| Common abbreviations used in IV <br> administration |  |
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| Term | Abbreviation |
| Intravenous | IV |
| Piggy-back | PB |
| Drop/drops | gtt/gtts |
| Hour | hr |
| Minutes | min |
| Drops per minute | $\mathbf{g t t s} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| Drops per milliliter | $\mathbf{g t t s} / \mathrm{mL}$ |
| Milliliters per hour | $\mathrm{mL} / \mathrm{hr}$ |
| Water | $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{W}$ |
| $5 \%$ dextrose water | $\mathrm{D}_{5} \mathrm{~W}$ |
| $10 \%$ dextrose water | $\mathrm{D}_{10} \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Normal saline (0.9\%) | NS |
| One half normal saline (0.45\%) | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{NS}$ |
|  |  |
| Ringer's Lactate solution | RS |
| Lactated Ringer's solution | LS |

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 $\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{g t t s} / \mathbf{m L}, \mathbf{1 5} \mathbf{g t t s} / \mathbf{m L}$ or $\mathbf{2 0}$ gtts/mL.

Microdrip tubing administers $\mathbf{6 0} \mathbf{~ g t t s / m L}$.
These are called drop factors. The drop factor is the number of drops contained in 1 milliliter.

## Calculation of IV drip rates: IV Infusion Rates Formula

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Amount of fluid (mL)
\(\overline{\text { Total time of infusion }(\mathrm{min})} \times\) Drop factor (gtts/mL) = IV infusion rate (gtts/min)
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Note: drops are always rounded to the nearest whole number.

## Example:

The physician has ordered $D_{5} W 1200$ 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: $15 \mathrm{gtts} / \mathrm{mL}$
IV infusion rate: ? gtts/min
Step 1: Convert 12 hours into minutes.
$12 \mathrm{hrs} \times 60 \mathrm{~min} / \mathrm{hr}=720 \mathrm{~min}$

Step 2: Use the formula above to calculate the IV infusion rate.
IV infusion rate $=\frac{1200}{720} \times 15$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\frac{1200}{720} \times 15(1) \\
& \quad(48) \\
& =\frac{1200(\div 12)}{48(\div 12)} \\
& =\frac{100}{4} \\
& =25
\end{aligned}
$$

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

