Evaluate the following ABG's

- 1. pH 7.20 PaCO₂ 88 PaO₂ 55 HCO₃ 26 FiO₂ .21
 - a. Is the patient ventilating effectively? NO, HYPOVENTILATION WITH ACIDOSIS
 - b. Is the patient oxygenating?NO. MODERATE HYPOXEMIA. P/F RATIO = 262
 - c. Does the patient have hypocapnia, hypercapnia or eucapnia HYPERCAPNIA
 - d. Is the patient hyperventilating or hypoventilating? **HYPOVENTILATING**
 - e. Is the patient's alveolar minute ventilation low, high or normal? **LOW**
 - f. List two ways to correct the PaCO₂. 1. INCREASE V_t2. INCREASE f
- 2. pH 7.42 PaCO₂ 36 PaO₂ 80 HCO₃ 22 FiO₂ .40
 - b. Is the patient ventilating effectively?YES
 - c. Does the patient have normal oxygenation? YES, CORRECTED LEVEL
 - d. Does the patient have hypocapnia, hypercapnia, or eucapnia? **EUCAPNIA**
 - e. Is the patient hyperventilating or hypoventilating **NEITHER**
 - f. Does the PaCO₂ need to be corrected? NO
 - g. Does the PaO₂ need to be corrected further? NO, FURTHER EVALUATION NEEDED
 - h. Is the alveolar minute ventilation low, high, or normal? NORMAL
- 3. pH 7.56 PaCO₂ 25 PaO₂ 110 HCO₃ 22 FiO₂ .21
 - a. Is the acid-base status acute or chronic? **ACUTE**
 - b. Is the patient ventilating effectively? **YES**
 - c. Is the patient oxygenating? **YES**
 - d. Does the patient have hypocapnia, hypercapnia or eucapnia? HYPOCAPNIA
 - e. Is the patient hyperventilating or hypoventilating HYPERVENTILATING
 - f. List two ways to correct the PaCO₂. a. FIND CAUSE b. ? REBREATHING GAS
 - g. Is the patient's alveolar ventilation high, low or normal? HIGH

- 4. pH 7.52 PaCO₂ 50 PaO₂ 68 HCO₃ 36 FiO₂ .35
 - a. Is the patient ventilating effectively? YES
 - b. Is the patient oxygenating? NO
 - c. Does the patient have hypocapnia, hypercapnia, or eucapnia? HYPERCAPNIA
 - e. Is the patient hyperventilating or hypoventilating? **HYPOVENTILATION**
 - f. Should the PaCO₂ be corrected? NO, COMPENSATORY
 - g. Is the patient's alveolar ventilation high, low or normal? LOW
- 5. pH 7.16 PaCO₂ 22 HCO₃ 8 PaO₂ 89 FiO₂ .21
 - b. Is the patient ventilating effectively? YES
 - c. Is the patient oxygenating? YES
 - d. Does the patient have hypocapnia, hypercapnia or eucapnia? HYPOCAPNIA
 - e. Is the patient hyperventilating or hypoventilating? **HYPERVENTILATION**
 - f. Should the PaCO2 be corrected? NO, COMPENSATORY
 - g. Is the patient's alveolar ventilation high, low or normal? HIGH
 - h. How would you treat this patient? TREAT METABOLIC DISTURBANCE