

THE 2 PCO₂ MISTERY TOUR

F.Schiraldi

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*....a look from inside....
in "occult" hypoperfusion*

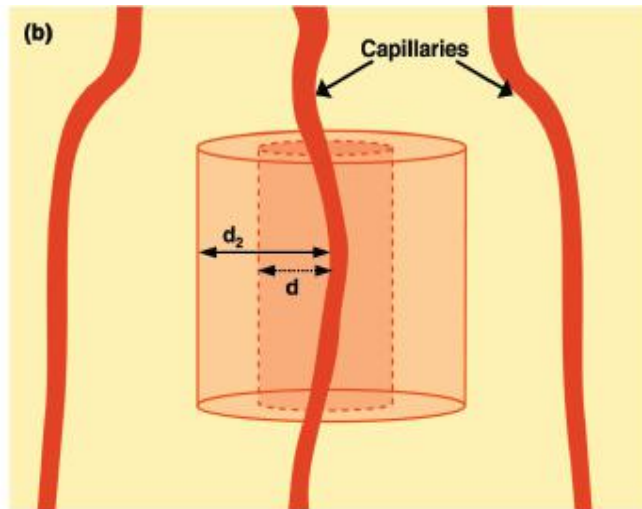


ScvO₂

LACTATE

DELTA PCO₂

...helps to evaluate therapy effects...

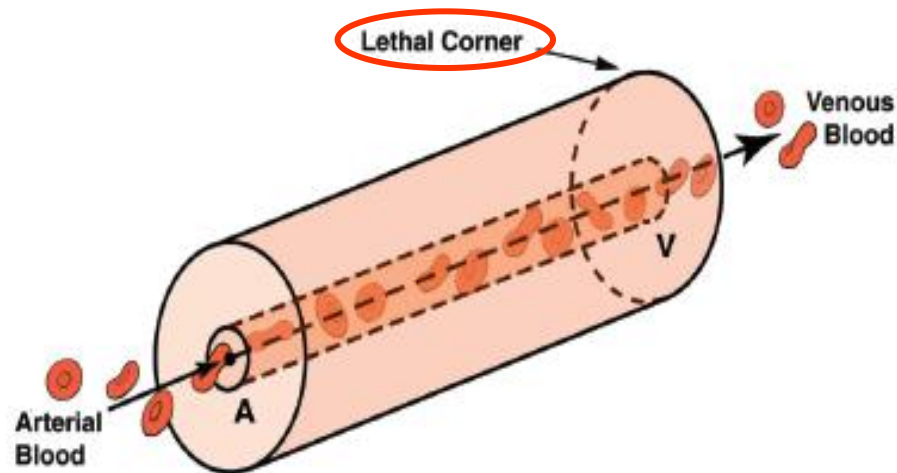


“The Krogh model”

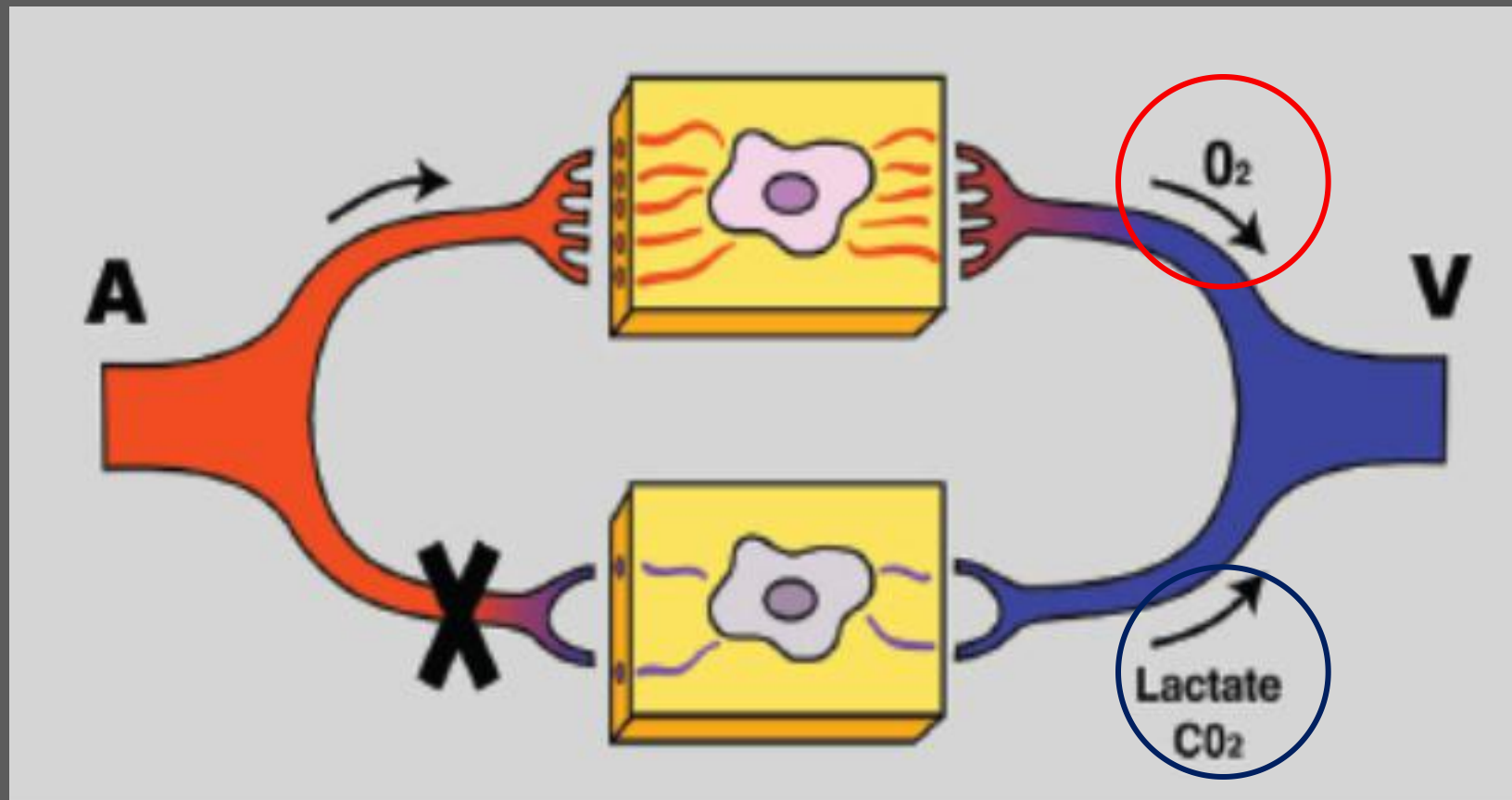
Krogh A.

