

Ejercicios

1.- Paciente 15

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \times 100 = 1000 \\ 5 \times 50 = \frac{250}{1250} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Na} = (1500 \text{ ml})(3 \text{ mEq}) / 100 \text{ ml} = 4500 \text{ ml/Eq} / 100 = \underline{45 \text{ mEq}}$$

$$45 / 3 = \underline{15 \text{ mEq}}$$

$$\text{K} = (1500 \text{ ml})(2 \text{ mEq}) / 100 \text{ ml} = 3000 \text{ ml/mEq} / 100 = 30 \text{ mEq}$$

$$30 / 3 = \underline{10 \text{ mEq}}$$

$$\text{Sol NaCl} = (15 \text{ mEq})(100 \text{ ml}) / 15 \text{ mEq} = 15000 \text{ mEq/ml} / 1534 \text{ mEq}$$

$$= 97.4 = \underline{97 \text{ ml}}$$

2.- Paciente 23

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \times 100 = 1000 \\ 10 \times 50 = 500 \\ 3 \times 20 = \frac{60}{1560} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Na} = (1560 \text{ ml})(3 \text{ mEq}) / 100 \text{ ml} = 4680 \text{ ml/Eq} / 100 \text{ ml} = 46.8$$

$$46.8 / 3 = \underline{15.4}$$

$$\text{K} = (1560 \text{ ml})(2 \text{ mEq}) / 100 \text{ ml} = 3120 \text{ ml/mEq} / 100 \text{ ml} = 31.2$$

$$31.2 / 3 = \underline{10.4}$$

$$\text{Sol NaCl} = (15.6 \text{ mEq})(100 \text{ ml}) / 15.4 \text{ mEq} = 1560 / 15.4 =$$

$$101.2 = \underline{101 \text{ ml}}$$

3.- Paciente 21

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \times 100 = 1000 \text{ ml} \\ 10 \times 50 = 500 \\ 1 \times 20 = \frac{20}{1520} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Na} = (1520 \text{ ml})(3 \text{ mEq}) / 100 \text{ ml} = 4560 \text{ ml/mEq} / 100 \text{ ml} = \underline{45.6}$$

$$= \underline{15.6}$$

$$\text{K} = (1520 \text{ ml})(2 \text{ mEq}) / 100 \text{ ml} = 3040 \text{ ml/mEq} / 100 \text{ ml} = \underline{30.4}$$

$$= 10.13$$

$$1520 / 3 = 506.66 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Sol NaCl} = (15.2 \text{ mEq})(100 \text{ ml}) / 15.4 \text{ mEq} = 1520 \text{ mEq/ml} / 15.4 \text{ mEq} = \underline{98.7 \text{ ml}}$$

↳ 0.9% 99 ml

$$\text{Sol Glucosa} = 506.66 - 99 \text{ ml} = 407.66 \text{ ml}$$

↳ 5% 407.66 ml 408 ml

$$100 = 5 \text{ gr}$$

$$408 - x$$

$$408(5) = 2040 / 100$$

$$\underline{20.4 \text{ grs}}$$

$$(2)(21) = 42 / 3 = \underline{14 \text{ grs } 8 \text{ hrs}}$$

MZ de Superficie Corporal

1.- Paciente 15 kg

$$SC = (15 \times 4 + 7) / (90 + 15) = (67 / 105) = 0.63 \text{ ml}$$

$$(1300 \text{ ml/m}^2\text{SC})(0.63 \text{ m}) = \underline{819 \text{ ml/m}^2\text{SC}}$$

2.- Paciente 23 kg

$$SC = (23 \times 4 + 7) / (90 + 23) = 99 / 113 = 0.87 \text{ ml}$$

$$(1200 \text{ ml/m}^2\text{SC})(0.87 \text{ ml}) = 1044 \text{ ml/m}^2\text{SC}$$

3.- Paciente 21 kg

$$SC = (21 \times 4 + 7) / (90 + 21) = 91 / 111 = 0.81 \text{ ml}$$

$$(1300 \text{ ml/m}^2\text{SC})(0.81 \text{ ml}) = 1215 \text{ ml/m}^2\text{SC}$$

Formula M

1. Paciente 30 kg

1700 ml

$$1700 \text{ ml} / 3 = 566 \text{ ml c/8 hrs}$$

$$566 \text{ ml} / 5 = 113.3 = 113 \quad \text{NaCl 0.9}$$

$$113 / 10 = 11.3 = 11 \text{ mEq} \quad \text{KCl } 11.3 \times 40 = 452 \text{ ml SG 5\%}$$

$$K40 = \text{Sol gluco 5\%} \cdot 452 \text{ ml}$$

$$K5 = \text{NaCl 0.9\%} \cdot \underline{113 \text{ ml}}$$

$$K10 = \text{KCl} = \underline{11 \text{ mEq}}$$

2. Paciente 25 kg

1600 ml

$$1600 / 3 = 533.33 / 5 = 106.6 / 10 = 10.66$$

$$10.66 \times 40 = \underline{426.6 \text{ ml}}$$

$$K40 = \text{SG 5\%} \cdot \underline{426.6 \text{ ml}}$$

$$K5 = \text{NaCl 0.9\%} \cdot \underline{107 \text{ ml}}$$

$$K10 = \text{KCl } 10.66 = \underline{11 \text{ ml}}$$

1.- 50 kg
Sangrado 400 ml

$$50 - 20 = 30 + 60 = 90 \text{ ml} - 100 \text{ ml}$$

Ingreso Hartmann

$$2 \times 400 = 800 \text{ ml}$$

$$+ 90 + 360 + 100 = 1350 \text{ ml}$$

$$800 + 100 + 400 + 100 = 1400 \text{ ml}$$

	IH
RB	90/100
Ayuno	360/400
TQ	—
U	100
S	400
O	—
	<u>950/1000</u>

Ingresos:

Hartmann (400 ml)

$$- 950$$

450/500 ml

BHT

2.- Peso 70 kg
Sangrado 600 ml
PG 320 ml

$$70 - 20 = 50 + 60 = 110 \text{ ml}$$

Ingresos

$$PG = 320 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Hartmann} = \underline{1210}$$

$$1530$$

$$- 1250$$

$$\text{BHT} = 280$$

	IH
RB	110
Ayuno	440
TQ	—
U	100
S	600
O	—
	<u>1250</u>

$$- 320 = 280 \text{ ml} \times 2 = 560 \text{ ml}$$

$$560 + 110 + 440 + 100 = 1210$$

$$110 + 440 + 100 = 650$$

$$1250 - 320 = 930$$

$$930 - 600 = 330 \quad \left. \vphantom{930} \right\} 1260$$

3.- Peso 100 kg
Sangrado 900 ml
2 PG = 440

$$100 - 20 = 80 + 60 = 140 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{RB} \quad 140$$

$$\text{Ayuno} \quad 560$$

$$\text{TQ} \quad -$$

$$\text{U} \quad 100$$

$$\text{S} \quad 900 - 440 = 460 \text{ ml} \times 2$$

$$\text{O} \quad - = 920 \text{ ml}$$

Ingresos

$$\text{PG} \quad \underline{440 \text{ ml}}$$

$$\text{Hartmann} \quad \underline{1720}$$

$$2160$$

$$- 1700$$

$$\underline{460}$$

$$140 + 560 + 100 = 800 \text{ ml}$$

$$+ 920$$

$$\underline{1720}$$