## **Interpretation of Data**



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# **Learning Objectives**

#### Interpreting ABGs

- Understanding the sections of the ABG
- Differentiating acidotic and alkalotic presentations
- Understanding the causes of pH discrepancies

#### Interpreting bloods

- Understanding different blood tests
- Understanding the causes of derangements in blood tests
- Applying blood test knowledge to OSCE situations

#### Interpreting chest x-rays

- Understanding the structure of interpreting a CXR
- Recognise common chest pathologies

Ask questions in the chat or use the hands up function!



## **ABGs**



```
Blood gas values
                                            [ 7.350 - 7.450 ]
   † pH
                          7.499
                                            [ 4.50 - 6.00 ]
     pCO,
                           5.54
                                  kPa
                                              10.0 - 13.0
                                  kPa
      pO,
                           12.2
                                              22.0 - 26.0 ]
    t cHCO, (P)c
                           32.3
                                  mmol/L
                                            1 -2.0 - 2.0
                                  mmol/L
    † cBase(B)c
                            8.4
 Temperature-corrected values
      pH(T)c
                          7.510
                           5.38
                                  kPa
       pCO2(T)c
                           11.7
                                  kPa
       pO,(T)c
  Oximetry values
                                              115 - 174 ]
                             73
                                  g/L
      1 ctHb
                           98.6
        50,
                           96.2
        FO, Hb
                             1.7
        FCOHb
                             0.7
                                  %
        FMetHb
                                  %
                             1.4
        FHHb
   Electrolyte values
                                  mmol/L
                                               135 - 145
                            138
        cNa+
                                               3.5 - 4.5
                             3.8
                                  mmol/L
        cK+
                                   mmol/L
                                                98 - 107
        cCI-
                            1.13
                                   mmol/L
                                             [ 1.12 - 1.32
        oCa21
   Metabolite values
                            11.2
                                  mmol/L
                                                3.9 - 8.0
      † cGlu
                             1.3
                                   mmol/L
                                                04 - 22
        clac
```



### pH

ACIDOSIS ALKALOSIS

RESPIRATORY

Respiratory
Acidosis

Respiratory
Alkalosis

METABOLIC

Metabolic
Acidosis

Metabolic
Alkalosis

**MIXED PICTURE** 



#### Let's practice...

pH 7.49
 pO<sub>2</sub> 11
 pCO<sub>2</sub> 6.4
 HCO<sub>3</sub> 28
 Metabolic alkalosis with partial respiratory compensation

pH 7.32
 pO<sub>2</sub> 9
 pCO<sub>2</sub> 7.0
 HCO<sub>3</sub> 27
 Respiratory acidosis with partial metabolic compensation

pH 7.51
 pO<sub>2</sub> 10
 pCO<sub>2</sub> 4.0
 HCO<sub>3</sub> 24
 Respiratory alkalosis with no metabolic compensation

pH 7.35
 pO<sub>2</sub> 9
 pCO<sub>2</sub> 3.0
 HCO<sub>3</sub> 19
 Metabolic acidosis with complete respiratory compensation

#### Arterial blood gas results

**pH**: 7.35 - 7.45

**pO<sub>2</sub>:** 11 – 13 kPa (82.5 – 97.5 mmHg)

**pCO<sub>2</sub>:** 4.7 – 6.0 kPa (35.2 – 45 mmHg)

HCO<sub>3</sub>: 22 - 26 mmol/L

Base excess: (-2 to +2 mmol/L)



### Respiratory disturbances

- Acidosis
  - High CO<sub>2</sub>
    - Not breathing off
    - Respiratory failure type 2
    - Respiratory depression
      - Opioid overdose
- Alkalosis
  - Low CO<sub>2</sub>
    - Breathing too much hyperventilating
    - Tachypnoea
      - Commonly anxiety/panic attacks
    - Also PE
      - Acute respiratory alkalosis





#### **Metabolic disturbances**

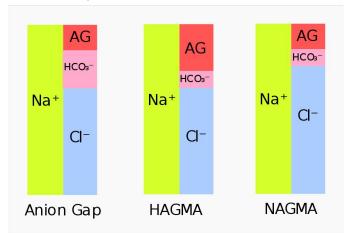
- Metabolic acidosis
  - Low bicarb
  - Causes depend on anion gap





### Anion gap

- Normal anion gap
  - 4 12 mmol/L (variable depending on website)
- Maintained in MA when Cl<sup>-</sup> reabsorbed to compensate raised H<sup>+</sup>
- Raised gap if H+ ions not being excreted so Cl
  unable to compensate



- NAGMA causes
  - GI losses
    - E.g. vomiting/diarrhoea/high output stoma
  - Renal losses
    - Renal tubular acidosis
- RAGMA causes GOLDMARK
  - o G glycols
  - O oxyproline
  - L L-lactate
  - D D-lactate
  - M methanol
  - A aspirin
  - R renal failure
  - K ketoacidosis



#### **Metabolic disturbances**

- Metabolic acidosis
  - Low bicarb
  - Causes depend on anion gap
- Metabolic alkalosis
  - High bicarb
  - Prolonged vomiting sudden loss of H<sup>+</sup>
    - E.g. Pyloric stenosis
    - Hypocholoric, hypokalaemic metabolic alkalosis





## Questions?



## **Bloods**



### 65 y/o male

- Hb 80
- MCV 85

What is going on?

