**Interpret the following examples:**

1. **An anxious Patient and hyperventilating**

PH 7.54, PaCo2 29, HCo3 24

Interpretation: …………………………………………

1. **Patient with head injury**

PH 7.37, PaCo2 60 , HCo3 38

Interpretation: …………………………………………..

1. **Patient with diabetic ketoacidosis**

PH 7.25 , PaCo2 40 , HCo3 17

Interpretation: ………………………………………………

1. **patients with acute respiratory failure**

PH 7 .25, PaCo2 50, HCo3 22

Interpretation: …………………………………………………………………………..

5- …………………….. **Result from HCO3 depletion from renal disease, diarrhea, or small bowel fistula**.

* 1. Respiratory alkalosis
  2. Respiratory acidosis
  3. Respiratory acidosis
  4. metabolic acidosis

**6- Lab values: pH 7.56, paCo2 20, HCO3 20.patient hase:**

* 1. partly compensated Respiratory alkalosis
  2. compensated Respiratory acidosis
  3. Respiratory acidosis
  4. metabolic acidosis

7- -**Lab values: pH 7.23, paCo2 37, HCO3 18**

* 1. partly compensated Respiratory alkalosis
  2. compensated Respiratory acidosis
  3. Respiratory acidosis
  4. un compensated metabolic acidosis

8- **Lab values: pH 7.50, paCo2 32, HCO3 24**

* 1. compensated Respiratory acidosis
  2. un compensated Respiratory alkalosis
  3. Respiratory acidosis
  4. partly compensated metabolic acidosis

**9- Lab values: pH 7.46, paCo2 36, HCO3 32**

* 1. un compensated metabolic alkalosis
  2. compensated Respiratory acidosis
  3. Respiratory acidosis
  4. partly compensated metabolic acidosis

**10- Lab values: pH 7.25, paCo2 60, HCO3 27**

* 1. un compensated metabolic alkalosis
  2. Respiratory acidosis
  3. partly compensated metabolic alkalosis
  4. partly compensated Respiratory acidosis