# STRANDS AND STANDARDS MEDICAL MATH



## **Course Description**

An instructional program that prepares students with skills to compute mathematical equations related to healthcare. The course integrates medical-physiological concepts and mathematics. Students will engage in math activities including problem solving, reasoning and proof, communication, connections, and representations.

Intended Grade Level		11-12
Units of Credit		0.5
Core Code		36.01.00.00.150
Concurrent Enrollment Core Code		N/A
Prerequisite	Se	condary Math 2 PLUS a Health Science Course
Skill Certification Test Number		
Test Weight		
License Area of Concentration		CTE and/or Secondary Education 6-12
Required Endorsement(s)		
Endorsement 1		Medical Math
Endorsement 2		
Endorsement 3		

ADA Compliant: August 2021

## **STRAND 1**

#### Uses of Mathematics in Healthcare

#### Standard 1

Analyze the use of medical mathematics in the healthcare system.

- Explore different healthcare careers and the math used within the career.
- Compare and contrast at least two different careers.

Strand 1 Performance Skill listed below

## **STRAND 2**

#### **Common Mathematical Operations as Used in Healthcare**

#### Standard 1

Compute fluently and make reasonable estimates.

- Evaluate and simplify numerical expressions containing rational numbers using the order of opera-tions.
- Compute solutions to problems and determine the reasonableness of an answer by relating them to applied scenarios.
- Whole numbers
  - Supplies and inventories
  - Intake and output
  - Cholesterol
  - Quantities
  - Nutrition
  - Vital signs labs
  - Lever systems
  - Laboratory Values

#### Standard 2

Represent rational numbers in a variety of ways.

- Choose appropriate and convenient forms of rational numbers for solving problems and representing answers (e.g., decimal, fraction, or percent).
- Compute solutions to problems and determine the reasonableness of an answer by relating them to applied scenarios.
- Decimals:
  - Tools, instruments
  - Nutrition
  - Weights
  - Rounding
  - Temperature
  - EKG's
  - Medications
  - Laboratory values

#### Standard 3

Identify relationships among rational numbers and operations involving these numbers.

- Compute solutions to problems and determine the reasonableness of an answer by relating them to applied scenarios.
- Fractions
  - Tools, instruments
  - Weights
  - Estimation
  - EKG's
  - Medications
  - Laboratory values
  - Conversions (Fahrenheit/Celsius)

#### Standard 4

Calculate percentages.

- Compute solutions to problems and determine the reasonableness of an answer by relating them to applied scenarios.
  - Chemical solutions
  - Laboratory values
  - Growth charts
  - Medications
  - Nutrition
  - Intake/output
  - Target heart rate
  - Stroke volume
  - Cardiac output
  - Blood loss
  - Body surface area, burns
  - Oxygen saturation

## **STRAND 3**

#### **Ratios and Proportions**

#### Standard 1

Evaluate, solve, and analyze mathematical situations using algebraic properties and symbols.

- Solve proportions that include algebraic first-degree expressions (solve for x or use dimensional analysis).
  - Nutrition
  - Chemical solutions
  - Dosage conversions

#### Standard 2

Use ratios to compare data.

Laboratory values

- Medications
- Diseases (statistics)analysis).

## **STRAND 4**

#### **Gathering Data (Use of Medical Instruments)**

#### Standard 1

Use patterns, relations, and functions to represent mathematical situations.

- Compute solutions to problems and determine the reasonableness of an answer by relating them to applied scenarios.
  - Conversions
  - Metric units
  - Time (12/24)
  - Roman numerals (Arabic/Roman)
  - Temperature (Celsius/Fahrenheit)
  - Pre/Post workout weight analysis
  - Body composition
  - Pharmacology

#### Standard 2

Represent quantitative relationships using mathematical models and symbols.

- Find and interpret rates of change by analyzing graphical and numerical data.
- Understand measurable attributes of objects and the units, systems, and processes of measurement.
- Solve problems using visualization and spatial reasoning.
- Instruments
  - IV flow rates
  - Macro/micro drops (tubing)
  - Syringes
  - Rulers, tape measures
  - Scales
  - Goniometry, ROM
  - Centrifuges
  - Sphygmomanometer gauges (blood pressure)
  - Pulse oximeters
  - Oxygen flow rates
  - Thermometers

#### STRAND 5

#### **Interpreting Data**

## Standard 1

Formulate and answer questions by collecting, organizing, and analyzing statistical data.

- Collect, record, organize, and display a set of statistical data.
- Determine whether the pattern of the data is linear or nonlinear when given in a list, table, or graph.

- Interpret the correlation between two variables as positive, negative, or having no correlation.
- Find a line of best fit by estimation, choosing two points, or using technology for a given set of statistical data.
- Analyze the meaning of the slope and y-intercept of a line of best fit as it relates to the statistical data set.
- Find mean, median, mode, and range for a statistical data set.
- Analyze the meaning of the maximum or minimum and intercepts of the regression equation as they relate to a given set of bivariate data.
- Make predictions and estimations and determine their reasonableness using a regression equation (line of best fit).
- Graphs and charts
  - Interpreting charts and graphs
  - · Temperature, pulse, respiration graphs
  - Intake and output charts
  - Height, weight, measurement graphs
  - Cardiac output
  - Medication errors
  - Census
  - Acuities
  - Disease, mortality rates
  - Job outlook, projections
  - Treatment prognosis
  - Clinical trials
  - Healthcare costs
  - Effectiveness (facilities, providers)
  - Wellness indicators
  - Reliability and validity
  - Body mass index (BMI)
  - Body composition
  - Epidemiology

#### Standard 2

Apply basic concepts of probability.

- Determine and express the probability of an event as a fraction, percent, ratio, or decimal.
- Determine the conditional probability of an event (false positive/false negative).

#### STRAND 6

#### **Math for Medications**

#### Standard 1

Compute fluently and make reasonable estimates.

- · Reading drug labels
- Interpreting prescriptions/Patient instructions

#### Standard 2

Evaluate, solve, and analyze mathematical situations using algebraic properties and symbols.

- Simplify and evaluate numerical expressions (including integer exponents and square roots), algebraic expressions, formulas, and equations.
- Using medical reference materials to determine if calculated dosages are safe.

#### Standard 3

Represent quantitative relationships using mathematical models and symbols.

- Dosing
- Dosage conversions

## STRAND 7

## **Medical Accounting and Business**

#### Standard 1

Apply systems of order.

- Numerical filing
- Appointment scheduling

#### Standard 2

Evaluate, solve, and analyze mathematical situations using algebraic properties and symbols.

- Maintaining accounts
- Checks, deposit slips, and receipts
- Calculating cash transactions/Payroll
- Budgeting
- Depreciation, amortization
- Insurance

## **STRAND 8**

#### **Exponents and Logarithms**

#### Standard 1

Use properties of exponentials to solve equations.

- Radiation exposure
- Half life

#### Standard 2

Use properties of logarithms to solve equations.

• pH

## **Performance Skills**

- Oral presentation on chosen healthcare career mathematics.
- Use healthcare career choice to create a business model.

# **Workplace Skills**

- Critical thinking
- Collaboration
- Communication (Oral/Written)
- Organization
- Technical skills
- Consumer awareness
- Commercial awareness
- Legal requirements/ expectations
- Interpersonal relationships

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