

## Bio390 Fick's Principle and the Estimation of Cardiac Output

### Given the following:

For an HCT = 40 **bound** O<sub>2</sub> at saturation = 20 ml/dl

HCT = 50

Solubility of O<sub>2</sub> = 0.01 mlO<sub>2</sub>/torr \* dl blood

$P_{AO_2}$  = 100 torr

arterial  $P_{CO_2}$  = 40 torr; arterial [bicarbonate] = 24 mM

Right Atrial blood  $P_{O_2}$  = 50 torr

Right Atrial pH = 7.3

$$\dot{V}_E = 6 \text{ L/min @ STPD}$$

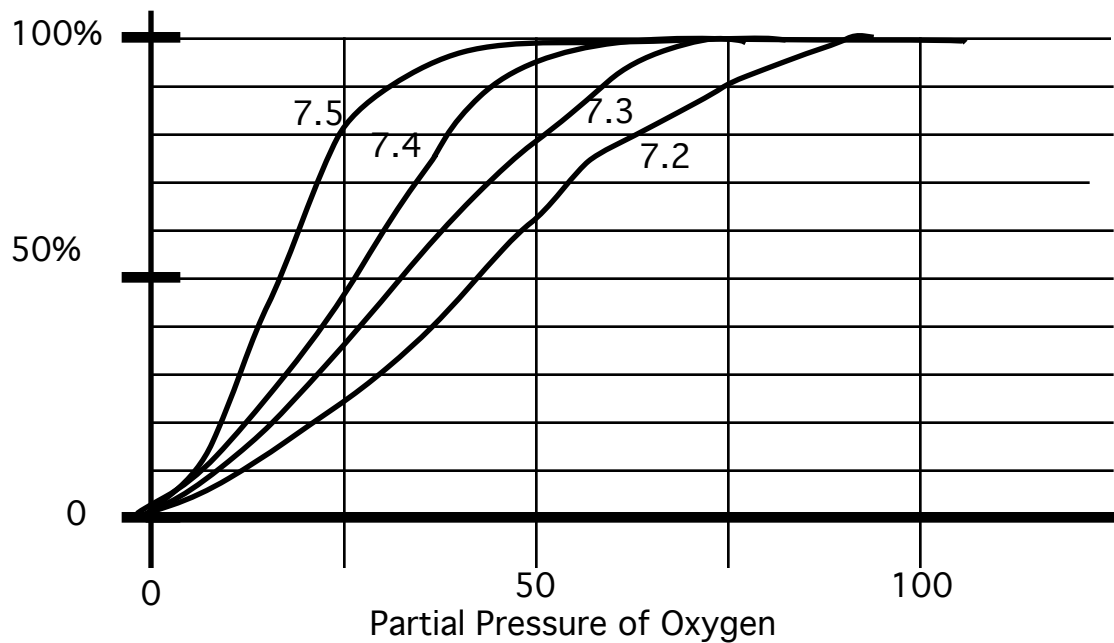
$F_{EO_2} = 0.16$

$F_{IO_2} = 0.21$

$$\dot{V}_{O_2} = \dot{V}_E * (F_{IO_2} - F_{EO_2}) / (1 - F_{I_{O_2}})$$

Heart rate = 60 beats / min

Here is the Hb - O<sub>2</sub> dissociation curve:



1. Find this person's cardiac output ( $\dot{Q}$ ).
2. Find their average stroke volume.