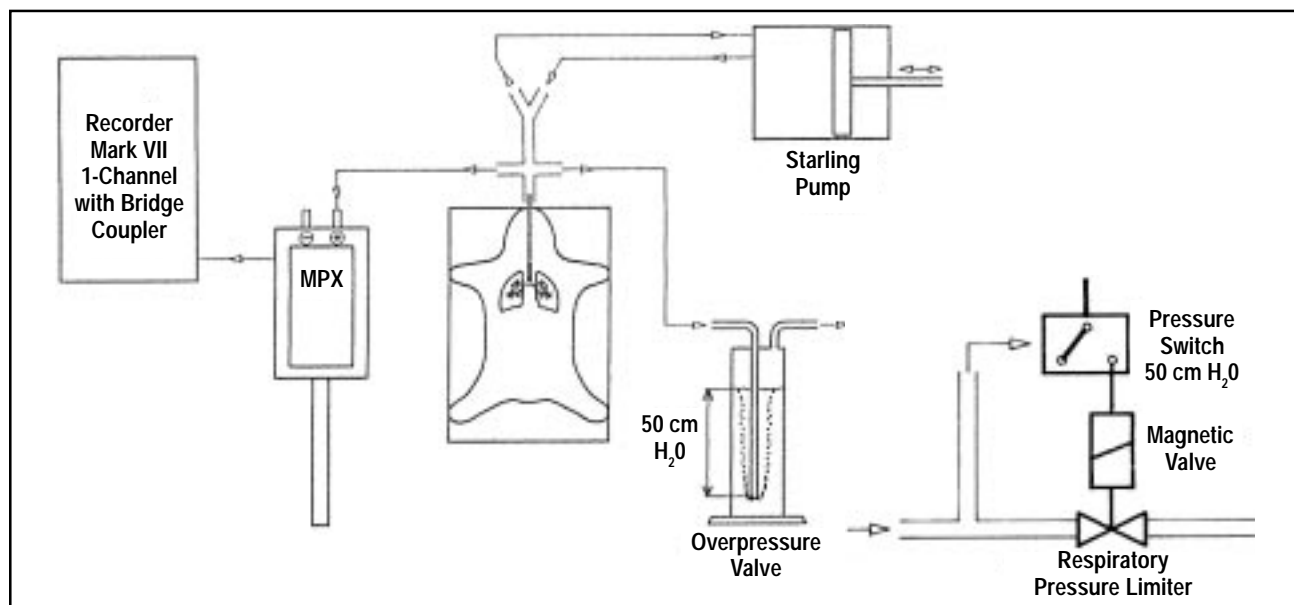


Einthoven Antiasthmatics Test on Anesthetized Rodents



The oldest method for determining airway resistance is based on the measurement of ventilation pressure in a branch of the tracheotomy tube during artificial ventilation of an anesthetized animal with a Starling pump. The difficulty in this method is the optimal setting of the stroke volume on the respiration pump. Setting it initially to the upper, physiologically acceptable limit may cause rupture in the bronchial tree in case of bronchoconstriction; the Starling pump always forces the set volume into the lung. A remedy can be provided by an overpressure valve or better a respiratory pressure limiter which is set to 50 cm H₂O. Alternatively the respiration pump has to be set to the lower, physiologically acceptable limit. This value may be rather difficult to find (CO₂ measurement in the expired air is required).

- For measurement of lateral tracheal pressure
- Easy method
- Multiple channel version available

Catalog No.

CGS 8245.69

CGS 8246.69

CGS 8247.69

CGS 8248.69

CGS 8249.69

CGS 8250.69

CGS 8251.69

Product

Tracheal Cannula, Y-shaped with Side Port

Harvard 683 Rodent Ventilator

Respiratory Pressure Limiter to 50 cm H₂O

Harvard Small Animal Operating Table

MPX Differential Pressure Transducer, Type MPX 399/2, for measuring tracheal pressure

PLUGSYS Mini-Case, Type 609

Transducer Amplifier Module TAM-A, Type 705/1