 = 51 (Answer is less than or equal to 51.)

REF: Test 2

4. Answer the following question, and mathematically check your answer. Find the sum (add the following) of the different strengths of the same medication or the sum of the combined strengths of different medications as named. One tablet labeled 2.5 mg and one tablet labeled 0.25 mg = \_\_\_\_\_

ANS: 2.50 +0.25 2.75 mg

Human Error Check 2.50 = 3 0.25 = 13 + 1 = 4 (Answer is less than or equal to 4.)

REF: Test 2

5. Answer the following question, and mathematically check your answer. Find the sum (add the following) of the different strengths of the same medication or the sum of the combined strengths of different medications as named. One tablet labeled 2.5 mg and two tablets labeled 0.125 mg = \_\_\_\_\_

ANS:

2.500

0.125 +0.125

+0.123

2.750 mg (Answer is 2.75 mg. Last zero does not change value of number and is dropped.)

Human Error Check 2.5 = 3

2.5 = 30.125 = 10.125 = 1 3 + 1 + 1 = 5 (Answer is less than or equal to 5.)

REF: Test 2

6. Answer the following question, and mathematically check your answer.Find the sum (add the following) of the different strengths of the same medication or the sum of the combined strengths of different medications as named.One tablet labeled 10 mg, one tablet labeled 0.6 mg, and one tablet labeled 0.6 mg =

ANS: 10.0 00.6 +00.6 11.2 mg

Human Error Check 10 = 10 0.6 = 110 + 1 + 1 = 12 (Answer is less than or equal to 12.)

REF: Test 2

7. Answer the following question, and mathematically check your answer. Find the sum (add the following) of the different strengths of the same medication or the sum of the combined strengths of different medications as named.

One tablet labeled 1 mg, one tablet labeled 0.258 mg, and one tablet labeled 0.75 mg =

ANS: 1.000 0.258  $\frac{+0.750}{2.008}$ Human Error Check 1 = 1 0.258 = 1 0.75 = 1 1 + 1 + 1 = 3 (Answer is less than or equal to 3.)

REF: Test 2

8. Answer the following question, and mathematically check your answer. Find the sum (add the following) of the different strengths of the same medication or the sum of the combined strengths of different medications as named. One tablet labeled 2.5 mg and two tablets labeled 7.5 mg = \_\_\_\_\_

ANS: 2.5 7.5 <u>+7.5</u> 17.5

Human Error Check 2.5 = 3 7.5 = 8 7.5 = 8 3 + 8 + 8 = 19 (Answer is less than or equal to 19.)

REF: Test 2

9. Answer the following question, and mathematically check your answer. Find the sum (add the following) of the different strengths of the same medication or the sum of the combined strengths of different medications as named. One tablet labeled 2.25 mg and two tablets labeled 0.4 mg = \_\_\_\_\_

ANS:

2.25

0.40 +0.40

3.05

Human Error Check 2.25 = 3 0.40 = 1 0.40 = 13 + 1 + 1 = 5 (Answer is less than or equal to 5.)

REF: Test 2

10. Answer the following question, and mathematically check your answer. Find the sum (add the following) of the different strengths of the same medication or the sum of the combined strengths of different medications as named. Three tablets labeled 1 g (gram) and three tablets labeled 0.25 g = \_\_\_\_\_

ANS: 1.00 1.00 0.25 0.25 <u>+0.25</u> 3.75 (Answer is 3.75 g.) Human Error Check 1 = 1 1 = 1 1 = 1 0.25 = 1 0.25 = 1 0.25 = 11 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 6 (Answer is less than or equal to 6.)

REF: Test 2

11. Answer the following question, and mathematically check your answer. Your patient has a headache and receives one 325 mg tablet and one 81 mg tablet aspirin. What is the total number of milligrams?

ANS: 325 <u>+81</u> 406 mg

Human Error Check 325 + 81 = 406

REF: Clinical Scenario 2

12. Answer the following question, and mathematically check your answer. The patient has cardiac overload and is prescribed digoxin, two tablets 0.125 mg each, and Lasix 20 mg by mouth. What is the total dose of all medications in milligrams?

ANS: 0.125 0.125

 $\frac{+20.000}{20.250}$  mg Human Error Check 1 + 1 + 20 = 22

REF: Clinical Scenario 2

13. Answer the following question, and mathematically check your answer. The patient is being prepared for surgery: Demerol 50 mg, Vistaril 0.4 mg, atropine 0.6 mg, and amoxicillin 200 mg. What is the total dose of all medications?

ANS: 50.0  $0.4 \\ 0.6 \\ +200.0 \\ 251.0 \text{ mg} = 251 \text{ mg}$ 

Human Error Check 50 + 1 + 1 + 200 = 252

REF: Clinical Scenario 2

14. Answer the following question, and mathematically check your answer. Your patient is ready to receive morning medications: aspirin 81 mg, Coumadin 7.5 mg, Lasix 20 mg, and digoxin 0.25 mg. What is the total number of milligrams for all medications?

ANS: 81.00 7.50 20.00 <u>+ 0.25</u> 108.75 mg

Human Error Check 81 + 8 + 20 + 1 = 110

REF: Clinical Scenario 2

15. Answer the following question, and mathematically check your answer. Your patient is having an allergic reaction to aspirin and is prescribed prednisone 20 mg, Benadryl 50 mg, and two tablets Tylenol 325 mg by mouth. What are the total milligrams of all the medications?

ANS:

 $20 \\ 50 \\ 325 \\ +325 \\ 720$ 

Human Error Check 20 + 50 + 325 + 325 = 720 mg

REF: Clinical Scenario 2

16. Answer the following question, and mathematically check your answer.Prescription: 25 mg by mouthWhat You HAVE: One 10 mg tablet

How many more milligrams must you get from the pharmacy?

