

Figure 2(a)

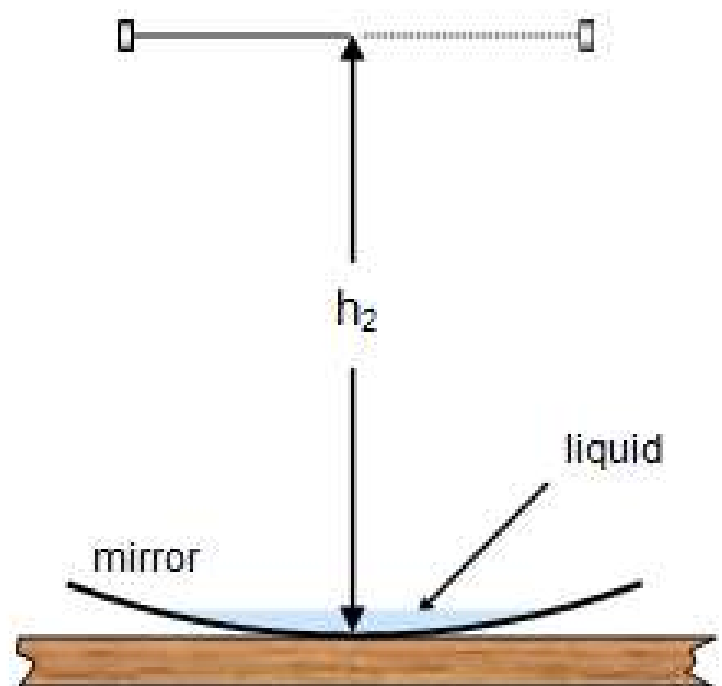


Figure 2(b)

Weights and Measures	Metric
Volume	
1 teaspoon	Approximately 5mL
1 tablespoon (3 teaspoons)	15mL
1 cup (8 ounces)	240mL
1 pint (4 cups)	500mL
1 quart (2 pints)	1000mL or 1 liter
Weight	
1 ounce	30 grams
1 pound	500 grams
2.2 pounds	1 kilogram

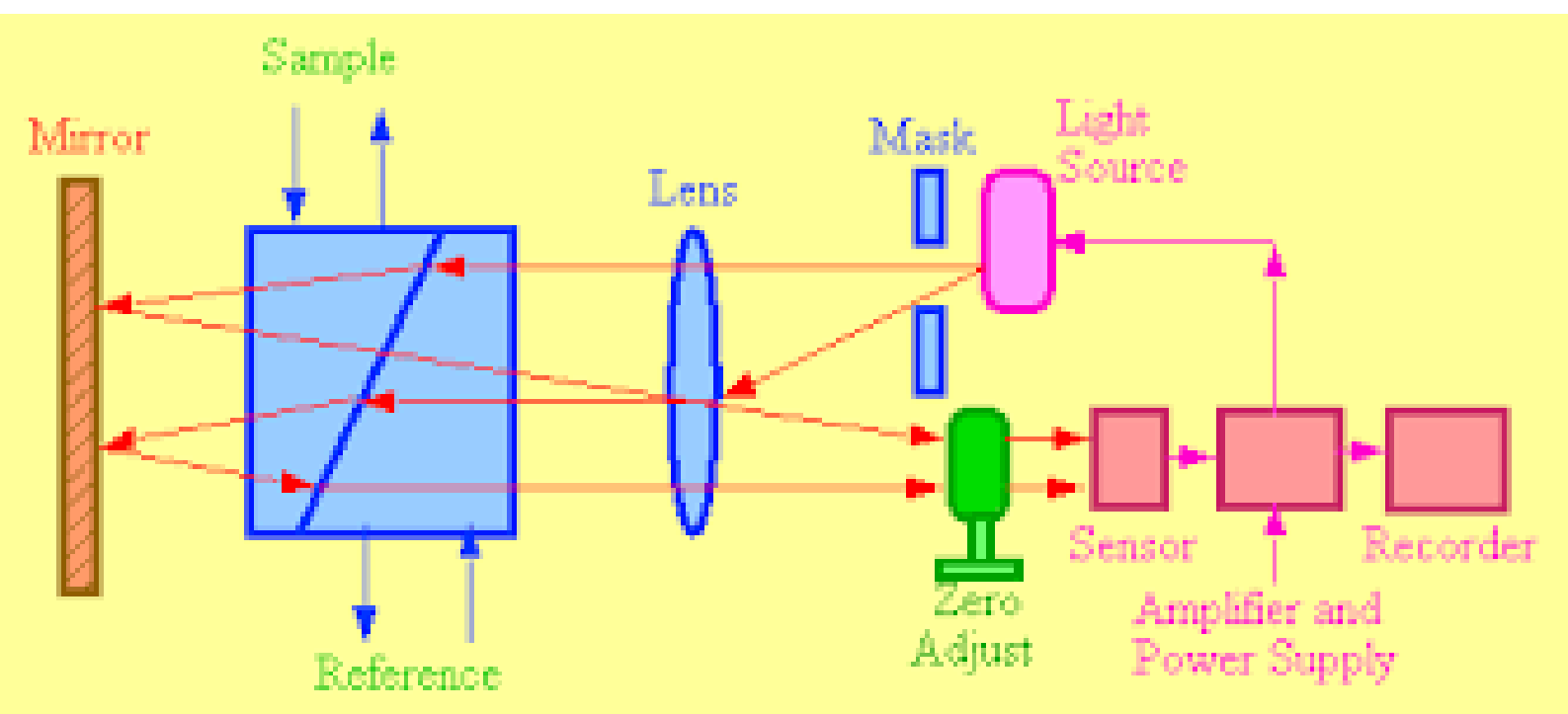


Intermittent IV Infusions – *INTERMITTENT PERIPHERAL INFUSION DEVICES (cont.)*

- No continuous flow of fluids
- Requires flushing 2 to 3 times per day
 - Saline lock – uses saline as the flush
 - Heparin lock – uses heparin, an anticoagulant, as the flush

Conical Graduates

- The Conical graduate has a wide mouth and wide base to allow the stirring of liquids with a glass stirring rod. As the diameter of the graduate increases, the accuracy decreases. The conical graduate varies in size from 10ml to 4000ml.



Before



After





Brown: You're fine. Poop is naturally brown due to the bile produced in your liver.



Green: Food may be moving through your large intestine too quickly. Or you could have eaten lots of green leafy veggies, or green food colouring.



Yellow: Greasy, foul-smelling yellow poop indicates excess fat, which could be due to a malabsorption disorder like celiac disease.



Black: It could mean that you're bleeding internally due to ulcer or cancer. Some vitamins containing iron or bismuth subsalicylate could cause black poop too. Pay attention if it's sticky, and see a doc if you're worried.



Light-coloured, white, or clay-coloured: If it's not what you're normally seeing, it could mean a bile duct obstruction. Some meds could cause this too. See a doc.



Blood-stained or Red: Blood in your poop could be a symptom of cancer. Always see a doc right away if you find blood in your stool.

Autacoids

- **Autos = self**
- **Akos = medicinal agent [are circulating or locally acting hormone-like substances which originate from diffuse tissues]**

