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Re: pulse oximeter calibration

- To: Multiple recipients of list anesthesiology@gasnet.med.yale.edu
- Subject: Re: pulse oximeter calibration
- From: "T. Mcculloch" < tmcc@u.washington.edu>
- Date: Mon, 13 Jul 98 10:07:12 EDT
- Reply-To: anesthesiology@gasnet.med.yale.edu
- Sender: anesthesiology@gasnet.med.yale.edu

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2 points:
I always assumed the "p" stood for pulse??!
I thought that many ABG machines calculate the SaO2 based on the PO2, pH,
pC02 and temp (they have to assume a normal 2,3-DPG). These machines don't
actually measure by co-oximetry. Perhaps this is no longer true of more
modern machines?
Tim McCulloch
On Mon, 13 Jul 1998, Ian Seppelt wrote:
> > >know the pulse ox is not accurate at extremly low rates (see O2 sat
> curve
> > relative to arterial O2),
> > I wasn't aware of this. Can anyone explain why the saturation is
> > not accurate at low rates? BTW, how low did her heat rate go?
>
> Did you actually mean pulse oximetry not accurate at low heart rates, or
> did you mean pulse oximetry not accurate at low saturations?
> Concerning the latter, my understanding is:
> The pulse oximeter merely measures relative transmittance through the
> finger at two different frequencies. The arbitrary ratio derived is
> translated into a number ("SpO2") by a purely empiric lookup table in the
> machine. (That's why we should be talking about Sp02 - 'p' for peripheral -
> when using a pulse oximeter; this is different to SaO2 - 'a' for arterial
> blood measured in a cooximeter).
> The lookup table was derived experimentally on "volunteers" (??prisoners)
> who were made hypoxic, SaO2 measured on arterial blood and correlated to
> the digital ratio the probe gave. It was considered unethical to drop the > volunteers' saturations below about 70%. Numbers below 70% are extrapolated
> but there is no experimental evidence to confirm this.
> Cheers, Ian.
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