

Activity No.	Answer
1	$DO_2 = 1.39 \times CO \times Hb \times SpO_2$
2	VO <sub>2</sub> : 200-250ml/min VO <sub>2</sub> I: 120-160ml/min/m <sup>2</sup>
3	DO <sub>2</sub> : 950 – 1150ml/min DO <sub>2</sub> I: 500-600ml/min/m <sup>2</sup>
4	DO <sub>2</sub> I: 600ml/min/m <sup>2</sup> CI: 4.5ml/min/m <sup>2</sup> VO <sub>2</sub> I: 170ml/min/m <sup>2</sup>
5	BP = Flow x Resistance
6	CO: 4-8l/min CI: 2.5-4l/min/m <sup>2</sup>
7	Height & Weight (to calculate BSA)
8	<b>Chronotropic Effects:</b> will effect the rate at which the heart beats <b>Inotropic Effects:</b> will effect the force with which the heart beats
9	The greater the EDV, the greater the stretch on the cardiac muscle fibres, the greater the force of contraction, the greater the SV
10	<b>Inotropes:</b> those acting upon alpha receptors will regulate vascular tone while those acting upon beta 1 receptors in the myocardium, will have a positive inotropic effect
11	BP: ↓ CO: ↑ initially during hyperdynamic phase SVR: ↓ HR: ↑ DO <sub>2</sub> : may be ↑ initially due to increased CO
12	BP: ↓ CO: ↓ SVR: ↑ HR: ↑ DO <sub>2</sub> : ↓