Transcutaneous Monitoring of Arterial Po2 during Anaesthesia Usefulness of the Method Exemplified on short Anaesthetics

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SUMMARY:

Arterial Po2 and local perfusion were registered continuously 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. Comparative 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 Po2 registration with simple in vitro calibration for obtaining sufficient quantitative formation and for recording all arterial Po2 changes transcuteously very quickly. This noninvasive method is simple, can be used by nonmedical staff and presents no risk for the patient.