Nursing Testing Rounding Rules

1. Documenting with calculations - All answers must be labeled correctly for what you are solving

2. Do not round any numbers until the end of the problem, unless you are converting weight. If you are converting weight, please see number 5.

3. Basic rounding with decimals

    a. No trailing zeros and no naked decimals

        i. Correct: 4 Correct: 0.12

        Incorrect: 4.0 Incorrect: .12

    b. Rounding to the nearest tenth:

        i. If the last digit is = or >5, round up example: 1.57 = 1.6

        ii. If the last digit is <5, drop the number to the right example: 1.54 = 1.5

4. Rounding any number (unless otherwise instructed)

    a. If greater than 1, round to the tenth

        i. example: 1.234 = 1.2

    b. If less than 1, round to the hundredth

        i. example: 0.567 = 0.57

5. Converting weight:

    a. If using Dimensional Analysis to solve calculations, incorporate the weight provided into the problem and convert   (ex. $\frac{kg}{lbs}$ | $\frac{76\ lbs}{}$)

    b. If using Ratio and Proportion Method or Formula Method, convert pounds to kilograms and round to the *thousandths* **prior** to beginning the next calculation (ex. 34.545454 = 34.545)

6. IV Calculations:

    a. IV infusions are calculated in either gtts/min or mL/hour

        i. gtts/min must be rounded to the whole number

            example: 21.4 = 21 gtts/min

        ii. mL/hr must be rounded to the tenth

            example: 75.65 = 75.7mL/hr

* In clinical practice/clinical lab it is an expectation that IV push medications are pushed in equal volume amounts, at equal intervals in a safe manner over the prescribed time frame.

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