

Arterial Blood Gas Interpretation

- 1) Determine primary disorder...
- 2) Acidosis or alkalosis (pH)?
- 3) Metabolic (HCO_3) or respiratory (PaCO_2)?
- 4) Calculate the "expected response"
- 5) Determine secondary disorder

Normals: pH 7.35-7.45 PaCO₂ 35-45 PaO₂ 80-100 HCO₃ 22-26
Base Excess -2+2
(For calculations assume "baseline" PaCO₂ 40 and HCO₃ 24)

Metabolic Acidosis ↓pH ↓HCO₃ (↓PaCO₂)

- Expected Response: $\text{PaCO}_2 = \text{HCO}_3 (1.5) + 8 \pm 2$
(Example: pH 7.30 PaCO₂ 32 PaO₂ 80 HCO₃ 16)

Metabolic Alkalosis ↑pH ↑HCO₃ (↑PaCO₂)

- Expected Response: $\text{PaCO}_2 \approx \text{HCO}_3(0.7) + 20$
(Example: pH 7.48 PaCO₂ 46 PaO₂ 80 HCO₃ 34)

Respiratory Acidosis ↓pH ↑PaCO₂ (↑HCO₃)

- Expected Response: Acute: $\uparrow\text{HCO}_3 1 \Rightarrow \uparrow\text{PaCO}_2 10$
(Example: pH 7.24 PaCO₂ 60 PaO₂ 80 HCO₃ 26)
- Expected Response: Chronic: $\uparrow\text{HCO}_3 3.5 \Rightarrow \uparrow\text{PaCO}_2 10$
(Example: pH 7.32 PaCO₂ 60 PaO₂ 80 HCO₃ 31)

Respiratory Alkalosis ↑pH ↓PaCO₂ (↓HCO₃)

- Expected Response: Acute: $\downarrow\text{HCO}_3 2 \Rightarrow \downarrow\text{PaCO}_2 10$
(Example: pH 7.48 PaCO₂ 30 PaO₂ 80 HCO₃ 22)
- Expected Response: Chronic: $\downarrow\text{HCO}_3 5 \Rightarrow \downarrow\text{PaCO}_2 10$
(Example: pH 7.43 PaCO₂ 30 PaO₂ 80 HCO₃ 19)

ABG's...

Base Excess (BE) helps determine the degree of metabolic abnormalities.

Negative BE suggests a metabolic acidosis

Positive BE suggests a metabolic alkalosis

Causes of Hypoxemia

Low FiO_2

Hypoventilation

V/Q Mismatch

Diffusion Abnormality

Shunt Physiology

Alveolar Air Equation: $PAO_2 = FiO_2 (760 - 47) - PaCO_2/R$
(Shortcut: $PAO_2 = FiO_2 (700) - PaCO_2$)

A-a Gradient: $PAO_2 - PaO_2$ (normal $\approx 10 - 15$)

P/F ratio = PaO_2/FiO_2

References

Narins RG, Emmett M: Simple and mixed acid-base disorders: A practical approach. *Medicine* 1980;59:161-187

Morganroth ML: Six steps to acid-base analysis: Clinical applications. *J Crit Illness* 1990;5(5):460-469

Schlichtig R, Grogono AW, Severinghaus JW: Current Status of Acid-Base Quantitation in Physiology and Medicine: *Anesthesiology Clinics of North America* 1998;16(1):211-233

Examples

#1

pH 7.18

PaCO₂ 22

PaO₂ 90

HCO₃ 10

BE -12

Room air

#2

pH 7.30

PaCO₂ 25

PaO₂ 90

HCO₃ 16

BE -8

Room air

#3

pH 7.50

PaCO₂ 30

PaO₂ 90

HCO₃ 22

BE -2

Room air

#4

pH 7.50

PaCO₂ 30

PaO₂ 90

HCO₃ 22

BE -2

FiO₂ 80%

#5

pH 7.15

PaCO₂ 70

PaO₂ 90

HCO₃ 27

BE 2

Room air

#6

pH 7.30

PaCO₂ 60

PaO₂ 80

HCO₃ 31

BE 6

Room air

#7

pH 7.25

PaCO₂ 80

PaO₂ 80

HCO₃ 33

BE 6

Room air