

## Body Surface Area Calculations

### Questions:

1. A child has a BSA of  $0.75 \text{ m}^2$ . The doctor orders a medication at  $30 \text{ mg/m}^2$ . How many mg should you administer?
2. A patient has a BSA of  $1.2 \text{ m}^2$ . The prescribed dose is  $25 \text{ mg/m}^2$ . How many mg should be given?
3. The physician orders  $50 \text{ mg/m}^2$  for a patient with a BSA of  $1.5 \text{ m}^2$ . Calculate the dose in mg.
4. A child with a BSA of  $0.6 \text{ m}^2$  is prescribed a drug at  $40 \text{ mg/m}^2$ . How many mg should you administer?
5. A patient has a BSA of  $1.8 \text{ m}^2$ . The medication is ordered at  $35 \text{ mg/m}^2$ . What is the total dose in mg?

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### Questions (Continued):

6. The doctor prescribes a dose of  $20 \text{ mg/m}^2$  for a patient with a BSA of  $0.9 \text{ m}^2$ . Calculate the dose in mg.
7. A patient with a BSA of  $2.0 \text{ m}^2$  requires a drug at  $15 \text{ mg/m}^2$ . How many mg should be administered?
8. A child has a BSA of  $0.5 \text{ m}^2$  and needs a medication at a dose of  $45 \text{ mg/m}^2$ . What is the total dose in mg?
9. The order is for  $10 \text{ mg/m}^2$  for a patient with a BSA of  $1.3 \text{ m}^2$ . How many mg should you administer?
10. A patient has a BSA of  $1.6 \text{ m}^2$ . The physician orders a drug at  $60 \text{ mg/m}^2$ . Calculate the dose in mg.

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### Answers:

1. 22.5 mg. ( $0.75 \text{ m}^2 \times 30 \text{ mg/m}^2 = 22.5 \text{ mg}$ )

2. 30 mg. ( $1.2 \text{ m}^2 \times 25 \text{ mg/m}^2 = 30 \text{ mg}$ )

3. 75 mg. ( $1.5 \text{ m}^2 \times 50 \text{ mg/m}^2 = 75 \text{ mg}$ )

4. 24 mg. ( $0.6 \text{ m}^2 \times 40 \text{ mg/m}^2 = 24 \text{ mg}$ )

5. 63 mg. ( $1.8 \text{ m}^2 \times 35 \text{ mg/m}^2 = 63 \text{ mg}$ )

6. 18 mg. ( $0.9 \text{ m}^2 \times 20 \text{ mg/m}^2 = 18 \text{ mg}$ )

7. 30 mg. ( $2.0 \text{ m}^2 \times 15 \text{ mg/m}^2 = 30 \text{ mg}$ )

8. 22.5 mg. ( $0.5 \text{ m}^2 \times 45 \text{ mg/m}^2 = 22.5 \text{ mg}$ )

9. 13 mg. ( $1.3 \text{ m}^2 \times 10 \text{ mg/m}^2 = 13 \text{ mg}$ )

10. 96 mg. ( $1.6 \text{ m}^2 \times 60 \text{ mg/m}^2 = 96 \text{ mg}$ )