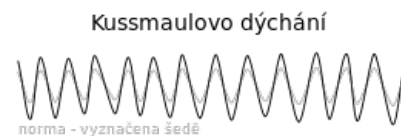


Kussmaul breathing

Characteristics : pronounced hyperpnea and significantly increased minute ventilation with significant respiratory effort^[1].

Kussmaul breathing is a typical manifestation of respiratory compensation of metabolic acidosis . The increased concentration of hydrogen protons stimulates peripheral receptors in the *glomus aorticum* (via the *vagus nerve*) and *glomus caroticum* (via the *glossopharyngeus nerve*), which activate the respiratory centers and increase ventilation.^[2] It appears, for example, in diabetic ketoacidosis or renal failure^[1].

It is named after the German physician Adolph Kussmaul (1822–1902)^[3].



Kussmaul respiration - standart - marked grey

Links

Related articles

- Cheyne-Stokes respiration ■ Biot's respiration
- Dyspnea ■ Tachypnea ■ Bradypnea ■ Apnea ■ Hyperpnea ■ Orthopnea
- Diabetic ketoacidosis (pediatrics)

References

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