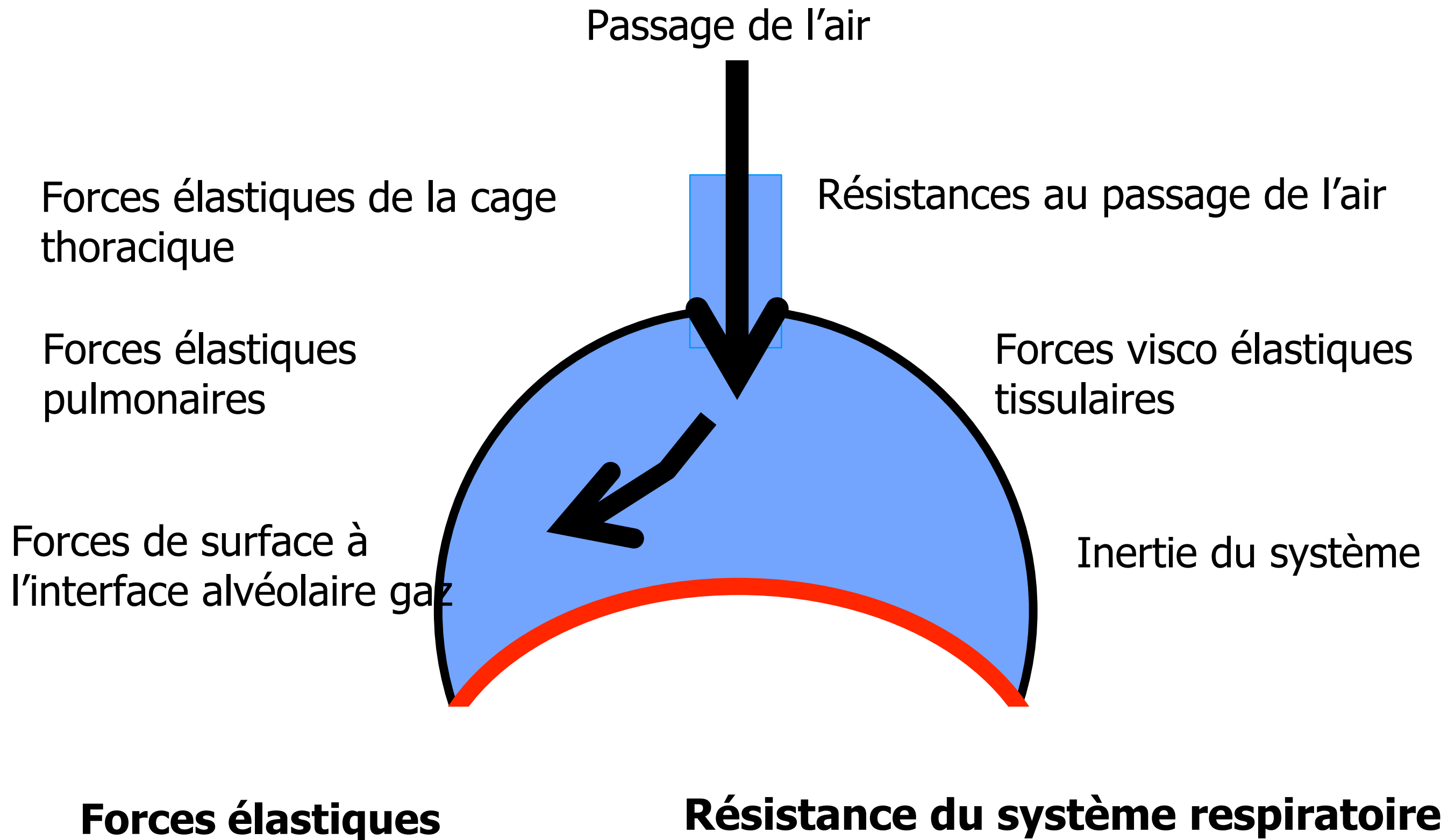


DES MPR Physiologie respiratoire

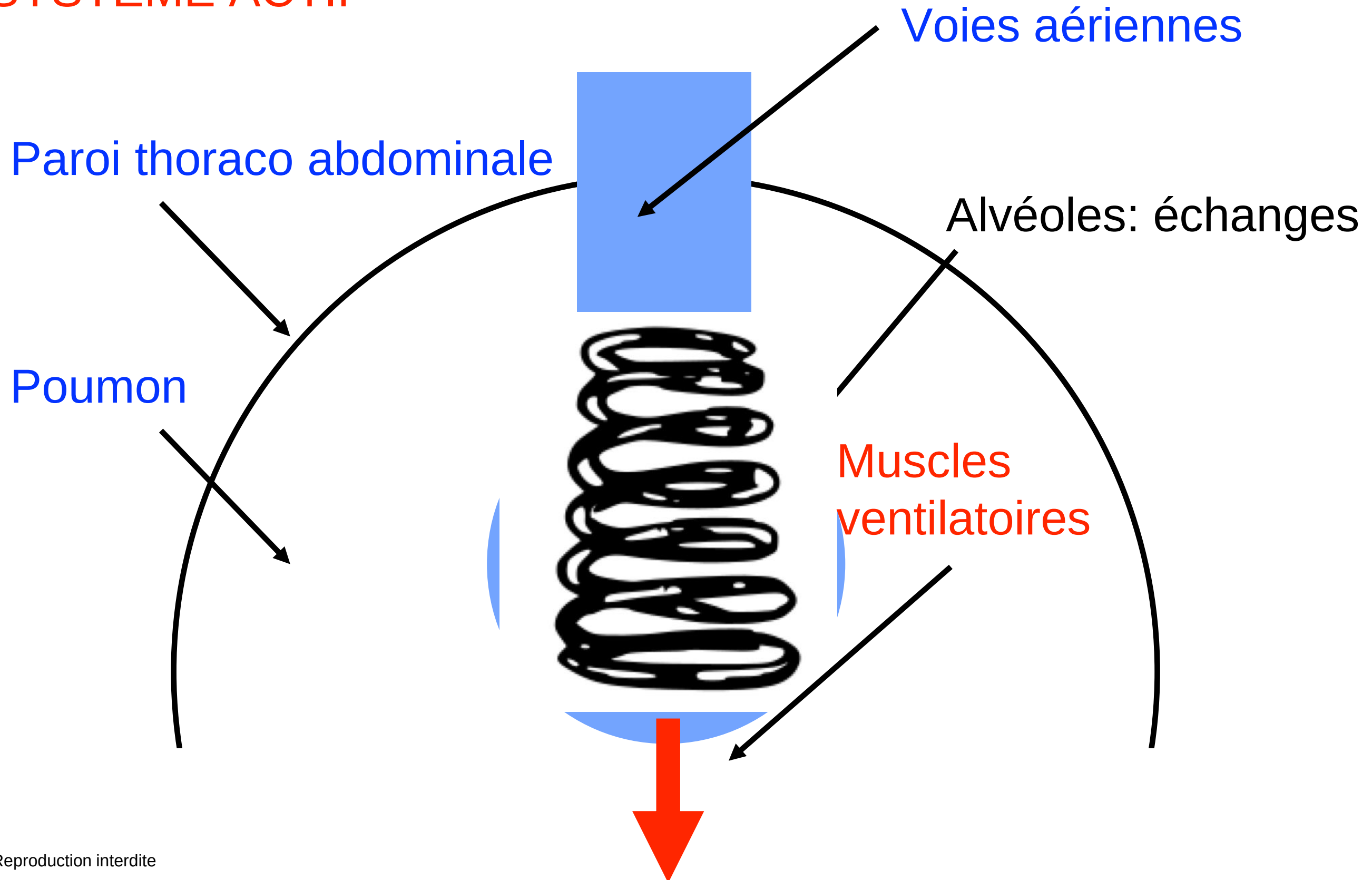
Le B.A.BA pour comprendre la prise en charge



SYSTEME PASSIF

