Drops per minute

Intravenous

Piggy-back **Drop/drops**

Hour

Minutes

Drops per	milliliter	gtts/mL
Milliliters per hour		mL/hr
Water		H_2O, W
5% dextros	se water	D ₅ W
10% dextro	ose water	D ₁₀ W
Normal sa	ine (0.9%)	NS
One half normal saline (0.45%)		$\frac{1}{2}$ NS
Ringer's Lactate solution		RS
Lactated Ringer's solution		LS

Common abbreviations used in IV administration

Abbreviation

IV

PB

hr

min

gtt/gtts

gtts/min

An IV infusion set is used to administer fluids and medications directly into the blood stream. Infusion or flow rates are adjusted to the desired drops per minute by a clamp on the tubing. The flow rate is calculated by the nurse in drops per minute (gtts/min). To calculate this, one must know the *administration set drop factor*, which is a constant.

Macrodrip tubing administers a larger drop and may be used for 10 gtts/mL, 15 gtts/mL or 20 gtts/mL.

Microdrip tubing administers 60 gtts/mL.

These are called *drop factors*. The drop factor is the number of drops contained in 1 milliliter.



Intravenous (IV) Fluid Administration Calculations

Term



Calculation of IV drip rates: IV Infusion Rates Formula

Amount of fluid (mL)

x Drop factor (gtts/mL) = IV infusion rate (gtts/min) Total time of infusion (min)

Note: drops are always rounded to the nearest whole number.

Example:

The physician has ordered D₅W 1200 milliliters in 12 hours using 15 drops per milliliter infusion rate. What is the IV infusion rate in drops per minute?

Given:

Amount of fluid: 1200 mL Total time of infusion: 12 hrs Administration set drop factor: 15 gtts/mL IV infusion rate: ? gtts/min

Step 1: Convert 12 hours into minutes.

12 hrs x 60 min/hr = 720 min

<u>Step 2:</u> Use the formula above to calculate the IV infusion rate.

IV infusion rate =
$$\frac{1200}{720} \times 15$$

= $\frac{1200}{720} \times 45(1)$
(48)
= $\frac{1200(\div 12)}{48(\div 12)}$
= $\frac{100}{4}$
= 25

Therefore, the IV infusion rate is 25 drops per minute.