

ANSWERS

1 $\frac{D}{H} \times Q$

$$\frac{20 \cancel{\text{mg}}}{10 \cancel{\text{mg}}} \times 1 \text{ mL} = \mathbf{2 \text{ mL}}$$

4 $\frac{D}{H} \times Q$

$$\frac{8000 \cancel{\text{units}}}{10000 \cancel{\text{units}}} \times 1 \text{ mL} = \mathbf{0.8 \text{ mL}}$$

2 $\frac{D}{H} \times Q$

$$\frac{5 \cancel{\text{mg}}}{10 \cancel{\text{mg}}} \times 1 \text{ mL} = \mathbf{0.5 \text{ mL}}$$

5 1 mg = 1000 mcg
0.2 mg x 1000 = 200 mcg
(or move the decimal point three places to the right)

$$\frac{150 \cancel{\text{mg}}}{200 \cancel{\text{mg}}} \times 1 \text{ mL} = \mathbf{0.75 \text{ mL}}$$

3 $\frac{D}{H} \times Q$

$$\frac{60 \cancel{\text{mg}}}{75 \cancel{\text{mg}}} \times 1 \text{ mL} = \mathbf{0.8 \text{ mL}}$$

6 $\frac{D}{H} \times Q$

$$\frac{10 \cancel{\text{mg}}}{25 \cancel{\text{mg}}} \times 1 \text{ mL} = \mathbf{0.4 \text{ mL}}$$