Pressions, volumes, débits

SYSTEME ACTIF



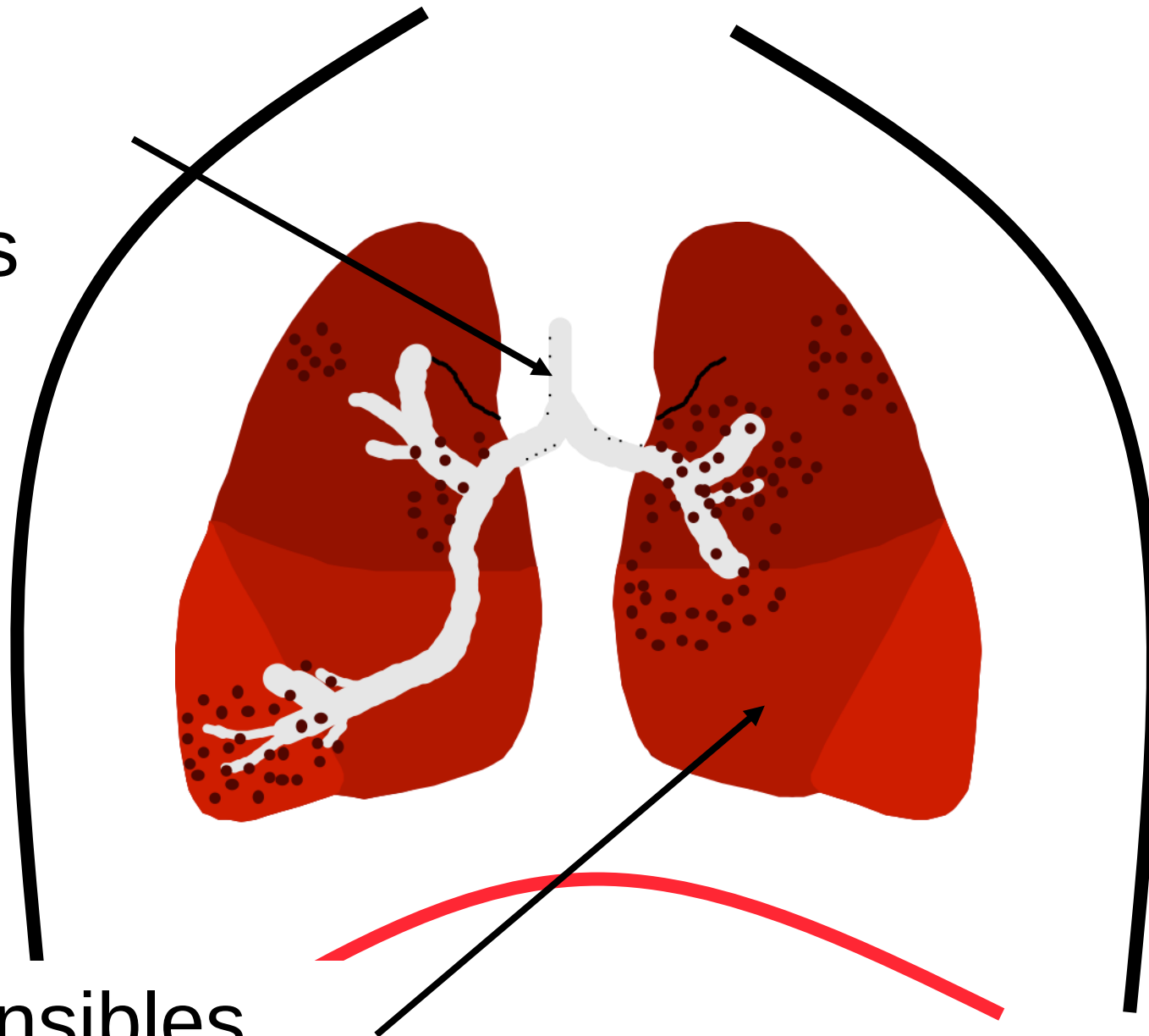
Mécanique ventilatoire : système passif

Structures résistantes

Pression/débit :

