## SAULT COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS AND TECHNOLOGY

# **SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO**



## **COURSE OUTLINE**

COURSE TITLE: Mathematics in Healthcare

CODE NO.: PTN 101 SEMESTER: 1

**PROGRAM:** Pharmacy Technician

**AUTHOR:** Maria Coccimiglio

DATE: Sep-2012 PREVIOUS OUTLINE DATED: Sep2011

APPROVED: "Marilyn King" Sept/12

CHAIR, HEALTH PROGRAMS DATE

TOTAL CREDITS: 3

PREREQUISITE(S): None

HOURS/WEEK: 4

# Copyright ©2012 The Sault College of Applied Arts & Technology

Reproduction of this document by any means, in whole or in part, without prior written permission of Sault College of Applied Arts & Technology is prohibited. For additional information, please contact the Chair, Health Programs School of Health Wellness and Continuing Education (705) 759-2554, Ext. 2689

#### I. COURSE DESCRIPTION:

This course emphasizes the importance of accurate pharmaceutical calculations. The learner will be introduced to dosage calculations for paediatric, adult and long term care clients. Dilutions, calculations and conversions will be done using a variety of mathematical methods, including fractions, decimals, ratios, proportions and basic algebraic equations. Students will learn to calculate and understand mathematical terms in the different systems (apothecary, metric, international household). Other forms of measurement that will be used are the International System of units and Milliequivalents. Oral, parenteral and intravenous dosage calculations will also be covered.

#### II. LEARNING OUTCOMES AND ELEMENTS OF THE PERFORMANCE:

Upon successful completion of this course, the student will demonstrate the ability to:

1. Perform calculations accurately using ratio-proportion, fractions, stock solutions, milliequivalents and aliquots to prepare appropriate drug quantities.

#### Potential Elements of the Performance:

- Identify the 4 types of fractions
- Read and write fractions and decimals
- Reduce fractions to lowest terms
- Round decimals
- Add, Subtract, Multiply and Divide fractions and decimals
- Compare the values expressed by fractions and decimals
- Interpret values expressed in ratios and percentages
- Read and write ratios and percents
- Calculate the percent of a quantity
- Compare values expressed in fractions, decimals, ratios and percents
- Convert between fractions, decimals, ratios and percentages
- Prepare the desired solution strength from a stock solution
- Prepare the desired strength of an ointment/cream using a more concentrated one
- Use the aliquot method for obtaining desired quantity of active ingredient
- 2. Interpret commonly used abbreviations, numerals and symbols used in drug orders.

#### <u>Potential Elements of the Performance</u>:

 Identify the symbols for roman numerals and be able to convert between Roman Numerals and Arabic numbers  Understand the three systems of measurement used to calculate dosages and know how to convert from one system to another. Perform drug dosage calculations among these three systems of measurement using dimensional analysis.

### Potential Elements of the Performance:

- Name the 3 systems of measurement
- Name the 3 primary units of the metric system
- Identify and define the prefixes used in metric system
- Recognize abbreviations used in measurements
- Understand and explain the use of international units(SI) and milliequivalents
- Convert between the household, apothecary system and the metric system
- Solve calculation problems using formula, dimensional analysis and the ratio and proportion methods.
- 4. Identify all pertinent information available on a drug label.

#### Potential Elements of the Performance:

- Read and interpret medication labels
- Determine dosage strength, drug form, dosage supply or concentration
- Identify trade and generic names, administration route, total quantity, Drug Identification Number, lot number, expiration date and bar code symbols on a drug label
- Differentiate multidose and unit dose containers
- 5. Interpret drug orders for the purpose of calculating and preparing the correct strength, dosage and total quantities to be dispensed for oral and parenteral medication administration.