“The **number** and the **distribution** of capillaries in muscle with the calculation of the oxygen pressure necessary for supplying tissue”.

Physiol 1919, 52:409-515.



The microcirculatory shunting model of sepsis



DELTA cv-a PCO₂ (nv 2-4 mmHg)

The **arterial** PCO₂

- Metabolic CO₂ production
- CO₂ lung presentation
- Alveolar ventilation

'RESPIRATORY'

The **central venous** PCO₂

Metabolic (local) CO₂ production

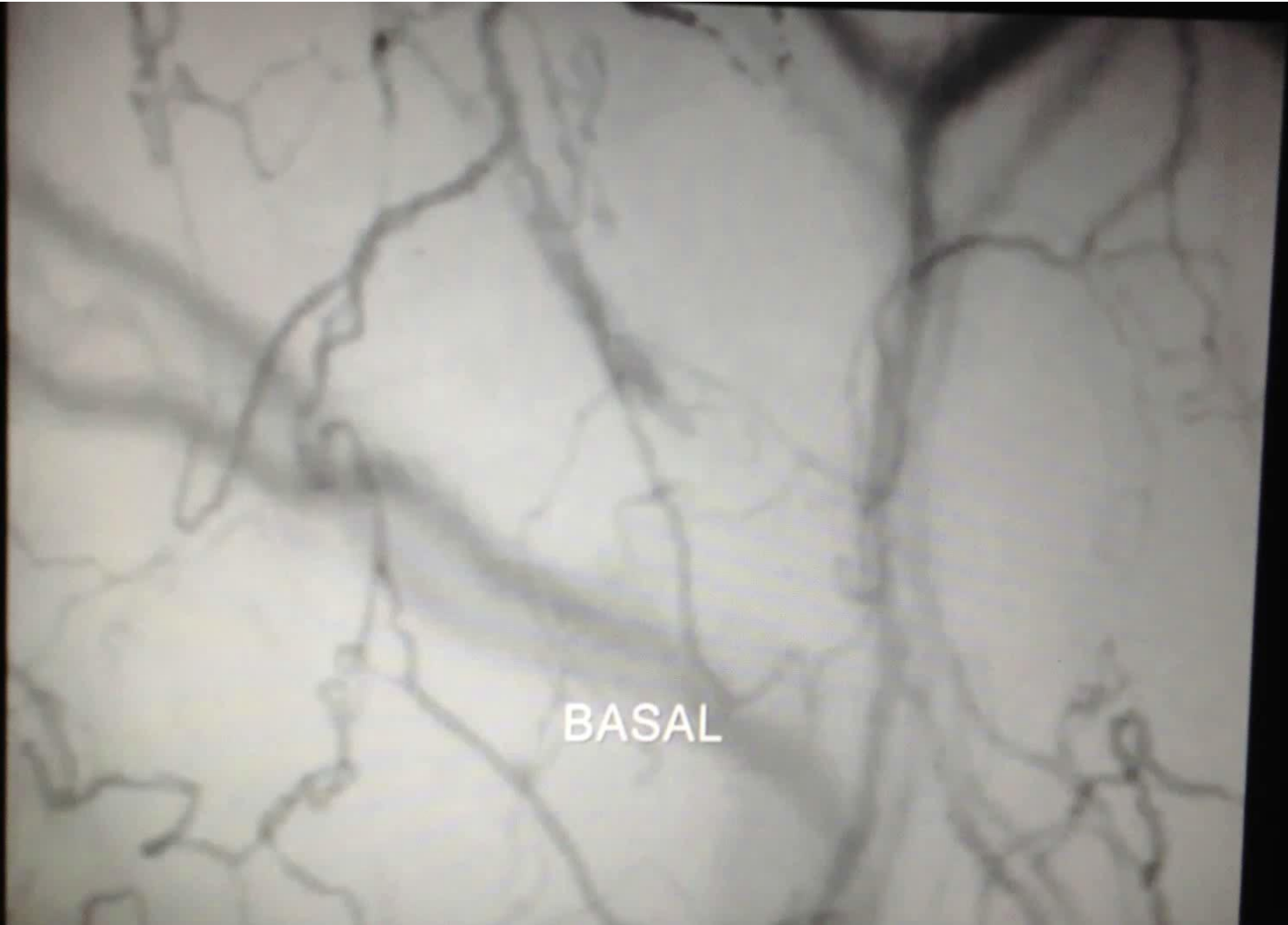
Tissue-cv blood CO₂ diffusion

CO₂ lung presentation

'CIRCULATORY/METABOLIC'