résistances

Voies aériennes



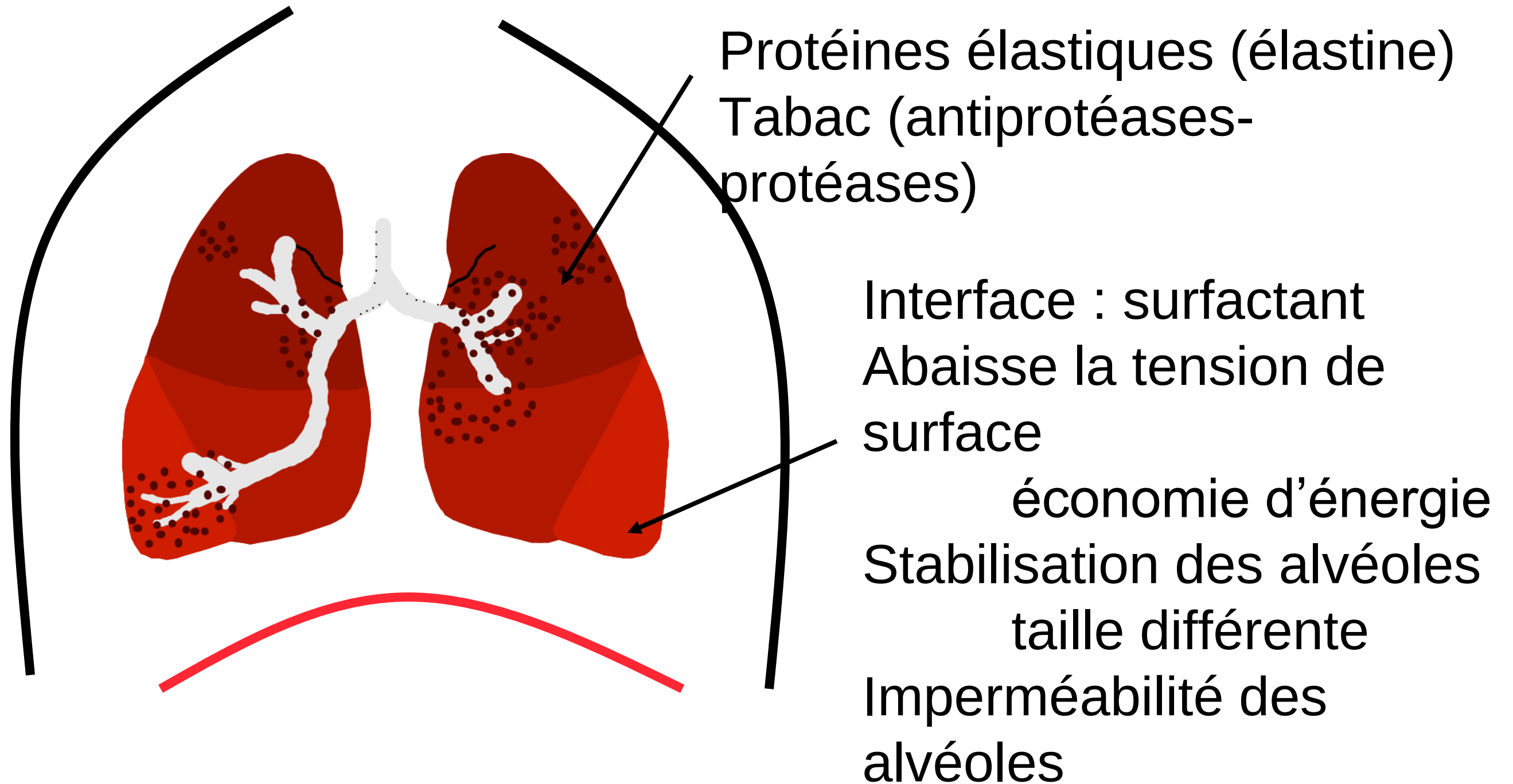
Structures distensibles

Pression/volume:

Compliance

Poumons, cage thoracique

Distensibilité pulmonaire



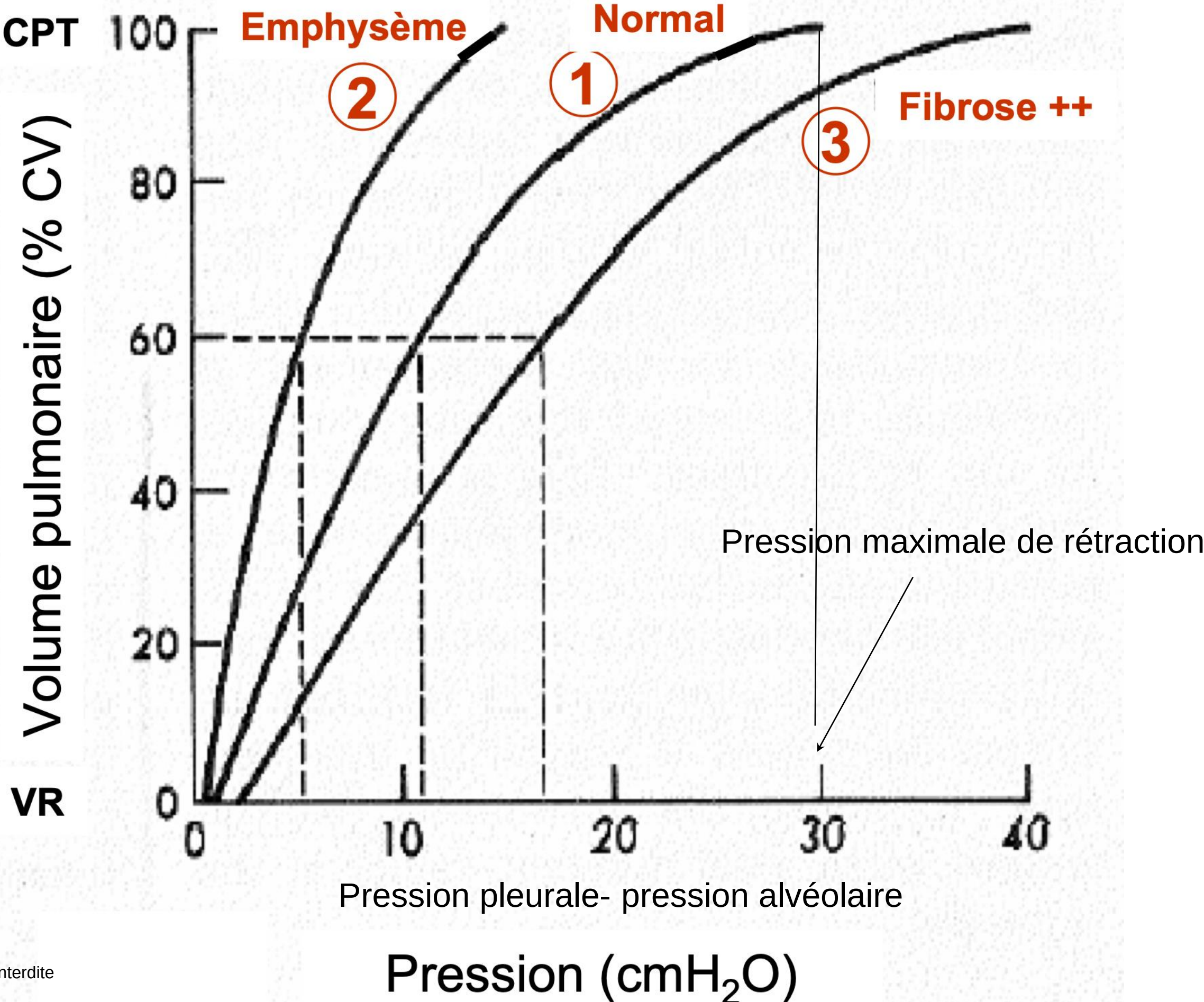
Surfactant sécrété par les pneumocytes de type II