#### Potential Elements of the Performance:

- Translate standard medical abbreviations used in writing drug orders
- Interpret patient care orders and medications administration records
- Calculate accurate dose and quantity of medication needed

Recognize and select appropriate equipment for medication , dosage and method of administration

6. Recognize the difference between paediatric and adult doses and identify the factors involved in the calculations and preparation of dosages

#### Potential Elements of the Performance:

- Read and interpret the calibrations of devices used in measuring oral dosages
- Determine the body surface area (BSA) from nomogram scale or calculation formula
- Calculate safe and appropriate dosages per BSA, per body weight and per age and determine the quantity required based on prescription dose, frequency and duration of treatment.

## 7. Perform calculations for parenteral and intravenous medications

### Potential Elements of the Performance:

- Identify common IV solutions
- Read and interpret the calibrations of devices used in measuring parenteral dosages
- Define terminology common to IV drug order preparation such as peripheral line, central line, primary IV, secondary IV, saline lock, Intravenous piggyback (IVPB) and IV push.
- Calculate accurate IV flow rate, IV push rate, infusion time, infusion volume of medications
- Calculate accurate minimum and maximum dilutions for IV medications

#### III. TOPICS:

- 1. Fractions and Decimals
- Ratios and Percents
- 3. Aliquots and Stock Solutions
- 4. Systems of measurement
- 5. Dimensional analysis, Formula, Ratio and Proportion Dosage calculation Methods
- 6. Equipment used in Dosage measurement
- 7. Interpretation of Drug orders and Drug Labels
- 8. Oral Dosage of Drugs
- 9. Parenteral dosage of Drugs
- 10. Reconstitution of Solutions
- 11. Paediatric and Adult Dosages Based on Body Weight
- 12. Intravenous Solutions, equipment and Calculations
- 13. Body Surface Area and advanced paediatric calculations
- 14. Advanced adult intravenous calculations

#### IV. REQUIRED RESOURCES/TEXTS/MATERIALS:

 Pharmacy calculations for Technicians Test and Study Partner CD. Fourth edition. By D.A. Ballington and T.Wiegand. publisher: Paradigm. ISBN:978-0-76383-465-4

### V. EVALUATION PROCESS/GRADING SYSTEM:

Tests (10 @10%) 100%

Total 100%

- 1. The pass mark for the course is 80%. The total grade is composed of marks accumulated for
- 2. All policies and procedures as outlined in the current Student Success Guide related to submitting assignments, scholarly work/academic honesty, tests and examinations.
- 3. **No supplements** will be provided for tests.

The following semester grades will be assigned to students:

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Definition</u>	Grade Point Equivalent
A+ A	90 – 100% 80 – 89%	4.00
B (Fail) C (Fail)	70 - 79% 60 - 69%	3.00 2.00
D (Fail)	50 – 59%	1.00
F (Fail)	49% and below	0.00
CR (Credit)	Credit for diploma requirements has been awarded.	
S	Satisfactory achievement in field /clinical placement or non-graded subject area.	
U	Unsatisfactory achievement in field/clinical placement or non-graded subject area.	
X	A temporary grade limited to situations with extenuating circumstances giving a student additional time to complete the requirements for a course.	
NR	Grade not reported to Registrar's office.	
W	Student has withdrawn from the course without academic penalty.	

NOTE: Mid Term grades are provided in theory classes and clinical/field placement experiences. Students are notified that the midterm grade is an interim grade and is subject to change.

**Note:** For such reasons as program certification or program articulation, certain courses require minimums of greater than 50% and/or have mandatory components to achieve a passing grade.

A minimum of a "C" grade is required to be successful in <u>all</u> PTN coded courses, however for this course an "A" grade is required.

It is also important to note, that the minimum overall GPA required in order to graduate from a Sault College program remains 2.0.

## VI. SPECIAL NOTES:

#### Attendance:

Sault College is committed to student success. There is a direct correlation between academic performance and class attendance; therefore, for the benefit of all its constituents, all students are encouraged to attend all of their scheduled learning and evaluation sessions. This implies arriving on time and remaining for the duration of the scheduled session.

#### VII. COURSE OUTLINE ADDENDUM:

The provisions contained in the addendum located on the portal form part of this course outline.