ANS: 25 <u>-10</u> 15 mg

Human Error Check 25 = 25 10 = 1025 - 10 = 15 (Answer is less than or equal to 15.)

REF: Test 3

17. Answer the following question, and mathematically check your answer.
Prescription: 2.5 mg
What You HAVE: One 1 mg tablet
How many more milligrams must you get from the pharmacy? \_\_\_\_\_

ANS: 2.5 <u>-1.0</u> 1.5 mg

Human Error Check 2.5 = 3 1 = 13 - 1 = 2 (Answer is less than or equal to 2.)

REF: Test 3

18. Answer the following question, and mathematically check your answer.
Prescription: 15 mg by mouth
What You HAVE: One 7.5 mg tablet
How many more milligrams must you get from the pharmacy? \_\_\_\_\_

ANS: 15.0 <u>-7.5</u> 7.5 mg

Human Error Check 15 = 15 7.5 = 715-7 = 8 (Answer is less than or equal to 8.)

REF: Test 3

19. Answer the following question, and mathematically check your answer.Prescription: 40 mgWhat You HAVE: One 18.8 mg tablet

How many more milligrams must you get from the pharmacy?

ANS: 40.0 <u>-18.8</u> 21.2 mg

Human Error Check 40 = 40 18.8 = 1840 - 18 = 22 (Answer is less than or equal to 22.)

REF: Test 3

20. Answer the following question, and mathematically check your answer.
Prescription: 15 mg
What You HAVE: 7.25 mg
How many more milligrams must you get from the pharmacy? \_\_\_\_\_

ANS: 15.00

<u>-7.25</u> 7.75 mg

Human Error Check 15 = 15 7.25 = 715 - 7 = 8 (Answer is less than or equal to 8.)

REF: Test 3

21. Answer the following question, and mathematically check your answer.
Prescription: 3.2 mg
What You HAVE: 1.125 mg
How many more milligrams must you get from the pharmacy? \_\_\_\_\_

ANS: 3.200 <u>-1.125</u> 2.075 mg

Human Error Check 3.2 = 4

1.125 = 14 - 1 = 3 (Answer is less than or equal to 3.)

REF: Test 3

22. Answer the following question, and mathematically check your answer.Prescription: 7 g by mouthWhat You HAVE: One 2.25 g tabletHow many more grams must you get from the pharmacy? \_\_\_\_\_

ANS: 7.00 <u>-2.25</u> 4.75 g

Human Error Check 7 = 7 2.25 = 27 - 2 = 5 (Answer is less than or equal to 5.)

REF: Test 3

23. Answer the following question, and mathematically check your answer.
Prescription: 2.65 mg
What You HAVE: 1.75 mg

How many more milligrams must you get from the pharmacy?

ANS:

0.9 mg

 $\frac{2.65}{-1.75}$ 0.90 mg (Last zero does not change value and is dropped)

Human Error Check 2.25 = 3 1.75 = 13 - 1 = 2 (Answer is less than or equal to 2.)

REF: Test 3

24. Answer the following question, and mathematically check your answer.
Prescription: 1 mg
What You HAVE: 0.4 mg
How many more milligrams must you get from the pharmacy? \_\_\_\_\_

ANS:

1.0 <u>-0.4</u> 0.6 mg Human Error Check 1 = 1 0.4 = 01 - 0 = 1 (Answer is less than or equal to 1.)

REF: Test 3

25. Answer the following question, and mathematically check your answer.Prescription: 32.5 mgWhat You HAVE: 11.6 mg

How many more milligrams must you get from the pharmacy?

ANS: 32.5 <u>-11.6</u> 20.9 mg

Human Error Check 32.5 = 33 11.6 = 1133 - 11 = 22 (Answer is less than or equal to 22.)

REF: Test 3

26. Answer the following question, and mathematically check your answer. Your patient has a high-serum digoxin level, and the physician has decreased the 0.25 mg dose to 0.125 mg. What is the difference?

ANS: 0.250<u>-0.125</u> 0.125 mgHuman Error Check 0.25 = 10.125 = 0

1 - 0 = 1 (Answer is less than or equal to 1.)

REF: Clinical Scenario 3

27. Answer the following question, and mathematically check your answer.

Your patient has developed an elevated temperature after surgery, and the physician prescribes 200 mg antibiotics and instructs you to decrease the next dose by 50 mg. What is the amount of the next dose?

ANS: 200 -50150 mg Human Error Check 200 = 200 50 = 50 200 - 50 = 150

REF: Clinical Scenario 3

28. Answer the following question, and mathematically check your answer. Your patient has had an allergic reaction to an insect bite and is given 7.5 mg prednisone orally now and 5 mg orally in 12 hours. What is the difference in the doses?

ANS: 7.5 <u>-5.0</u>

2.5 mg

Human Error Check 7.5 = 8 5 = 58 - 5 = 3 (Answer is less than or equal to 3.)

REF: Clinical Scenario 3

29. Answer the following question, and mathematically check your answer. Your patient has an elevated temperature and is to receive 243 mg aspirin orally now and 81 mg orally in 6 hours. What is the difference?

ANS: 243 -81162 mg Human Error Check 243 = 243 81 = 81243 - 81 = 162 (Answer is less than or equal to 162.)

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Test Bank

**REF:** Clinical Scenario 3

30. Answer the following question, and mathematically check your answer. Your patient's culture has come back positive from the laboratory, and the physician prescribes 2 g antibiotics now and 1.3 g in 12 hours. What is the difference?

1-15

ANS:

- 2.0
- <u>-1.3</u> 0.7

Human Error Check 2 = 21.3 = 12-1 = 1 (Answer is less than or equal to 1.)

REF: Clinical Scenario 3