Mise en place à la fin de la gestation (maladie des membranes hyalines),

Béta2+, acétylcholine, hyperventilation (soupir) : +

œdème pulmonaire

Compliance pulmonaire chez l'homme: poumon seul



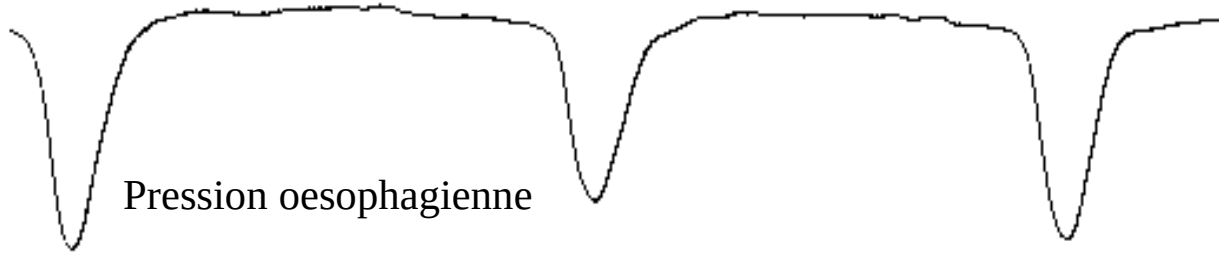
EMG diaphragme droit



