

## RSPT 2350: Module F – Shunt Equations

### Classic Shunt Equation (Gold Standard)

1. Given the following information, calculate the % shunt: Hb: 10 gms%;  
P<sub>Baro</sub>: 750 torr; PaO<sub>2</sub>: 80 torr; SaO<sub>2</sub>: 92%; PvO<sub>2</sub>: 36 torr; SvO<sub>2</sub>: 65%;  
PaCO<sub>2</sub>: 40 torr, FiO<sub>2</sub>: .40
- A. PAO<sub>2</sub>:  $[(750-47) \times .4] - (40 \times 1.25) = (703 \times .4) - 50 = 281.2 - 50 = 231$   
**torr**
- B. CcO<sub>2</sub>:  $(10 \times 1.34 \times 1.0) + (231 \times .003) = 13.4 + .69 = 14.09$   
**vol%**
- C. CaO<sub>2</sub>:  $(10 \times 1.34 \times .92) + (80 \times .003) = 12.33 + .24 = 12.33 + .24 = 12.57$   
**vol%**
- D. CvO<sub>2</sub>:  $(10 \times 1.34 \times .65) + (36 \times .003) = 8.71 + .11 = 8.82$   
**vol%**
- E.  $\frac{Q_s}{Q_t} = \frac{(Cc'O_2 - CaO_2)}{(Cc'O_2 - CvO_2)} = \frac{(14.09 - 12.57)}{14.09 - 8.82} = \frac{1.52}{5.27} = .288 = 28.8\%$

### Clinical Shunt Equation

2. Given the following information, calculate the % shunt: P<sub>Baro</sub>: 730 torr; FiO<sub>2</sub>: .50;  
PaO<sub>2</sub>: 66 torr; SaO<sub>2</sub>: 91%; PvO<sub>2</sub>: 42 torr; SvO<sub>2</sub>: 70%; PaCO<sub>2</sub>: 50 torr; Hb 8 gms%
- A. PAO<sub>2</sub>:  $[(730-47) \times .50] - (50 \times 1.25) = (683 \times .5) - 62.5 = 341.5 - 62.5 =$   
**279 torr**
- B. CaO<sub>2</sub>:  $(8 \times 1.34 \times .91) + (66 \times .003) = 9.76 + .2 = 9.96$   
**vol%**
- C. CvO<sub>2</sub>:  $(8 \times 1.34 \times .7) + (42 \times .003) = 7.28 + .13 = 7.41$   
**vol%**
- D. CaO<sub>2</sub>-CvO<sub>2</sub>: **9.96 - 7.41 = 2.55 vol%**
- E.  $\frac{Q_s}{Q_t} = \frac{(AaDO_2 \times .003)}{(AaDO_2 \times .003) + (CaO_2 - CvO_2)} = \frac{(279 - 66) \times .003}{([279 - 66] \times .003) + (2.55)} = \frac{213 \times .003}{(213 \times .003) + 2.55} =$