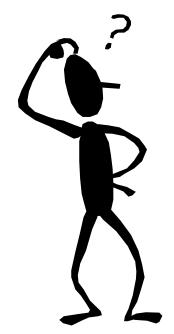
## Where's The Error?

Hasty Henry is calculating the dose for the following order for a 33-pound child.

Ordered: cephalexin PO 10 mg/kg q6h

On hand: see label

He performs the following calculations, using the ratio-proportion method.



First, he calculates the child's weight

2.2 kg:1 lb::?:33 lb

 $1 \times ? = 2.2 \text{ kg} \times 33$ 

? = 72.6 kg

Then he calculates the desired dose

$$\frac{10 \text{ mg}}{\text{kg}}$$
 x 72.6 kg = 726 mg

Finally, he calculated the amount to administer, using Q:H::A:D

5 mL:125 mg::A:726 mg

 $125 \times A = 5 \text{ mL} \times 726$ 

 $A = 29 \, mL$ 

Henry realizes this is far too much to administer, and double-checks all of his calculations. He even makes certain that he has followed all of the rules for canceling units correctly. He still cannot find the problem. Where's the error?