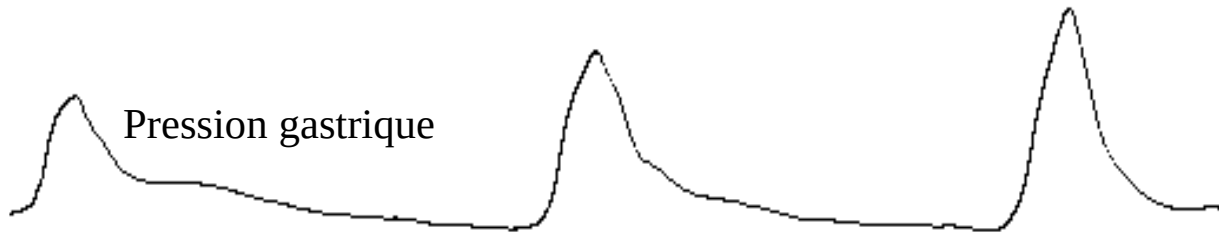
EMG diaphragme gauche



Pression oesophagienne



Pression gastrique

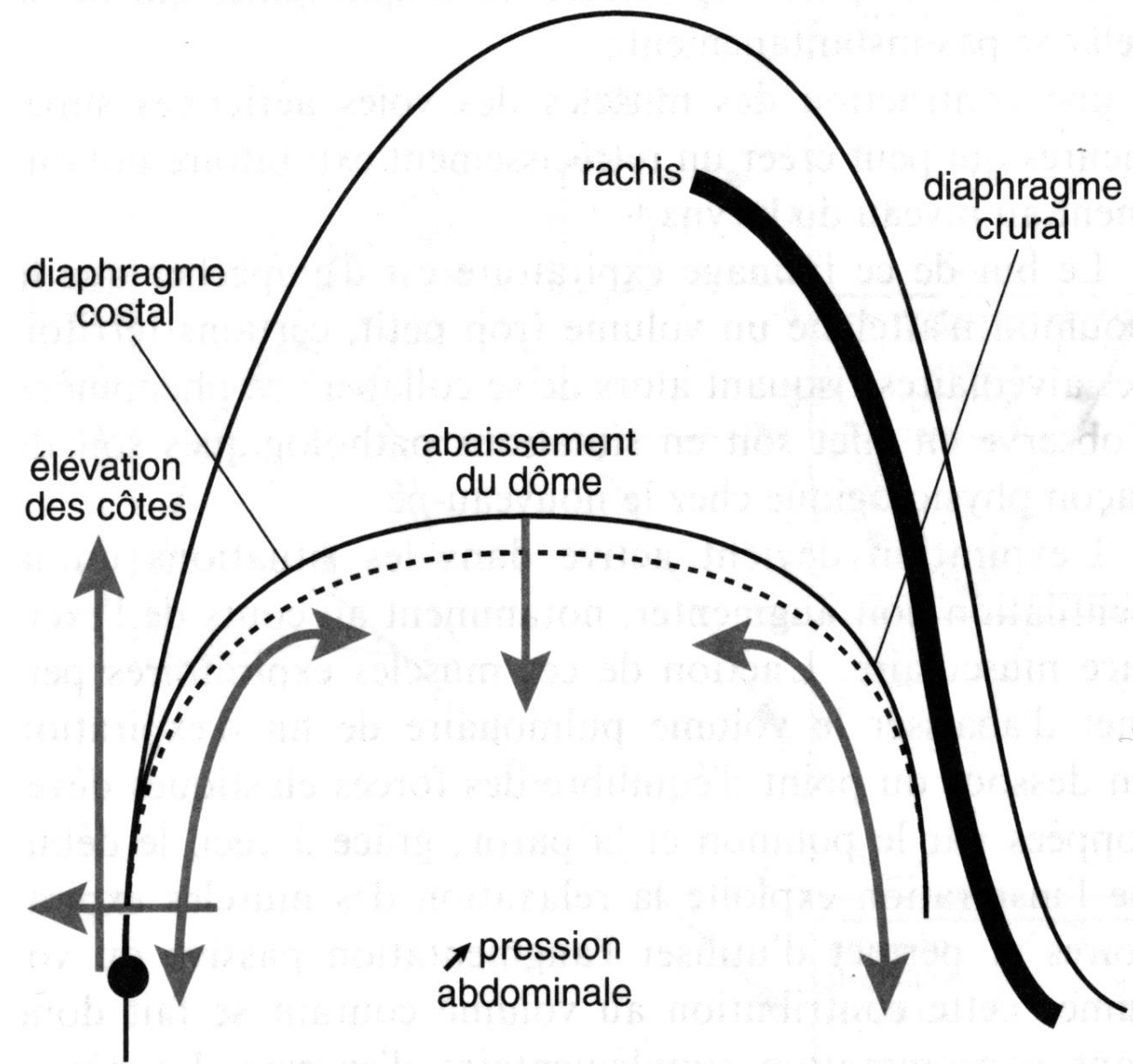


Pression transdiaphragmatique



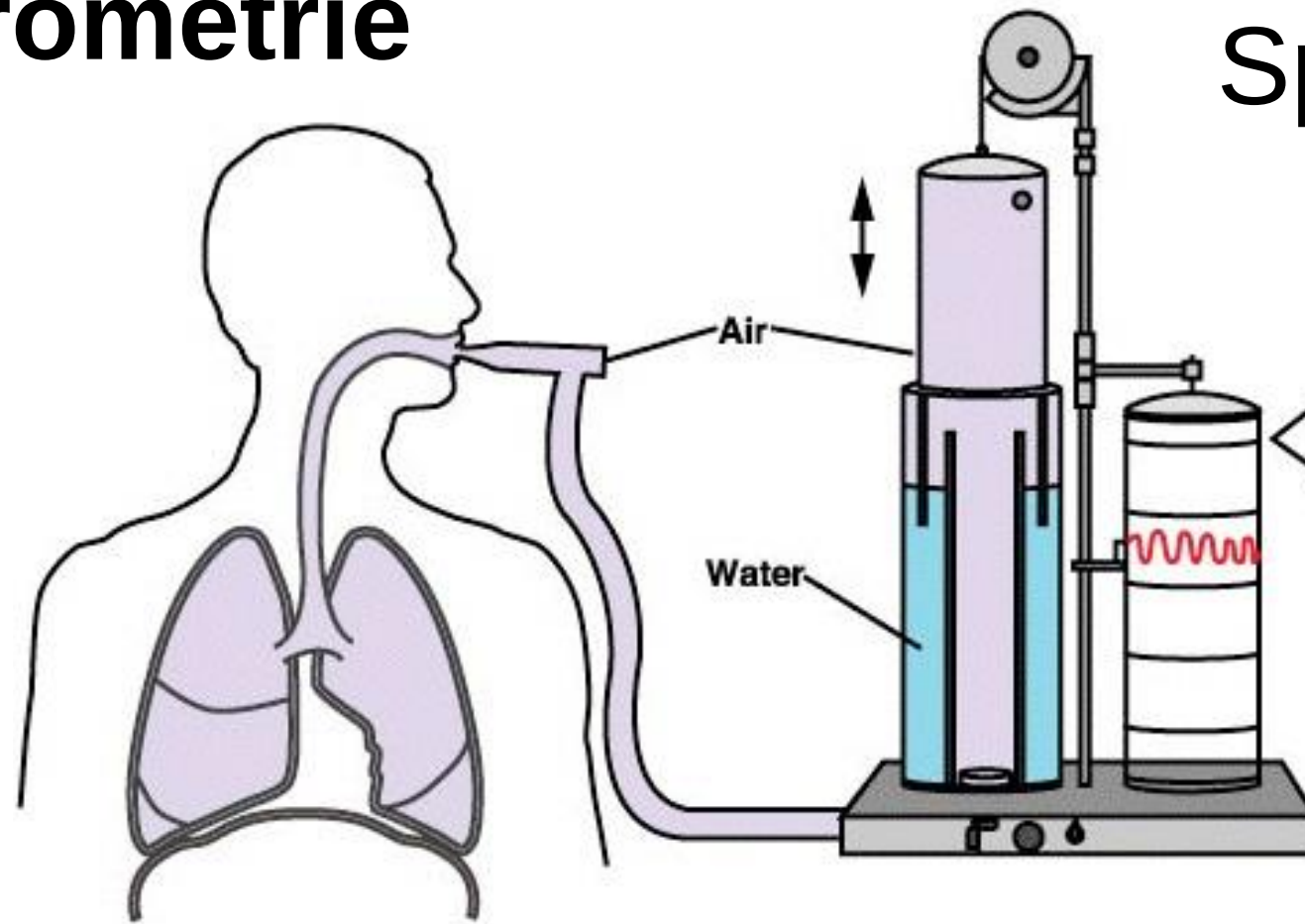
20 cmH₂O

