San Bernardino Valley College

Course Outline for PHT 031 PHARMACY CALCULATIONS

I. CATALOG DESCRIPTION

PHT 031: Pharmacy Calculations

3 hours lecture = 3 units

Designed to assist the student to apply mathematical skills in calculating accurate dosages of medications including intravenous solutions. Includes the application of business calculation in pharmacy operations.

Prerequisite/Corequisite: Math 952

II. NUMBER OF TIMES COURSE MAY BE TAKEN FOR CREDIT: One

III. EXPECTED OUTCOMES FOR STUDENTS

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- A. identify appropriate conversion system equivalents.
- B. accurately calculate dosages for children using two different methods.
- C. accurately perform calculations of medication doses or quantities using ratio and proportion.
- D. accurately calculate product percentage strengths; weight-to-weight, weight-to-volume and volume-to-volume.
- E. accurately calculate dilutions and concentrations of solutions using the appropriate calculation method.
- F. accurately calculate flow rates of intravenous solutions.
- G. accurately perform milliequivalent and specific gravity calculations.
- H. calculate prescription prices or hospital drug charges using percentage mark-up and service fees.
- I. Calculate profit margins, overhead, cost and inventory turnover.
- 10. Explain rationale for the calculation method used to determine correct dosage.
- 11. Explain why the results of a given calculation are correct.

IV. CONTENT

- A. Measurement systems
 - 1. Metric
 - 2. Avoirdupois
 - 3. Apothecary
 - 4. Household
 - 5. Equivalencies between systems
 - 6. Interpreting prescriptions and medication orders
- 2. Number systems
 - 1. Interpreting Roman Numerals
 - 2. Interpreting Arabic numbers
 - 3. Interpreting prescriptions and medication orders
- C. Decimals, percentages and fractions

- 1. Expressing decimals as percentages
- 2. Expressing fractions as decimals
- 3. Interpreting prescriptions and medication orders
- D. Ratio and Proportion
 - 1. Using to solve for x
 - 2 Setting up equation to calculate correct dosage
 - 3. Conversion to equivalent units
 - 4. Interpreting prescriptions and medication orders
- E. Pharmaceutical solutions
 - 1. Calculation percentage of concentration and ratio strength
 - 2. Calculation of powder volume
 - 3. Interpreting prescriptions and medication orders
- F. Millimole, Milliequivalent and Specific gravity calculations
 - 4. Converting between milligrams and milliequivalents
 - 5. Determining milliequivalents of compounds
 - 6. Calculation of specific gravity
- G. Intravenous fluids
 - 1. Determining flow rates
 - 2. Calculating volume of fluids administered within a specific time period
 - 3. Controlling total volume of fluids administered during a specific time
 - 7. Interpreting prescriptions and medication orders
- H. Pediatric dosages
 - Calculations based on dosage per weight per time period
 - 2. Calculations based on body surface area
 - 3. Interpreting prescriptions and medication orders
- 1. Interpreting business actions
 - 1. Calculating overhead costs
 - 2. Calculating inventory turnover
 - 3. Determining profit margins and markup

V. METHODS OF INSTRUCTION

- 1. Lecture and demonstration
- 2. Written Assignments
- 3. Problem solving exercises

VI. TYPICAL ASSIGNMENTS

- A. Sample prescriptions and medication orders to interpret, determine the correct calculation method and perform the calculations.
- 2. Sample problems to solve in class individually and in small groups.

VII. EVALUATIONS

- 1. Methods of evaluation
 - 1. Graded Assignments
 - 2. Immediate feedback in class
 - 3. Quizzes and examinations
 - 4. Final Examination
- 2. Frequency of Evaluations
 - 1. Written assignments for each class period.
 - 2. Quizzes over each major content area

3. Midterm and Final Examination

VIII. TYPICAL TEXT

Ballington, Don A. and Mary M. Laughlin. <u>Pharmacy Math</u>. St.Paul: EMC Paradigm, 1999.

IX OTHER SUPPLIES REQUIRED: None