Oxygenation

One of the most widely used methods for correcting acidosis is by the intravenous infusion of sodium bicarbonate (NaHCO₃).

Where the degree of acidosis is known the dose of sodium bicarbonate can be calculated. Two methods are shown (A and B)

\[
A^* \quad \text{Dose of bicarbonate (m. equiv)} = \frac{\text{Base deficit (m. equiv)}}{\text{Body Weight (m. equiv)}} \times \frac{1}{5}
\]

\[
B^* \quad 0.3 \times \text{Body weight} \times \text{Base deficit (m. equiv)}
\]

*Li and Holder, 1969*

**Astrup et al, 1960**

Shown is a nomogram which can be used to estimate the amount of sodium bicarbonate which is required to return the standard bicarbonate to normal values (24 m.equiv./lit). The nomogram was developed to give a quick reference correction factor.

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"The acid base metabolism, a new approach" Lancet, 1, 1035.