Next steps?

- Brief history
  - No overt symptoms
  - Maybe more tired than usual

#### Significant anaemia in elderly

- Think colorectal Ca
- 2WW urgent colonoscopy
- Abdominal exam + PR
- Basic obs including weight
- Further bloods
- Stool sample



## Bloods



- FBC
  - o Hb
  - MCV
  - WCC (breakdown)
  - Platelets
- U&Es
  - Na
  - K
  - o Ca
  - o Mg
  - Urea
  - Creatinine
  - eGFR

#### LFTs

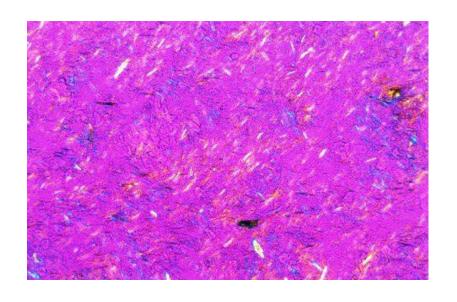
- ALT
- AST
- ALP
- Bilirubin
- GGT
- Coagulation screen
  - o PT
  - APTT
  - Fibrinogen
  - D-dimer
- Iron study
  - Ferritin
  - Total serum iron
  - Transferrin
  - Transferrin saturation
  - TIBC
  - o Vit B12
  - Folate



### 28 y/o female with ALL

	Hb	90 g/L	(130-180)
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- MCV 88 fL (80-100)
- WCC  $3.5 \times 10^9 / L$  (3.6-11.0)
- Platelets 180x10<sup>9</sup>/L (140-400)
- Na<sup>+</sup> 135 mmol/L (133-146)
- K<sup>+</sup> 5.7 mmol/L (3.5-5.3)
- Mg<sup>+</sup> 0.9 mmol/L (0.7-1.0)
- Ca<sup>2+</sup> 1.8 mmol/L (2.2-2.6)
- Urea 7.8 mmol/L (2.5-7.8)
- Creatinine 100 µmol/ L (59-104)
- Urate 470 µmol/ L (200-430)



Tumour lysis syndrome >>> urate crystals in joint >>> gout



## Questions?



## **CXR**



#### Structure

#### RIPE

- Rotation
- Inspiration (no. of ribs)
- Projection (usually PA)
- Exposure

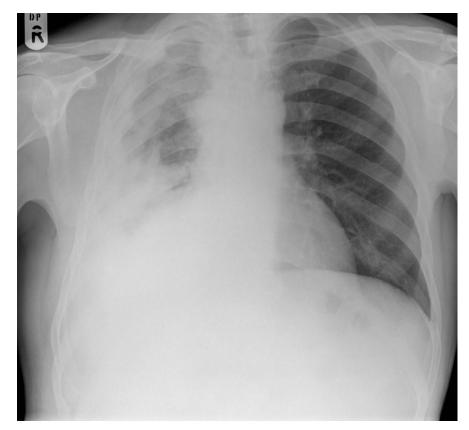
#### ABCDE

- Airways
- Breathing
- Cardiac
- Diaphragms
- Everything else





#### Mesothelioma





COPD



## Questions?



## **Communication Station**

Britney Spears (55F) presented to her GP 2 weeks ago with jaundice and lethargy. She had some blood tests, shown below, and is here to discuss her results. Please explain the blood test findings and answer any questions the patient might have.

Bilirubin: 30 µmol/L

AST: 150 U/L

ALT: 63 U/L

ALP: 159 U/L

**GGT: 50 U/L** 



## **Communication Station**

You will be shown the chest x-ray of an inpatient. The patient had difficulties swallowing following a stroke and is now having trouble breathing. Please talk through the chest x-ray and detail the next steps for this patient.







## Questions?



## To summarise

- Breakdown any results given
- Try to understand why there is an abnormality
- Try to apply this to the clinical scenario given
- You'll do great!!!







#### **Feedback Form**

Thank you for attending the session -

#### Please fill in the feedback form:

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1ZcxmFe-2E2d4wzliKhM-2V JuxvBoQv8yC-cltKNul1Q/viewform?edit requested=true

#### Contact:

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