MICRO & SEPSIS

MICRO & SEPSIS

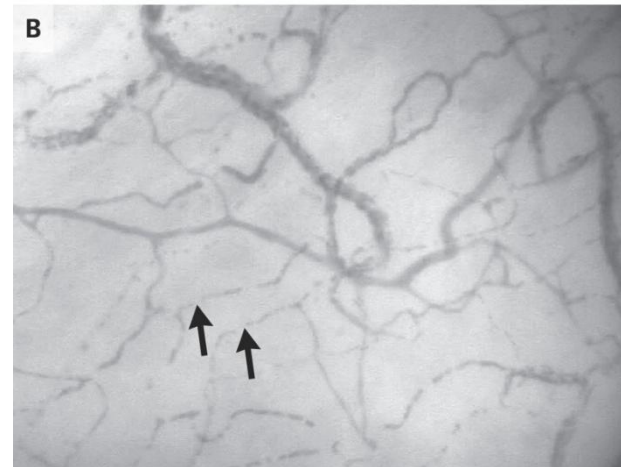
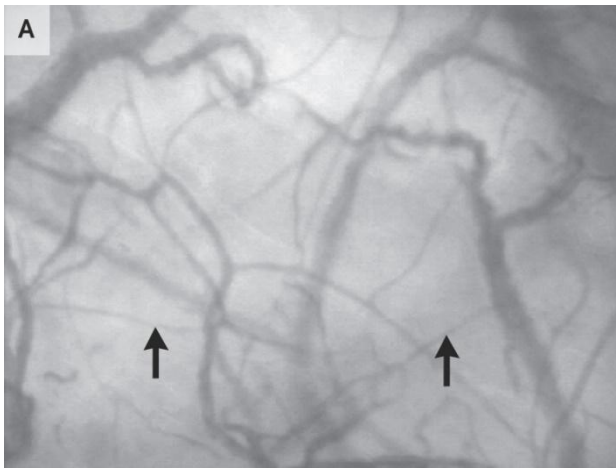


MICRO & HEART



New insights into the pathophysiology of cardiogenic shock: the role of the microcirculation

Jesse F. Ashruf^{a,b}, Hajo A. Bruining^c, and Can Ince^a

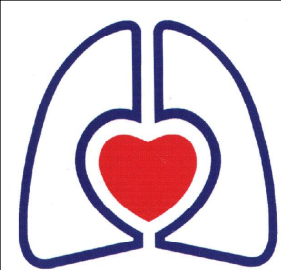


COCC 2013

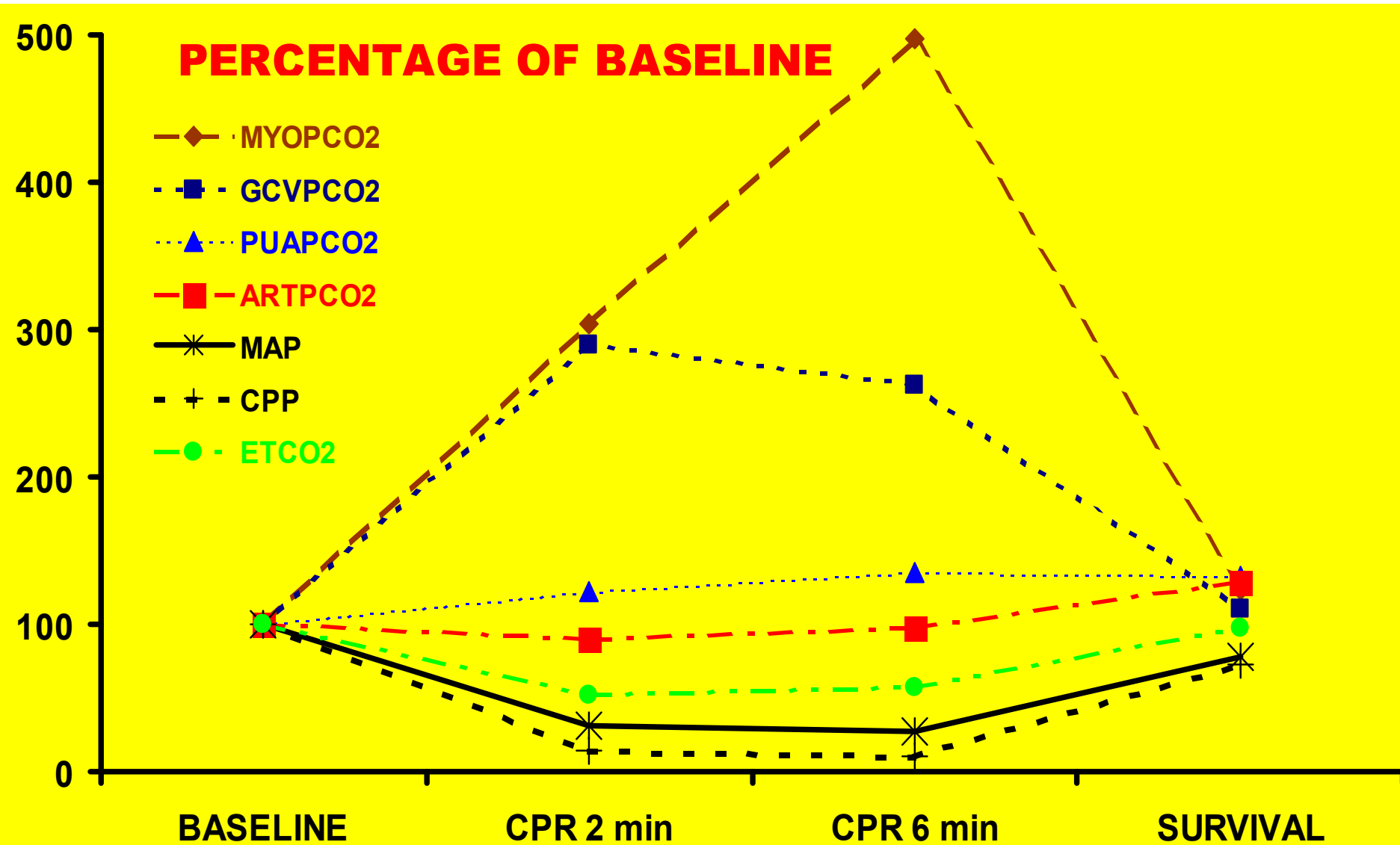
Myocardial Acidosis Associated With CO₂ Production During Cardiac Arrest and Resuscitation

