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gram(s)	g	micron(s)	μm
kilogram(s)	kg	litre(s)	l
milligram(s) (10^{-3} g)	mg	millilitre(s)	ml
microgram(s) (10^{-6} g)	μg	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_{a,O_2}
hour(s)	h	alveolar carbon dioxide pressure	P_{A,CO_2}
centimetre(s)	cm	millicurie(s)	mCi
millimetre(s)	mm	gravitational acceleration	$\frac{\text{g}}{\%}$
cubic millimetre(s)	mm^3	per cent	$\%$

isotopic mass number places as ^{131}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.

Moles: The word 'mol' is used with the meaning of 'gram-molecule'. It must not be abbreviated to 'M'. The submultiples will be printed as 'mmol, μmol '. Molar (M) should be used for mol/l, and molal for mol/kg solvent.

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

9. *Statistical treatment of results.* It is usually unnecessary to publish the individual results of a number of similar experiments. When the object is to determine the value of a quantity or the statistical characteristics of a population, sufficient information is usually conveyed by the following provided that the distribution is normal: (i) the number of individual experiments; (ii) the mean value; (iii) the standard deviation (SD), the coefficient of variation, or the standard error of the mean (SEM) as may be appropriate. A convenient form for inclusion in a Table, is, for example, 263 ml/min (SEM 2.5, $n = 10$), where n is the number of results. Where a significant difference is claimed between the means (or other statistics) of two groups of results, an appropriate test of significance should be used and the nature of the test stated: e.g. in the t -test, the results should be stated as follows: $t = 4.5$, $0.01 < P < 0.05$.

10. Illustrations and tables are expensive to print, their number should be kept to a minimum. Their appropriate position in the paper should be indicated in the margin of the text. In special cases by agreement with the Editor a legend may be added indicating that details, e.g. protocols, tables, statistical analyses, have been deposited with the Librarian at the Royal Society of Medicine, London, W.1, who will issue copies on request at a small charge.

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A list of captions for the figures should be submitted on a separate sheet and should make interpretation possible without reference to the text.

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