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gram(s)	g	micron(s)	$\mu\text{m}$
kilogram(s)	kg	litre(s)	l
milligram(s) ( $10^{-3}$ g)	mg	millilitre(s)	ml
microgram(s) ( $10^{-6}$ g)	$\mu\text{g}$	milliequivalent	mEq
nanogram(s) ( $10^{-9}$ g)	ng	molar	M
picogram(s) ( $10^{-12}$ g)	pg	osmole	osmol
second(s)	s	milliosmole	mosmol
minute(s)	min	arterial oxygen pressure	$P_{\text{a},\text{O}_2}$
hour(s)	h	alveolar carbon dioxide pressure	$P_{\text{A},\text{CO}_2}$
centimetre(s)	cm	millicurie(s)	mCi
millimetre(s)	mm	gravitational acceleration	$\frac{\text{g}}{\%}$
cubic millimetre(s)	$\text{mm}^3$	per cent	$\%$

isotopic mass number places as  $^{131}\text{I}$ , [ $2-^{13}\text{C}$ ] glycine  
fractions, ratios and rates as  $\frac{3}{4}$ , ml/min

N.B. The abbreviation for the plural of a unit is the same as that for the singular unless confusion is likely to arise.

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Multiple units (three or more) should be expressed with power factors to avoid ambiguity, e.g.  $\text{ml min}^{-1}$   $\text{kg}^{-1}$  not ml/min/kg.

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