Martin von Planta, MD, Max Harry Weil, MD, PhD, Raul J. Gazmuri, MD,
Joe Bisera, MSEE, and Eric C. Rackow, MD

Circulation 1989;80:684-692

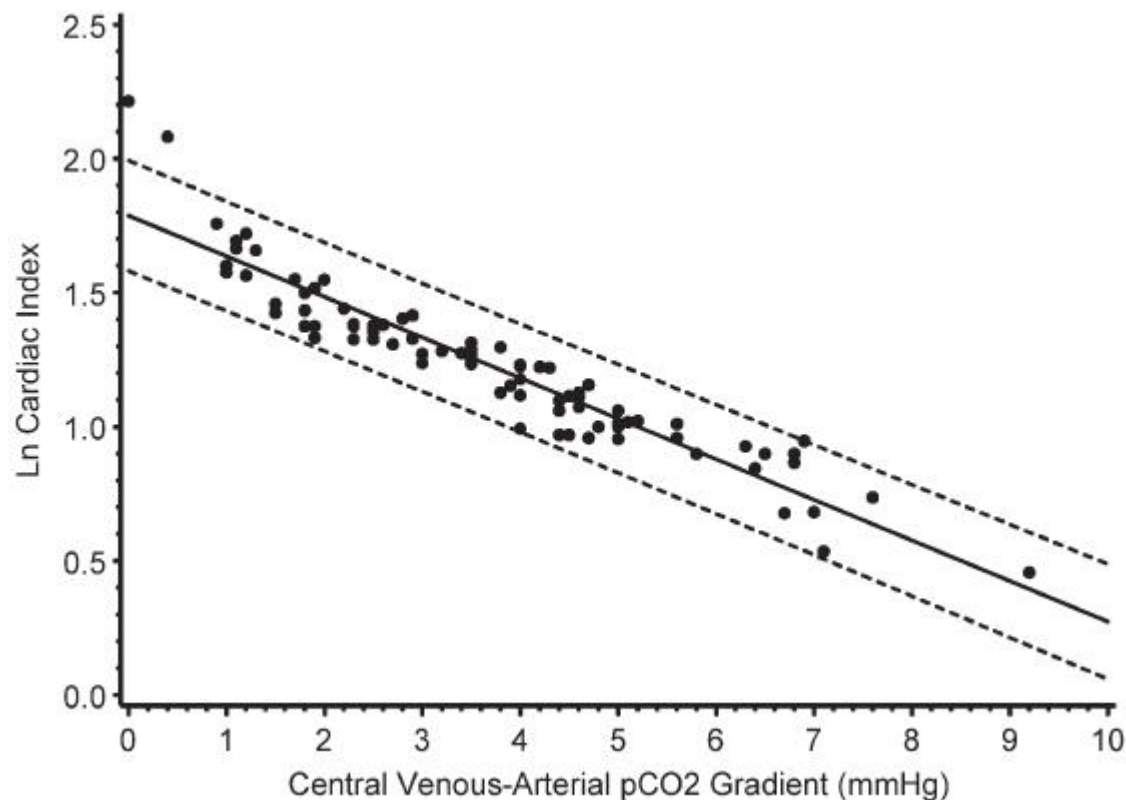


CO₂ AS MONITOR OF PERFUSION

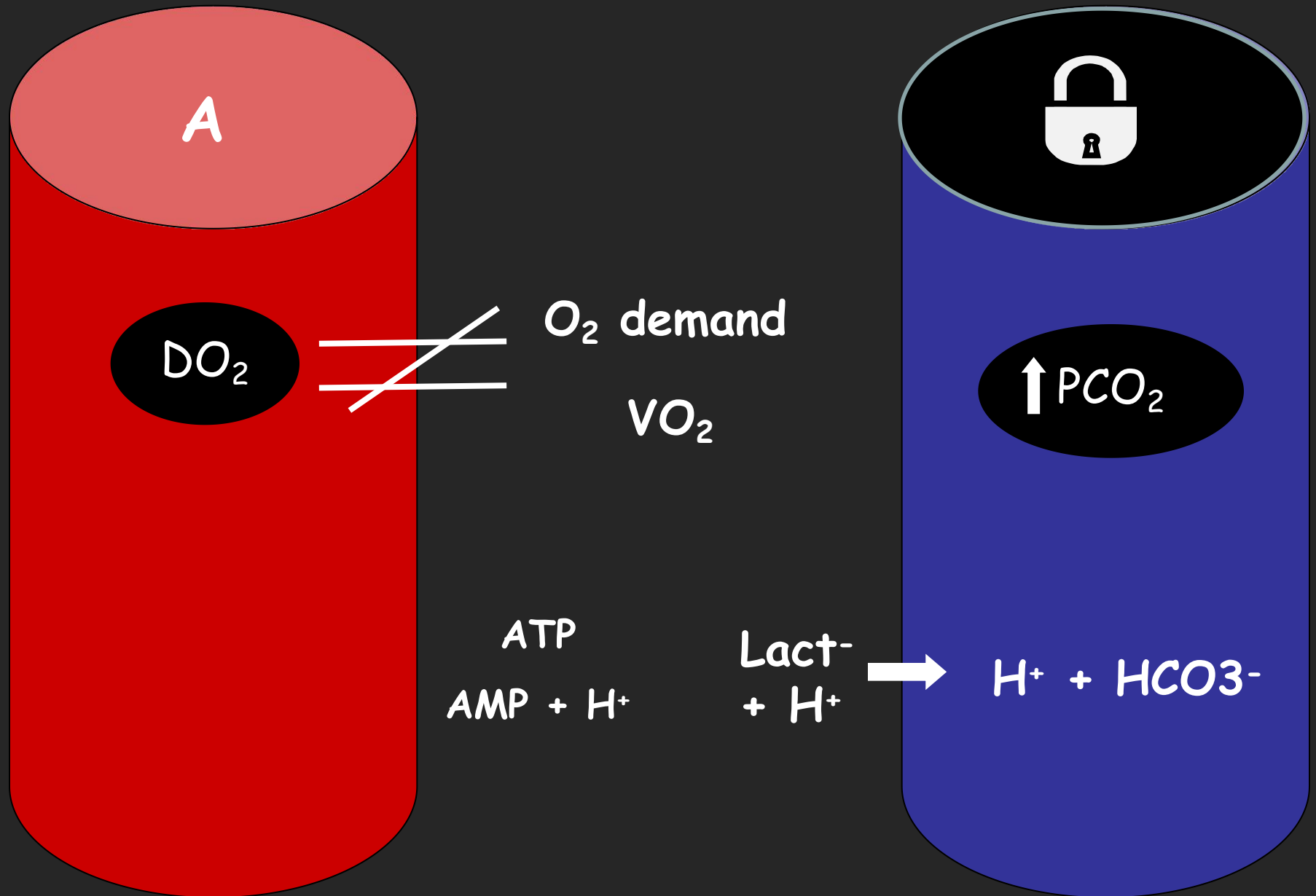


Joseph Cuschieri
Emanuel P. Rivers
Michael W. Donnino
Marius Katilius
Gordon Jacobsen
H. Bryant Nguyen
Nikolai Pamukov
H. Mathilda Horst

