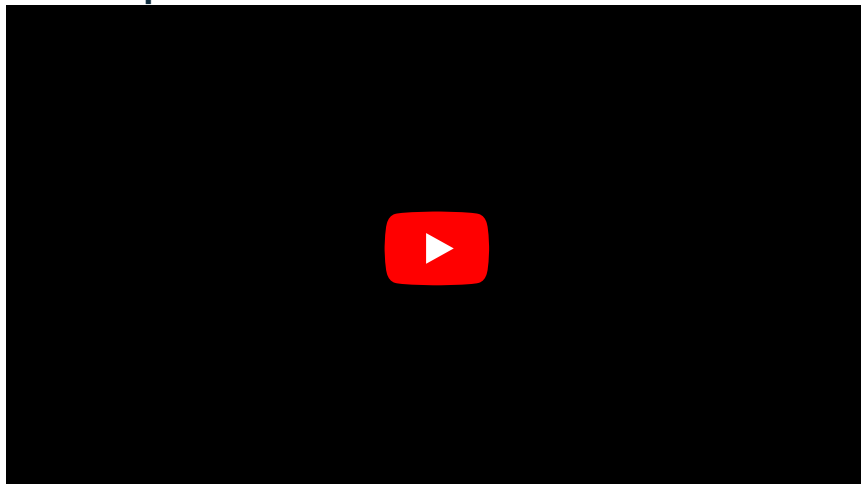


Kussmaul respiration

Characteristics : pronounced hyperpnea and significantly increased minute ventilation with significant respiratory effort .

Kussmaul pattern:



Kussmaul respiration

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. It appears, for example, in diabetic ketoacidosis or renal failure .

It is named after the German physician Adolph Kussmaul (1822–1902) .

Links

related articles

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

Reference

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2. ↑ ROKYTA, Richard, et al. *Physiology and pathological physiology: for clinical practice*. 1st edition. 2015. 712 pp. pp. 189. ISBN 978-80-247-4867-2 . .
3. ↑ MATTESON, EL and FJ KLUGE. Think clearly, be sincere, act calmly: Adolf Kussmaul (February 22, 1822-May 28, 1902) and his relevance to medicine in the 21st century. *Curr Opin Rheumatol* [online] . 2003, year 15, vol. 1, pp. 29–34, also available from < <http://meta.wkhealth.com/pt/pt-core/template-journal/lwwgateway/media/landingpage.htm?issn=1040-8711&volume=+15&issue=1&page=29> >. ISSN -. PMID: 12496507 .

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