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Current Issue Browse Issues Search	Acta Medica Iranica 2009;47(4) : 36-39 The effect of time from last food intake on arterial blood gases: Implication on reference values Zahedpour Anaraki M, Abtahi H
About this Journal	Abstract:
Instruction to Authors	Arterial blood gas parameters were analyzed in forty-nine healthy persons (31 males, 18 females) to detemine reference
🧿 Online Submission	values fo these parameters and their relation to the time from last food intake to arterial puncture (T). The mean $\pm$
Subscription	standard deviation of arterial oxygen pressure, arterial carbon dioxide pressure and pH at core body temperature were
Contact Us	84.4 $\pm$ 7.0 mmHg (Male: 83.0 $\pm$ 6.5, Female: 86.7 $\pm$ 73), 37.7 $\pm$ 2.8 mmHg (Male: 38.5 $\pm$ 2.7, Female: 36.2 $\pm$ 2.4) respectively 7.41 $\pm$ 0.02 (Male: 7.41 $\pm$ 0.02 Female: 7.42 $\pm$ 0.03). the mean PCO2 was lower in comparison with most of the studies at sea level. The difference between males and females was significant in PCO2 and PH (P=0.004, P=0.02 respectively) but in was not significant in PO2 (P=0.07). The PCO2 and pH had no statistically significant relatioship with age (P=0.42, P=0.25 respectively). The relationship between Po2 with age, PCO2 and T was significant (P=0.02, P=0.017, and P=0.019 respectively). The best linear predictive equation was: Po2= 1.28 AO2-29.4 for T<10hours P AO2 =0.21 (Baro.47) -(1+0.02T) PCO2 for T >10hours P AO2 = 0.21(Baro-47) - (1.2PCO2
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