Central venous-arterial carbon dioxide difference as an indicator of cardiac index



The CO_2 lung presentation & low flow

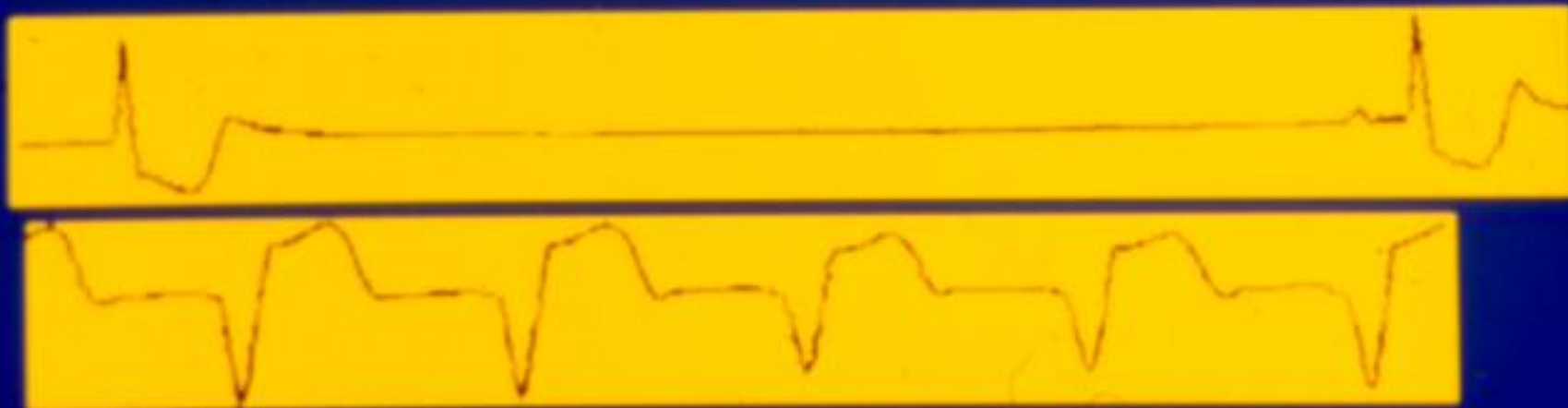


P.R. 69 y. ♀ 17th Oct 1992

h. 12.15

h. 12.30

	art.	c.ven.		art.	c.ven.	
pH	7.14	7.114		7.440	7.393	
PCO ₂	30.9	40.1	Δ CO ₂ = 9.2	34.7	40	Δ CO ₂ = 5.3
PO ₂	199.8	45.3		75.3	31.7	
HCO ₃	11.8	12.2		23.3	24	
SAT	99.1	63.2	OER = 36	94.5	61.4	OER = 33.5



