



PHAR 632:
PN Applications

- 1- A patient needs 105 grams of AA. How many mL will a patient need, if the available amino acid solution is 15%?
- 2- A patient with total caloric need of 3500 Kcal. Calculate how many grams of lipid would the patient need (assuming 30% of the caloric need is from fat). And calculate the number of milliliters needed from 30% fat emulsion.
- 3- If the daily maintenance fluid requirement for 2 Kg premature infant is 120mL/Kg/day and an order of dextrose 5% 10.8 ml/hour x 24 hours was prescribed for him. Does this order provide the patient with daily maintenance fluid requirements?

- 2-1 TPN

- 4- A 40 year old, 132 lb, 5'6" female in a hospital with right leg skin infection. Her current stress factor should account for 50% increase in her total energy requirements and her activity factor is 1.3.

Calculate

- i. The resting metabolic energy need (RME) and the total daily energy requirement for this patient, in Kcal/day.
- ii. The total fluid needed.
- iii. The protein need and the protein Kcal.
- iv. If the patient is on a fluid restriction, which among the following protein solution would you use?
 - a. Protein 20%
 - b. Protein 15 %
 - c. Protein 10 %

- 5- Calculate the caloric requirement and the mL of dextrose 70% and protein 15% solutions needed for a 56 yr old female patient weighing 121 pounds with a height of 5ft 3in (stress factor 1.4, activity factor 1.2)

3-1 TPN

- 6- Calculate the caloric requirement and the mL of dextrose 50%, lipid 20% and protein 20% solutions needed for a post op surgical 46 yr old male in the ICU weighing 187 pounds with a height of 5ft 8in. (stress factor 1.75, activity factor 1.2).

2-1 TPN

- 7- A 55 year old, 170 lb, 5 feet 6 inches male in a hospital with right leg skin infection (limited movement, activity factor =1.2). His current stress factor should account for 50% increase in his total energy requirement.
- Calculate the resting metabolic energy need (RME) =
 - Calculate the total daily energy requirement for this patient, in Kcal/day

2- Calculate the total fluid needed per day (use 35mL/ kg.day)

		Source	mL
Amino acid 10%	450 mL	Amino acid 10%	
Dextrose 50%	500 mL	Dextrose 50%	
Sodium chloride	25 mEq	4 mEq/ml	
Potassium chloride	20 mEq	2 mEq/ml	
Potassium phosphate	21 mmol	3 mmol/ml	
		Total ml=	

8- A patient is prescribed 70 ml/hour of the above order

Calculate the number of calories from the protein source and the number of calories from non-protein source. (Assume that the bag will be replaced with another one when empty).

9- Circle the appropriate response below regarding the fluid requirement in patients with:

Fever:	Increased	Decreased
Renal failure:	Increased	Decreased
Congestive heart failure:	Increased	Decreased
Diarrhea:	Increased	Decreased

A bonus question in your coming exam will test your search for the following:

Using the disease states below, list and describe 2 major concerns in terms of the critical monitoring for the patients' safety while receiving TPN?

Acute renal failure

Pulmonary disease

Cardiac disease

Diabetic patient