5 s

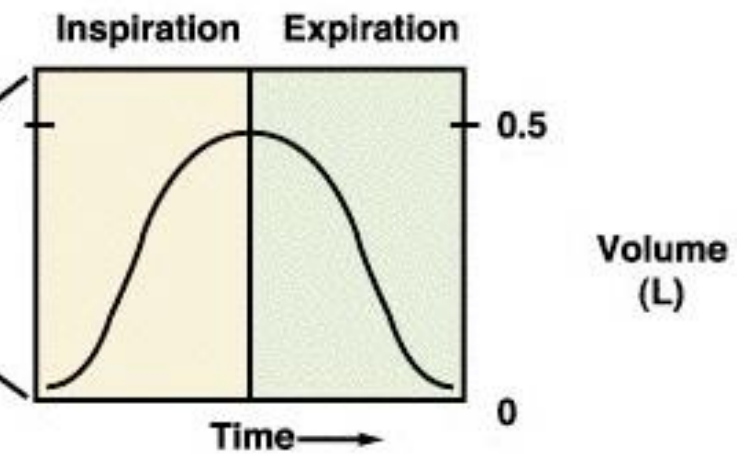


Volumes mobilisables

Spirométrie

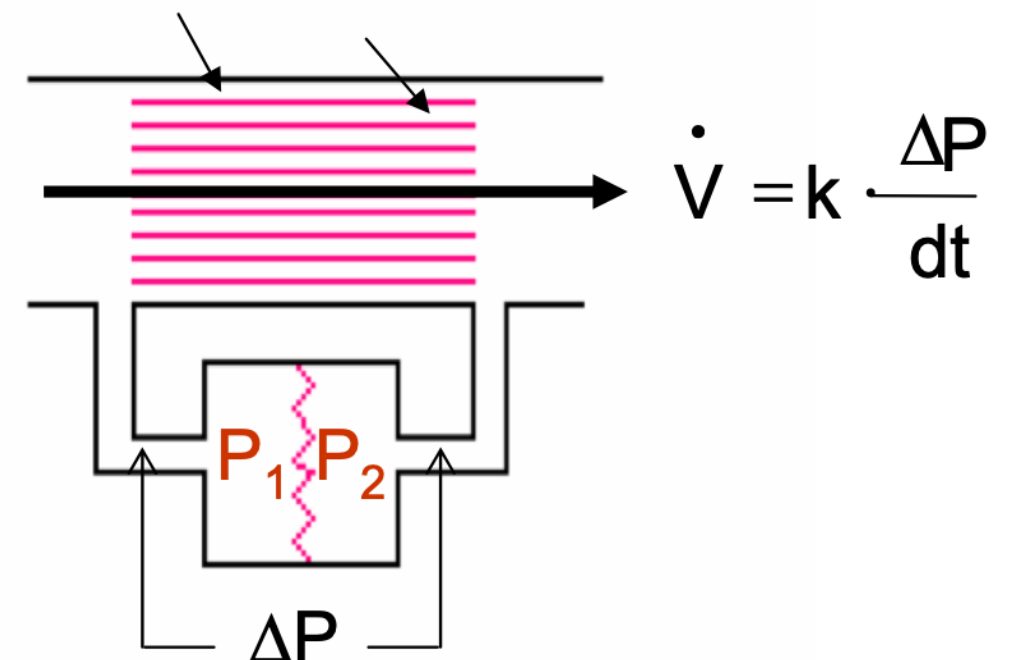


Spiromètre à cloche



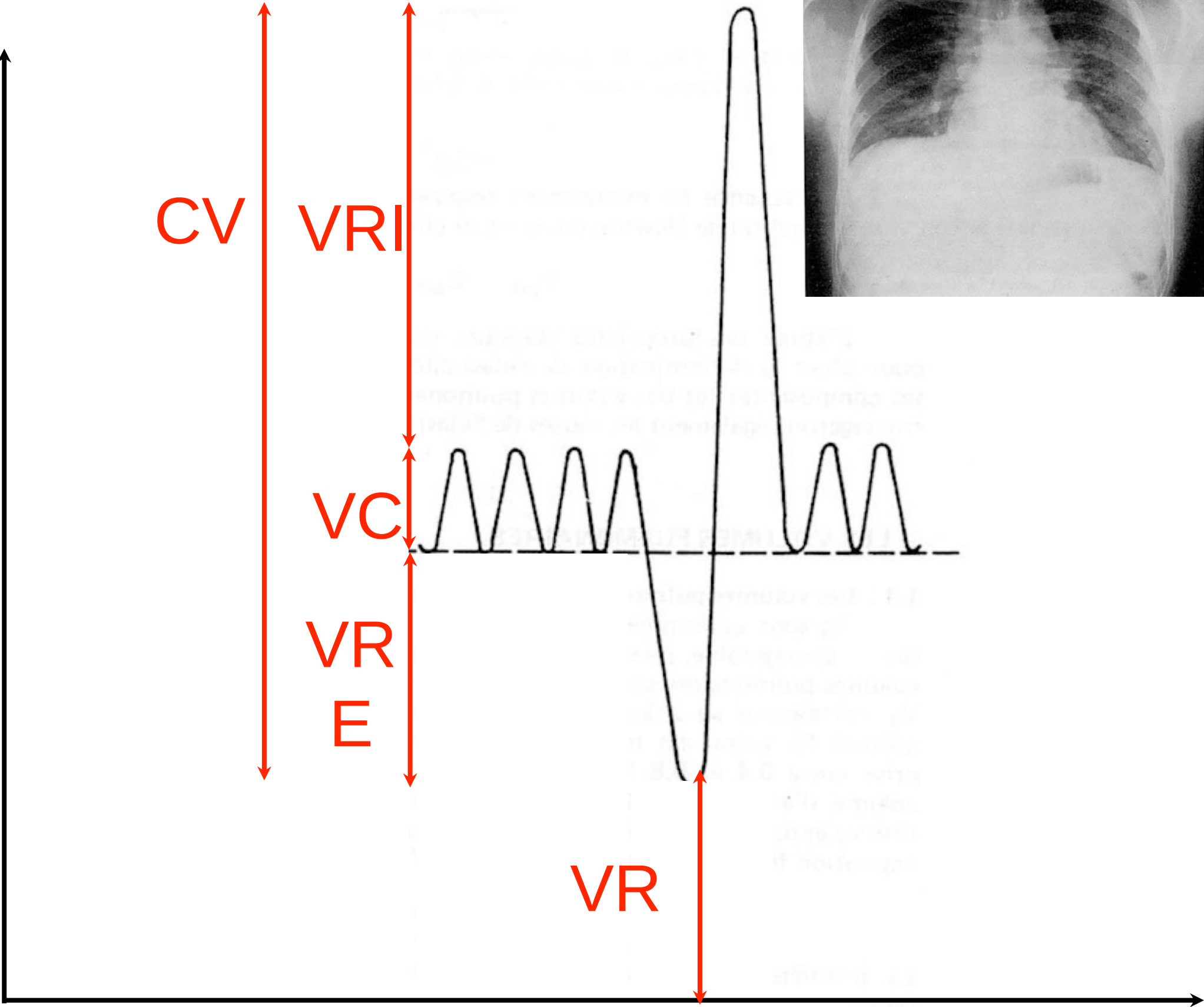
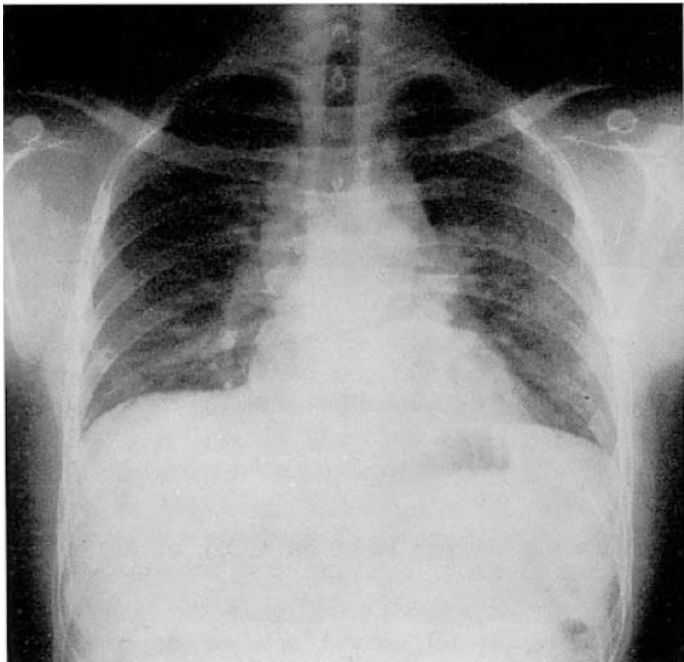
Pneumotachographe