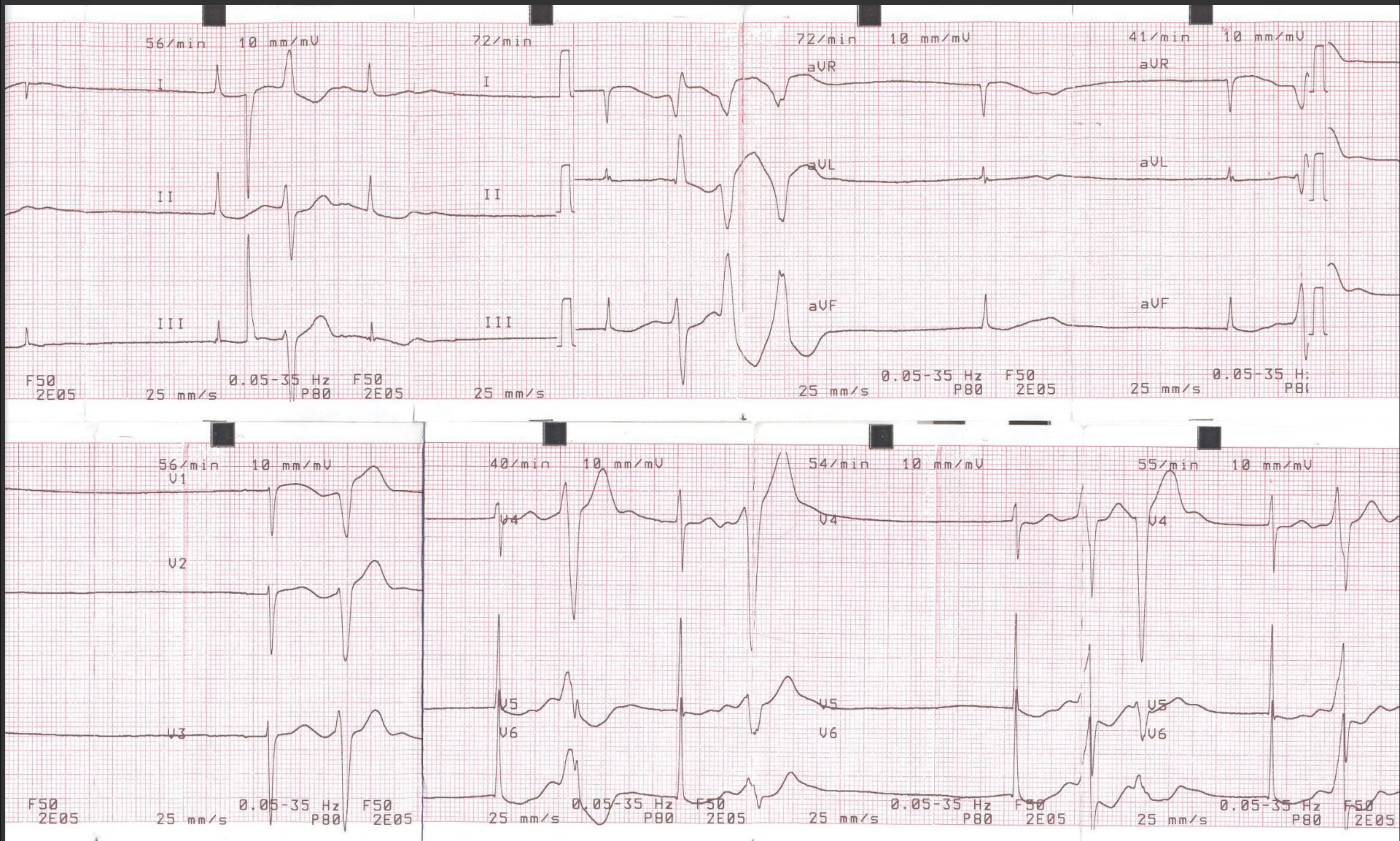
Anna, 85 anni
vertigini

PA 90/50

SpO2 97% in AA

FC 35

FR 24



FiO₂ 21%

FR 24

$\Delta \text{CO}_2 = 11$

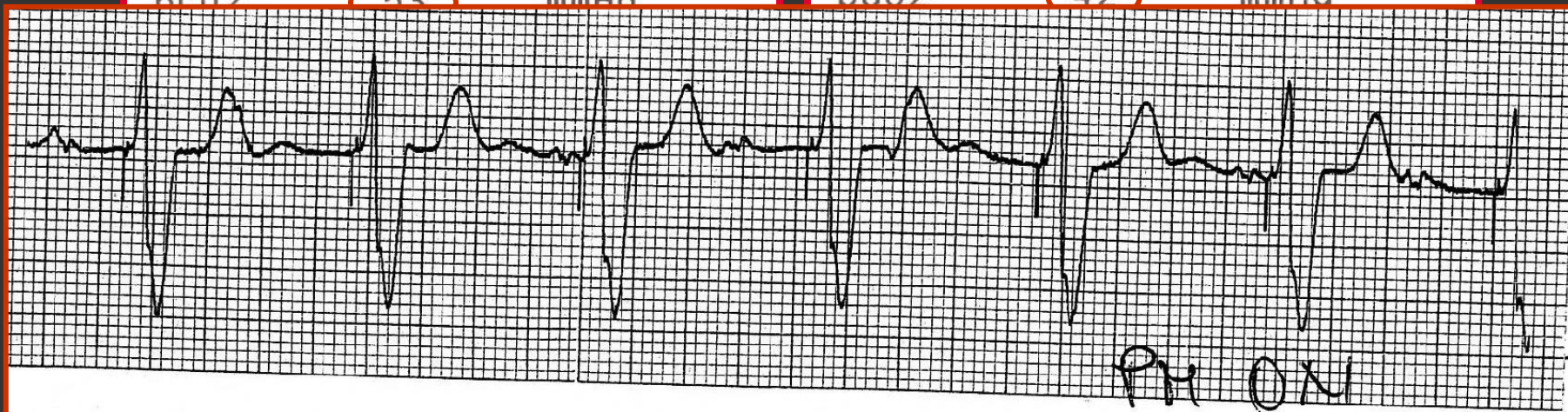
OER = 37%

Misurati (37.0C)

pH 7.36
pCO₂ 53 mmHg

Misurati (37.0C)

pH 7.39
pCO₂ 42 mmHg



Ca++ (7.47)	1.03	mmol/L
HCO ₃ -	29.9	mmol/L
HCO ₃ std	26.4	mmol/L
TCO ₂	31.5	mmol/L
BEecf	4.5	mmol/L
BE(B)	3.2	mmol/L
SO ₂ c	61	%
THbc	14.3	g/dL
?A-aD _{O2}	-----	
?pA _{O2}	-----	
?paO ₂ /pA _{O2}	-----	

