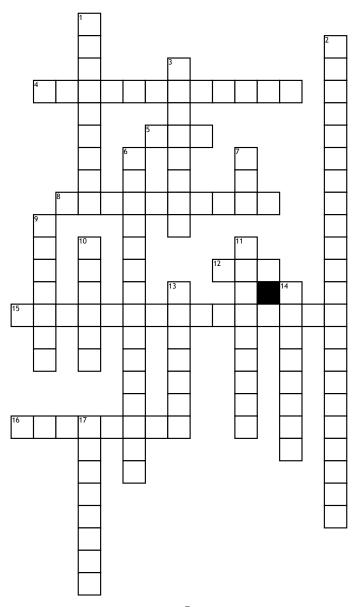
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## **Pharmacy Calculations**



## Across

- **4.** Substances that form ions in solution
- **5.** Indicates prescriber's instructions regarding substitution of generic equivalents to to dispense the brand
- **8.** Solutions having a lower osmotic pressure than that of biologic fluid
- **12.** Consists of 2 letters, 6 digits and 1 check digit
- **15.** A patient with impaired renal function will have and elevated level of which value
- **16.** Number of moles of a solute per kilogram of solvent

## <u>Dowr</u>

- 1. The capability of the balance to follow the linear relation between the load and the displayed value
- 2. The load (weight) that will cause the pointer on a balance to change one division
- **3.** Number of moles of a solute per liter of solution
- **6.** This value is a dimensional property and therefore has no units
- 7. This value is calculated by dividing the patients weight in kg over meters^2
- **9.** Solution capable of dissolving other substances

- **10.** Substances that is dissolved in a liquid
- **11.** This is a general name that is used to describe dosage forms such as ointments, creams, pastes and gels
- **13.** Mass per unit volume of a substance
- **14.** Reduction of a concentration of a substance
- **17.** For obese patients, we use this type of body weight when doing calculations