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Title: Nitrogen partial pressures in man after

decompression from simulated scuba dives at rest

and during exercise

Authors: Radermacher, P

Santak, B Muth, CM Wenzel, J Hampe, P Vogt, L Hahn, M Falke, KJ

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Abstract: In 5 subjects arterial and central venous nitrogen

partial pressures (PN2) were measured after decompression from a chamber dive following a decompression schedule for scuba diving. The simulated dives consisted of exposure to air at 6 bar for 30 min corresponding to a depth of 50 m. Afterward the subjects were decompressed with decompression stops at 2.5, 2.2, 1.9, 1.6, and 1.3 bar with a total decompression time of 67 min. In 3 of the subjects the measurements were repeated after they had exercised (workload 75 W) during bottom time. Immediately after decompression and every 40 min until Minute 240 arterial and central venous blood samples were

1.3 bar with a total decompression time of 67 min. In 3 of the subjects the measurements were repeated after they had exercised (workload 75 W) during bottom time. Immediately after decompression and every 40 min until Minute 240 arterial and central venous blood samples were analyzed for PN2 using a manometric Van Slyke apparatus. Venous PN2 remained elevated until 160 min after decompression, indicating still incomplete nitrogen washout for at least 2 h after decompression had been accomplished. We did not find any difference in PN2 values after decompression from dives at rest and after exercise. Applying a computer program based on a wide range of theoretical tissue half-times nitrogen elimination proved to be consistent with Haldanian theories when using our decompression

profile. Our data confirm that nitrogen elimination

is prolonged after decompression from simulated

dives at rest and after exercise.

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