Ca++ (7.47)	1.03	mmol/L
HCO ₃ -	25.4	mmol/L
HCO ₃ std	25.2	mmol/L
TCO ₂	26.7	mmol/L
BEecf	0.4	mmol/L
BE(B)	0.3	mmol/L
SO ₂ c	97	%
THbc	13.0	g/dL
A-aD _{O2}	54	mmHg
pA _{O2}	147	mmHg
paO ₂ /pA _{O2}	0.63	

$$\Delta CO_2 = 3$$

$$OER = 23\%$$

Misurati (37.0C)

pH	7.37	
pCO2	47	mmHg
pO2	40	mmHg
Na+	136	mmol/L
K+	4.3	mmol/L
Ca++	1.07	mmol/L
Glu	296	mg/dL
Lat	1.1	mmol/L
Hct	43	%

Parametri derivati

Ca++(7.4)	1.06	mmol/L
HCO3-	27.2	mmol/L
HCO3std	25.3	mmol/L
TCO2	28.6	mmol/L
BEecf	1.9	mmol/L
BE(B)	1.3	mmol/L
SO2c	73	%
THbc	13.3	g/dL
?A-aDO2	-----	
?pAO2	-----	
?paO2/pAO2	-----	

Misurati (37.0C)

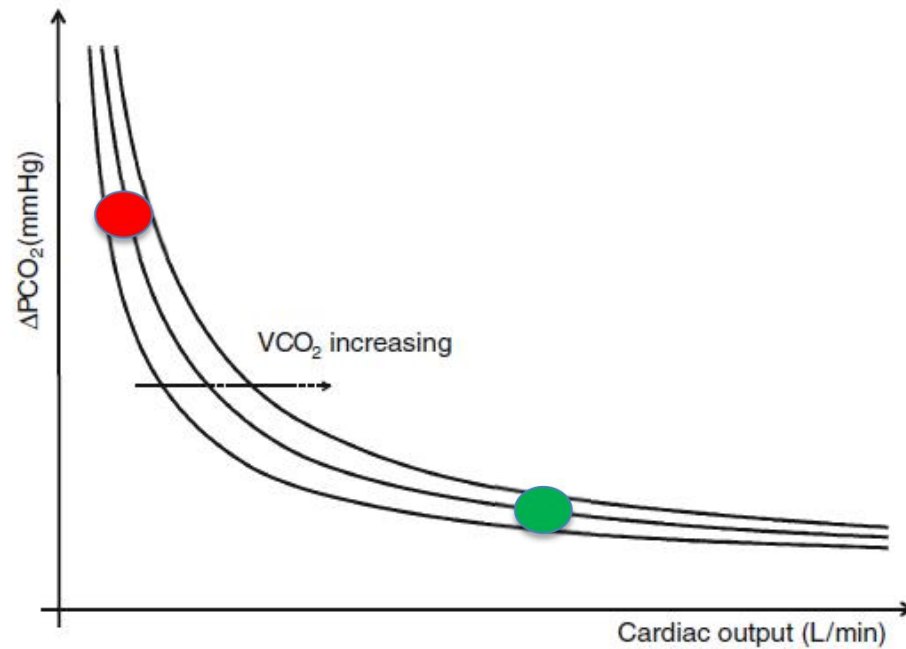
pH	7.39	
pCO2	44	mmHg
pO2	76	mmHg
Na+	135	mmol/L
K+	4.3	mmol/L
Ca++	1.08	mmol/L
Glu	331	mg/dL
Lat	1.0	mmol/L
Hct	44	%

Parametri derivati

Ca++(7.4)	1.08	mmol/L
HCO3-	26.6	mmol/L
HCO3std	25.8	mmol/L
TCO2	28.0	mmol/L
BEecf	1.6	mmol/L
BE(B)	1.2	mmol/L
SO2c	95	%
THbc	13.6	g/dL
?A-aDO2	-----	
?pAO2	-----	
?paO2/pAO2	-----	

Hemodynamic management of cardiovascular failure by using PCO_2 venous-arterial difference

