Transcutaneous Monitoring of Arterial Po2 during Anaesthesia Usefulness of the Mehtod Exempliffied on short Anaesthetics

Prof. R. Bichholz

SUMMARY:

Arterial Po2 and local perfusion were registered continously in 37 women 12–69 years old, during anaesthesia for gynaecological surgery by means of a regulated Po2 electrode applied to the intact skin and hyperaemia by heat. Comperative arterial values were obtained in normoxaemia and hyperoxaemia The results show, considering the great ranges of age, weight and constitution of the skin of the patients, that one can rely on the transcutaneous Po2registra tion with simple in vitro calibration for obtaining sufficient quantitative formation and for redcording all arterial Po2 changes transcuteously veryquickly. This noninasive method is simple, can be used by nonmedical staff and persents no risk for the patient.