UNIT 4 ACID-BASE HOMEOSTASIS

UNIT OBJECTIVES:

1. Demonstrate an understanding of the biochemistry and physiology of acid-base homeostasis.

2. Demonstrate the ability to diagnose and effectively treat complex disorders of acid-base balance.

COMPETENCY-BASED KNOWLEDGE OBJECTIVES:

1. Explain hydrogen ion biochemistry and physiology to include:

a. The Henderson-Hasselbalch equation

- (1) Ventilatory component (pCO2)
- (2) Renal component (HCO3-)

2. Classify metabolic acidosis, including "anion gap" and hyperchloremic acidosis.

3. Identify specific causes of metabolic acidosis.

4. Given values for pH, pCO2, and HCO3-, distinguish between metabolic acidosis, respiratory acidosis, metabolic alkalosis, respiratory alkalosis, and mixed abnormalities; derive a differential diagnosis for each.

5. Predict the importance of primary diseases and their complications to the evaluation of patient risk for:

- a. Shock
- b. Bowel obstruction

c. Sepsis

6. Analyze the acid-base problem and its cause in specific clinical situations, and determine an appropriate course of therapy for the following conditions:

a. "Medical" problems such as:

- (1) Diabetic ketoacidosis
- (2) Lactic acidosis
- (3) Renal tubular acidosis
- (4) Renal insufficiency
- (5) Respiratory failure
- b. "Surgical" problems such as:
 - (1) Gastric outlet obstruction
 - (2) Fistulas
 - (3) Shock

COMPETENCY-BASED PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Diagnose and treat acid-base disturbances of all types.

2. Diagnose and treat complex and combined problems in acid-base disturbances

as a component of overall care.

3. Manage complex situations in the intensive care unit where acid-base

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abnormalities coexist with other metabolic derangements, including:

- a. Fluid and electrolytes b. Renal disease
- c. Total parenteral nutrition
- d. Pulmonary disease