Martin Dres · Xavier Monnet · Jean-Louis Teboul



"instantaneous" LACTATE CONCENTRATION

PRODUCTION

VS

LIVER & KIDNEY
METABOLISM

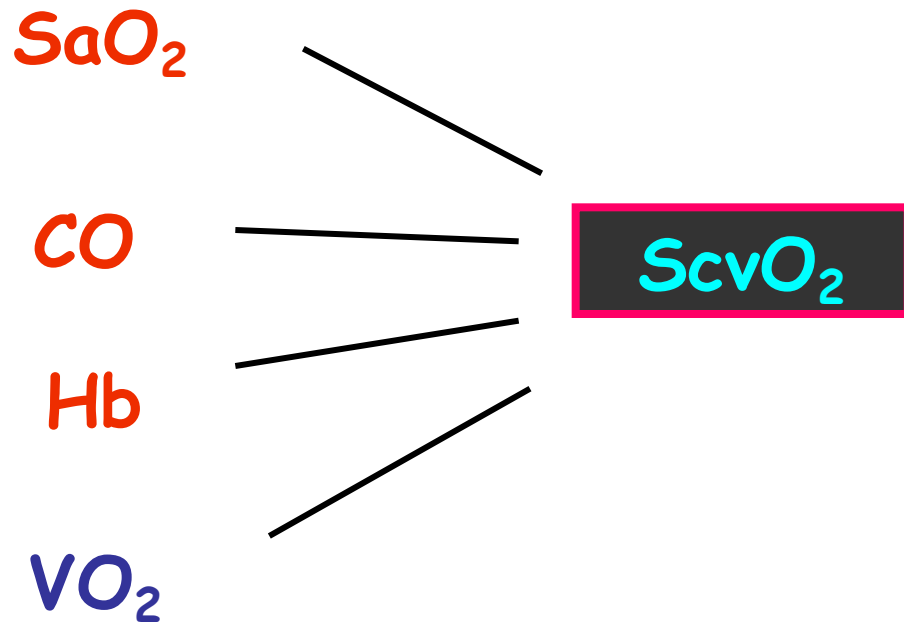
SaO_2

CO

Hb

VO_2

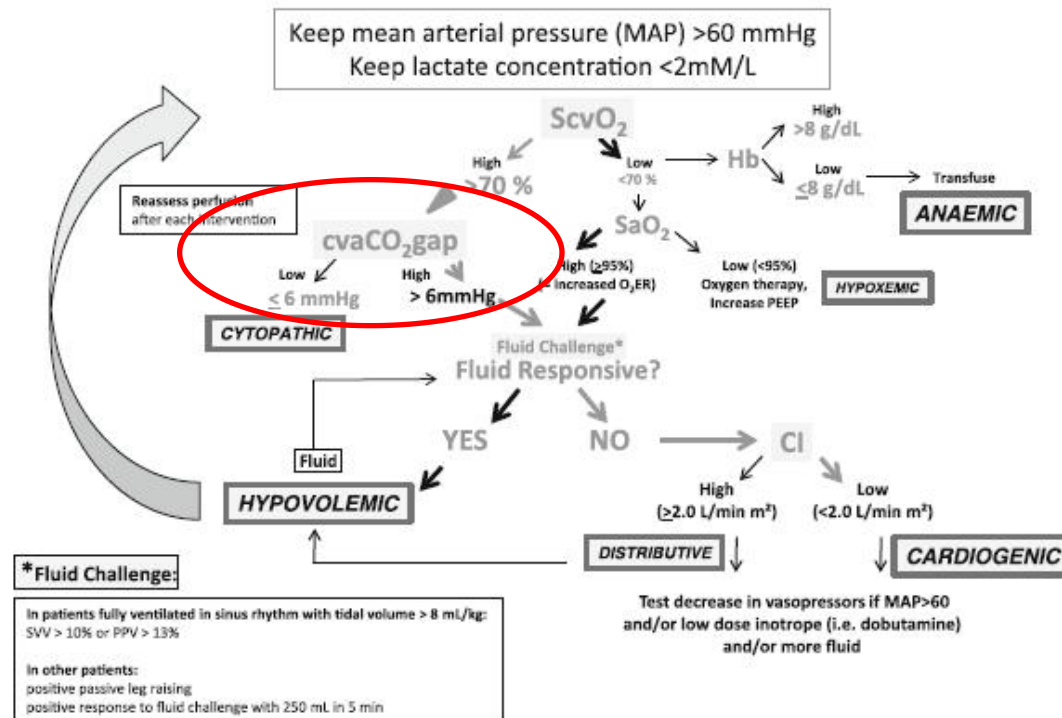
$ScvO_2$



A diagram illustrating the factors that influence central venous oxygen saturation (ScvO2). On the left, four variables are listed vertically: SaO2 (arterial oxygen saturation), CO (cardiac output), Hb (hemoglobin), and VO2 (oxygen consumption). On the right, a black rectangular box with a red border contains the text 'ScvO2'. Four black lines radiate from the left side of this box, each pointing towards one of the four variables on the left, indicating that these factors collectively determine the ScvO2 value.

B. Vallet
M. R. Pinsky
M. Cecconi

Resuscitation of patients with septic shock: please “mind the gap”!



KEY POINTS

$$\frac{VO_2}{DO_2} \div ScvO_2 \text{ If low} = O_2 \text{ debt}$$

$$\frac{O_2 \text{ Demand}}{DO_2} + \text{low pH} = \text{lactic acidosis}$$

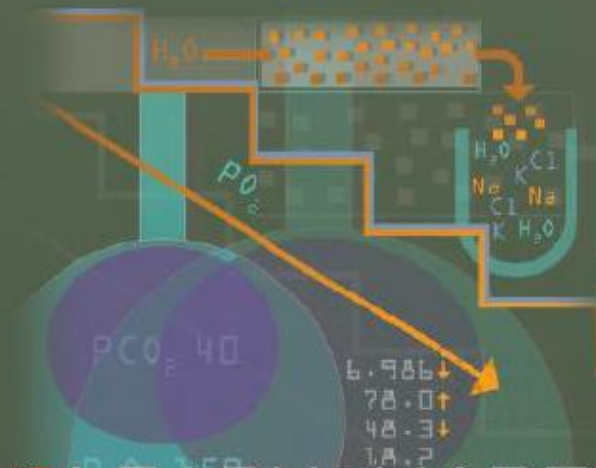
$$\frac{VCO_2}{\text{flow}} \div \Delta_{va}PCO_2 + \text{low pH} = \text{tissue acidosis ?}$$

$$\downarrow \text{micro-flow} \div \Delta_{ta}PCO_2 = \text{the future...?}$$

Fernando Schiraldi • Giovanna Guiotto

Equilibrio acido-base Ossigeno Fluidi & elettroliti

2e



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