To Accompany Oakes’ ABG Pocket Guide:
Hypoxic Drive Myth References (Favorites list)

1) “Effects of the Administration of O2 on Ventilation and Blood Gases in Patients with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease During Acute Respiratory Failure”

2) “Hyperoxic-induced Hypercarbia in Stable COPD”

3) “Controlled oxygen administration in ARF in COPD: A reappraisal”

4) “Respiratory response to CO2 in patients with COPD in ARF”

5) “O2-Induced Change in VE & VE Drive in COPD”
Dick, Liu, Sassoon, Berry, Mahutte; Am J Resp Crit Care Medicine, 1997 Vol.155, pages 609-614

6) “Acute Respiratory Failure in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease”
Schiavi; Clinical Pulmonary Medicine, May 98

7) “Oxygen therapy for hypercapnic patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and acute respiratory failure: A randomized, controlled pilot study”
Critical Care Medicine, 2002;30:113-116, Gomersall, et al

8) “The Role of Hypoventilation and Ventilation-Perfusion Redistribution in Oxygen-induced Hypercapnia during Acute Exacerbations of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease”
Robinson et al; Am J Respir Crit Care Med 2000 Vol. 161; pp: 1524-1529

9) “Acute effects of hyperoxia on dyspnea in hypoxemia patients with chronic airway obstruction at rest”

10) “Debunking Myths of COPD”

11) “Central Resp. Drive in ARF of Patients with COPD”

12) “Inter-individual Variability of the Response to Oxygen Administration in Hypercapneic Patients”
Gasparini, et al, Eur J of Resp Dis., 1986; 69

13) “Causes of Hypercarbia with O2 Therapy in Patients with COPD”
Hanson, et al. Critical Care Medicine 1996 volume 24, pages 23-28

14) “Carbon dioxide responsiveness in COPD patients with and without chronic hypercapnia”