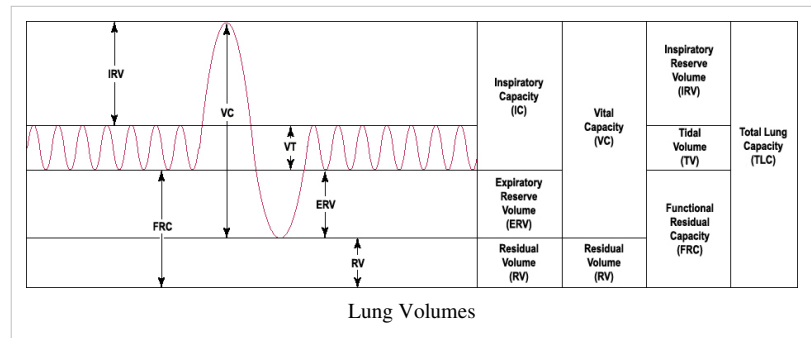


# Tidal volume

**Tidal volume** is the lung volume representing the normal volume of air displaced between normal inspiration and expiration when extra effort is not applied. Typical values are around 500ml or 7ml/kg bodyweight.<sup>[1]</sup>



## Mechanical Ventilation

The volume of gas moved during the respiratory cycle in mechanical ventilation where control (or at least appreciation) of tidal volume is necessary to ensure adequate ventilation without causing barotrauma. Measurement can be affected (usually over-estimated) by leaks in the breathing circuit or the introduction of additional gas, for example during the introduction of nebulised drugs.

## Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome

There is evidence that limiting tidal volume to below 6ml/kg may be beneficial in the management of ARDS.

## External links

- Ricard JD (May 2003). "Are we really reducing tidal volume--and should we?"<sup>[2]</sup>. *Am. J. Respir. Crit. Care Med.* **167** (10): 1297–8. doi:10.1164/rccm.2303003. PMID 12738592.

## References

- [1] Beardsell, I et al: *MCEM Part A:MCQs*, page 33, Royal Society of Medicine Press, 2009  
 [2] <http://ajrccm.atsjournals.org/cgi/pmidlookup?view=long&pmid=12738592>

# Article Sources and Contributors

**Tidal volume** *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=435578973> *Contributors:* Arcadian, Arfgab, AvicAWB, Cmcnicoll, CoJaBo, Courcelles, Eprbr123, Jennavecia, Jerzy, TexasAndroid, Tommy2010, Tristanb, 22 anonymous edits

# Image Sources, Licenses and Contributors

**Image:LungVolume.jpg** *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:LungVolume.jpg> *License:* Public Domain *Contributors:* Original uploader was Vihsadas at en.wikipedia

# License

---

Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 3.0 Unported  
<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/>

---