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# Computer Program for Calculation of Oxygen Uptake

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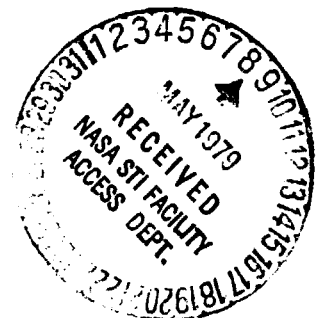
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(NASA-TM-78585) COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR  
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**NASA**

National Aeronautics and  
Space Administration

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# Computer Program for Calculation of Oxygen Uptake

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## GENERAL PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This program, written in Super Basic, can be used to calculate  $O_2$  uptake and  $CO_2$  production in resting and exercising human test subjects. The set of data from which these calculations are made is entered into the program; included are measurements of  $O_2$  and  $CO_2$  in inspired air and expired respiratory gas, and various gas volumes, temperature, and pressure measurements. A flow diagram of the program is presented in Fig. 1.

The program will accommodate readings from two types of  $O_2$  and  $CO_2$  analyzers: indirect readout analyzers (Steps 10.1 and 12.1) which require the use of calibration curves to convert numerical readings of  $O_2$  and  $CO_2$  concentrations into percent, and direct readout analyzers (Steps 10, 11, 12, 13) which read directly in percent. For the indirect readout analyzers, the slopes and intercepts of the calibration curves must be entered as constants (Steps 2, 3, 4).

The program begins with a prompt (Step 5) that allows the operator to either print a set of instructions for running the program, or to go directly to the data input section of the program. The data can be entered "conversationally" through a series of prompts (Steps 6, 6.1, and 6.2), or they can be entered all at once, according to a specified format, without interruption (Steps 7, 8). Expired water vapor pressure is calculated in either Step 6.2A or 8.1, depending on which option for data input is selected.

Direct or indirect measurements of the concentrations of inspired  $CO_2$  and  $O_2$  can be entered in the program (Steps 14-19, excluding 14.1), to be used later in the ventilation calculations. However, if they are not measured, constant values for inspired  $CO_2$  and  $O_2$  concentrations can be used; 0.03% and 20.93%, respectively, are commonly used. These values have been incorporated into the program.

The major ventilation measurements in the  $O_2$  uptake equation are printed out in Step 20; oxygen uptake, expressed in ml/kg/min, is printed in Step 22.2. The basic equations used to calculate these ventilation measurements were taken from Consolazio et al. (1).

A "no" input in response to the query "are you finished?" (Step 23) recycles the program to Step 6 for the next set of input data. One run through the program without use of the conversational queries takes less than 2 min. Run-time with the conversational queries requires less than 3 min. The run-time is partly dependent on the speed of the printer.

#### PROGRAM PRINTOUT AND EQUATIONS

The complete program is presented in Fig. 2; the statement numbers, description, and symbols for each function are given in Fig. 3. The basic equations used are as follows (1):

Water vapor pressure (P8) =  $P7/10^{Z8}$  (760) (Ref. 2) (Step 6.2A or 8.1)

$$\text{where: } Z8 = \left( \frac{X8}{T8} \right) \left[ \frac{A7 + (B7 \cdot X8) + (C7 \cdot X8^3)}{1 + (D7 \cdot X8)} \right]$$

Expired  $O_2$  (Z) =  $B2 + (M2 \cdot F)$  (Step 10.2)

Expired  $CO_2$  (Y) =  $B1 + (M1 \cdot C)$  (Step 12.2)

Inspired  $CO_2$  (H) =  $B + (M \cdot H1)$  (Step 16.1)

Inspired  $O_2$  (J) =  $B2 + (M2 \cdot J1)$  (Step 17.2)

$\dot{V}_{EATPS}$  (W) =  $[(V2 - V1)/T]$  (V3) (Step 20)

STPD FACTOR (U) =  $(P - P8)/760(1 + 0.00367G)$  (Step 20)

$\dot{V}_{ESTPD}$  (V) =  $W \cdot U$  (Step 20)

$\dot{V}_{EBTPS}$  (O3) =  $[W - (R\$ \cdot D\$)] \left[ \left( \frac{P - P8}{P - 49.7} \right) \left( \frac{273 + 38}{273 + G} \right) \right]$  (Step 20)

where: 49.7 =  $H_2O$  vapor tension in expired air at  $T_b$  of 38°C.

$$R_E (R) = (Y\%) / [K[100-(Y+Z)]-Z] \quad (\text{Step 20})$$

$$\text{True } O_2 (X) = (Y\%) / R \quad (\text{Step 20})$$

$$O_2 \text{ uptake } (O) = (V \cdot X) / 100 \quad (\text{Step 20})$$

$$CO_2 \text{ production } (C_4) = R \cdot O \quad (\text{Step 20})$$

The printout of a sample calculation is presented in Fig. 4.

A comparison was made between 22 measurements of oxygen uptake, that ranged from 1.79 to 4.50 l/min, calculated from the nomogram of Consolazio et al. (1) and from the computer program (Fig. 5). The mean ( $\pm$ SD) of the nomogram values was 3.44  $\pm$ 0.89 l/min versus 3.42  $\pm$ 0.88 for the program data. The correlation coefficient was 1.00.

#### REFERENCES

1. Consolazio, C. F., R. E. Johnson, and L. J. Pecora. *Physiological Measurements of Metabolic Functions in Man*. N.Y.: McGraw-Hill, 1963, pp. 1-11.
2. Keenan, J. H., and F. G. Keyes. *Thermodynamic Properties of Steam*. N.Y.: Wiley, 1963, p. 14.

