

Posology

Calculation of Dosage

The doses are also calculated in proportionate to age, body wt. & surface area of the patient.

1 → Dose Proportional to age: There are no. of methods by which the dose for the child can be calculated from the adult dose.

(a) Young's Formula →

$$\text{Dose for the child} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Age in years}}{\text{Age in years} + 12} \times \text{Adult dose}$$

The formula is used for calculating the dose for the children under 12 years of age.

(b) Dillings Formula →

$$\text{Dose for the child} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Age in years}}{20} \times \text{Adult dose}$$

The formula is used for calculating the doses for children in b/w 4 to 20 yrs. of age. This formula is considered better because it is easier & quick to calculate the dose ~~of dose is p~~

2) Dose Proportionate to Body wgt.

Clark's Formula - It is used to calculate the dose for the child acc. to body wgt.

$$C.F. \Rightarrow \frac{\text{Child's wt. in kg}}{70} \times \text{Adult dose.}$$

3) Dose Proportionate to Surface Area

The calculation of child dose acc. to surface is more satisfactory and appropriate rather than the method based on age. The method is more complicated, ^{simpler than} the method based on age.

$$\text{Percentage of adult dose} = \frac{\text{Surface area of child}}{\text{Surface area of adult}} \times 100$$

The body surface area is calculated by from the height & wgt. of the child.

4) Fried's Formula

$$\frac{\text{Age in months}}{\text{Age } 150} \times \text{Adult dose}$$