Flux laminaire

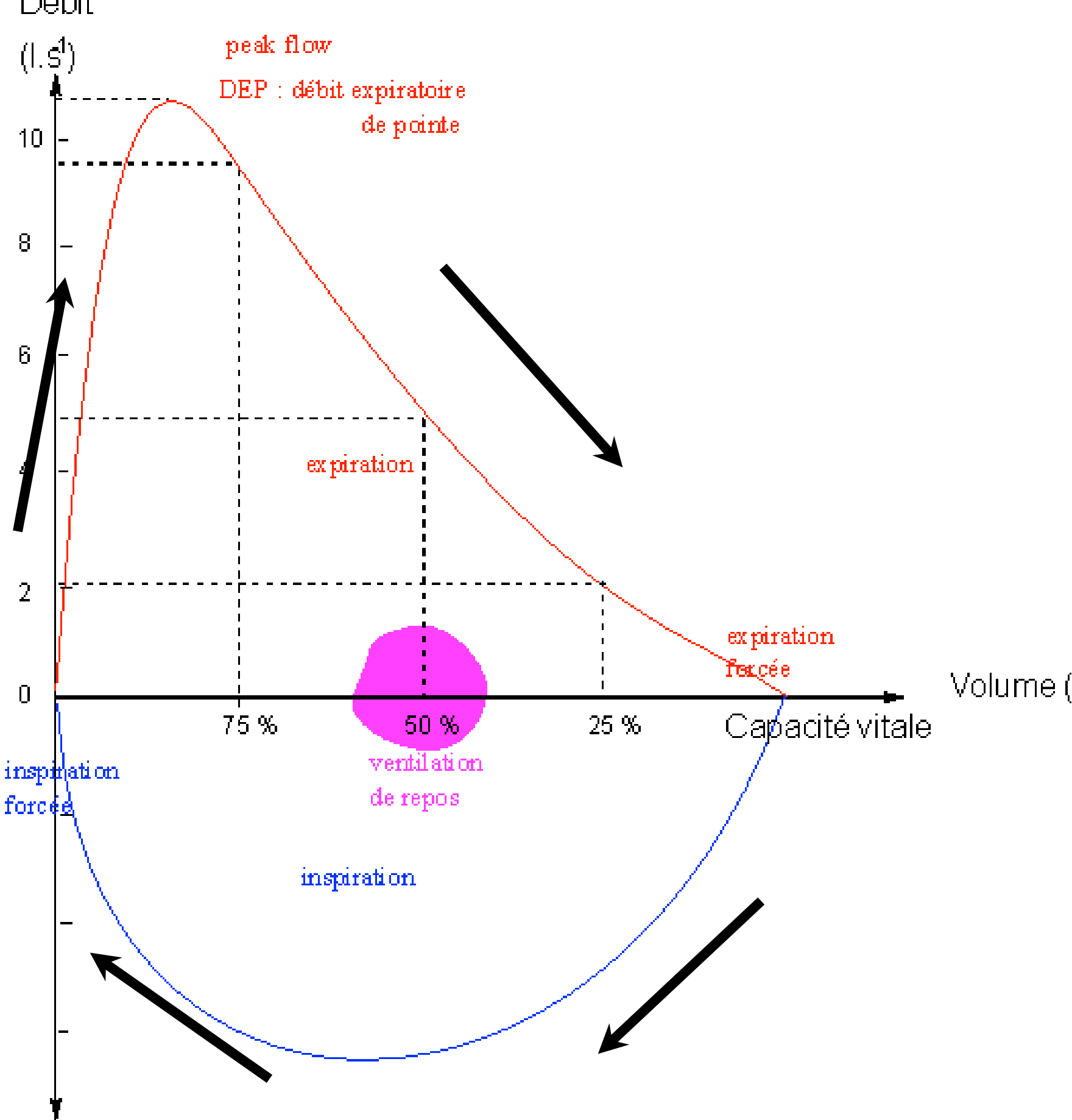


Volume résiduel: 1000 ml

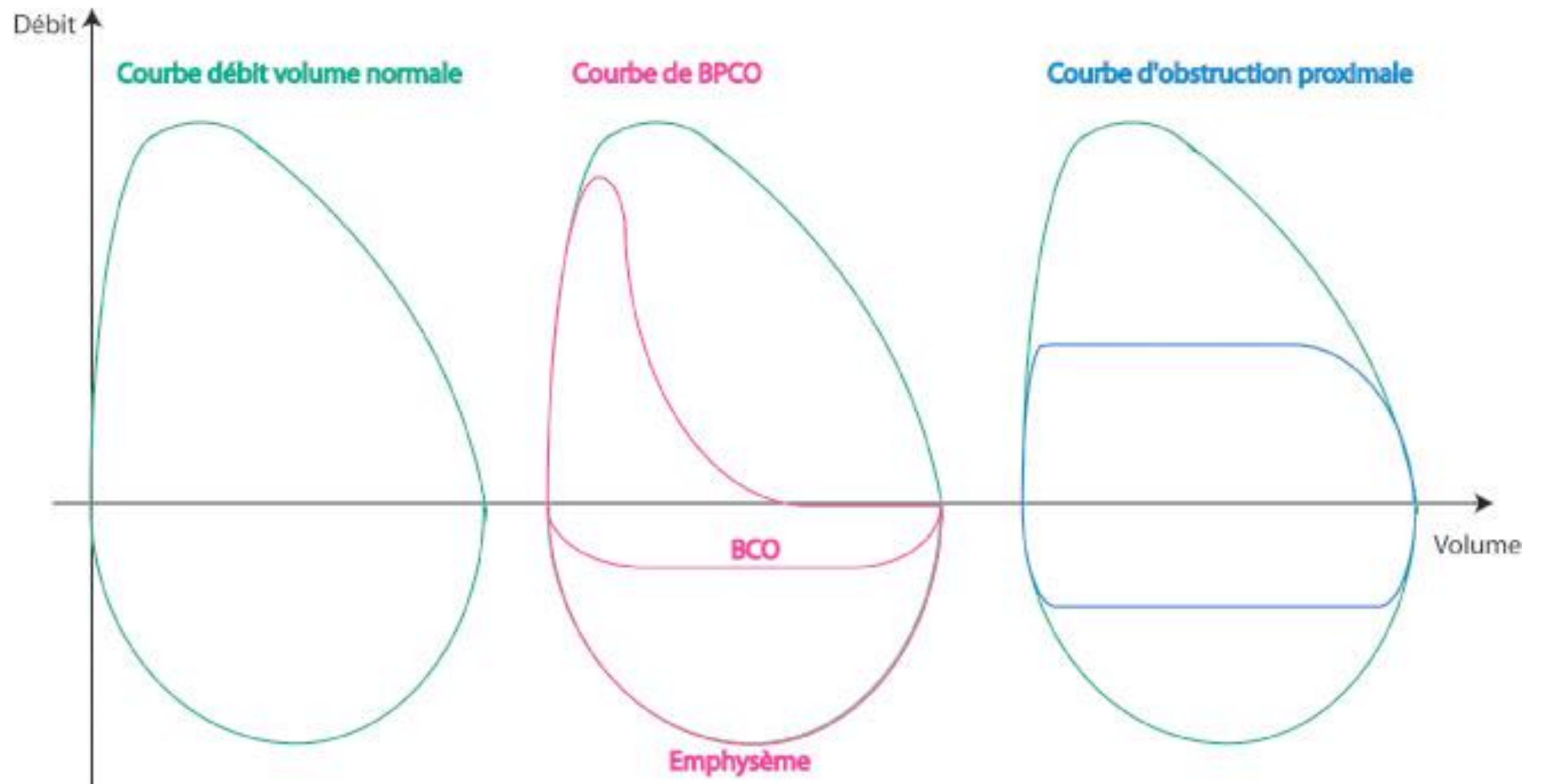
V (ml)



Expiration forcée: courbe débit volume



Exemples: courbe débit volume



Exemples: courbe débit volume