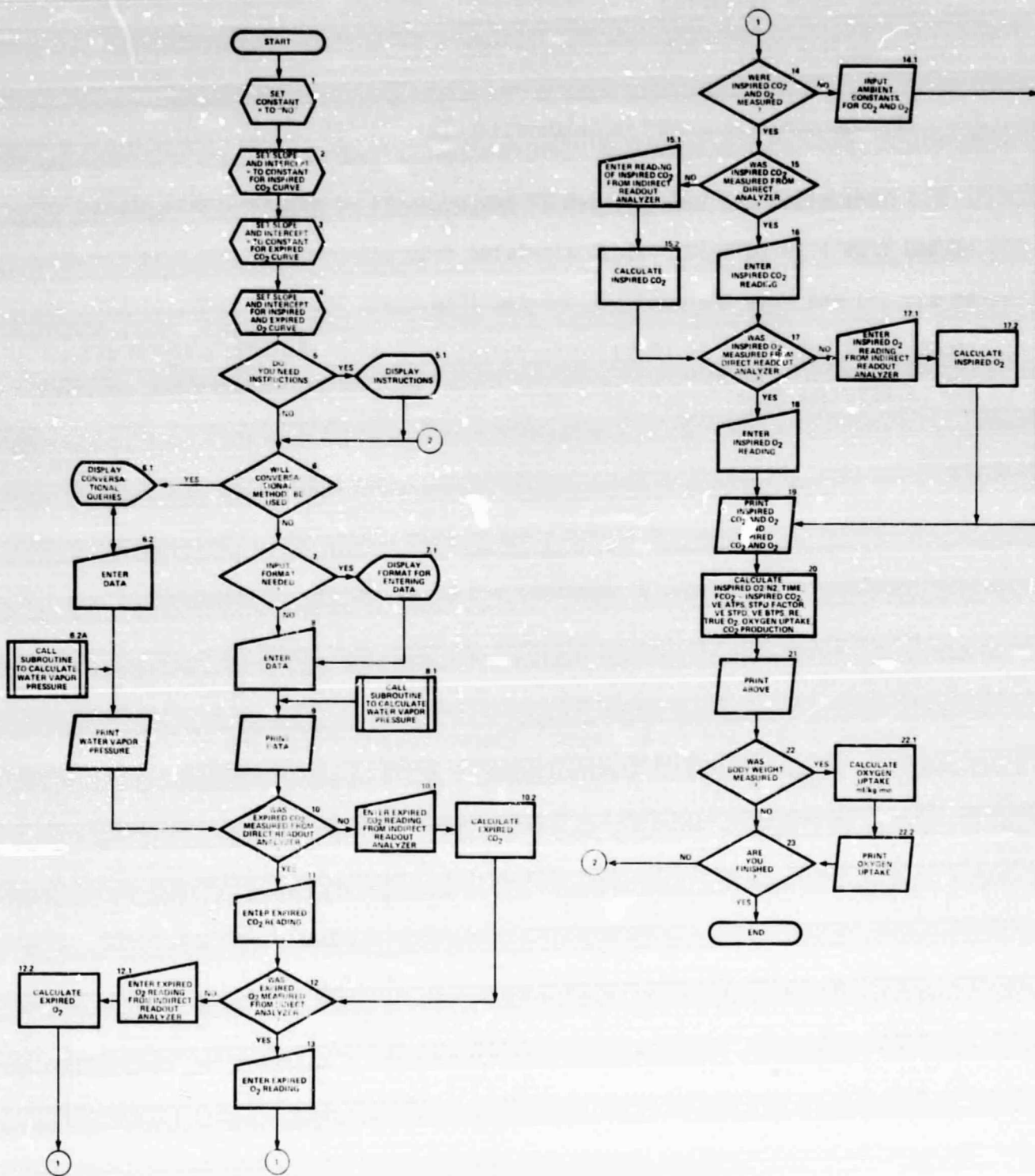


FIG. 1. Flow diagram of program.

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5      !THIS PROGRAM CALCULATES OXYGEN CONSUMPTION
7 PRINT
10 A9="NO"
11 B=-0.0143"87 !INTERCEPT FOR INSPIRED CO2 CURVE. SEE STATEMENT 830"
12 M= 0.00850467 !SLOPE FOR INSPIRED CO2 CURVE.
13 !
14 B1=-0.01066 !INTERCEPT FOR EXPIRED CO2 CURVE. SEE STATEMENT 670
15 M1= 0.03494 !SLOPE FOR EXPIRED CO2 CURVE.
16 !
17 B2=-0.002167 !INTERCEPT FOR INSPIRED AND EXPIRED O2 CURVE
18 M2= 0.02501 !SLOPE FOR INSPIRED AND EXPIRED O2 CURVE
20 PRINT "DO YOU NEED INSTRUCTIONS? TYPE YES OR NO: ":
25 INPUT IN IMAGE "#":I$
30 IF I$=A9 THEN 100 ELSE 35
35 PRINT
40 PRINT"THIS PROGRAM CALCULATES OXYGEN CONSUMPTION. IT CAN BE USED"
41 PRINT"WHEN EITHER OF TWO TYPES OF O2/CO2 ANALYZERS ARE AVAILABLE."
42 PRINT"THEY ARE: 1) DIRECT READOUT ANALYZERS (READINGS IN PERCENT OF"
43 PRINT"GAS COMPOSITION), AND 2) INDIRECT READOUT ANALYZERS (WHICH"
44 PRINT"REQUIRE USE OF A CALIBRATION CURVE)."

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FIG. 2. Printout of complete program.



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166 PRINT
170 PRINT "DATE =" ; D
171 PRINT
172 PRINT "SUBJECT =" ; S$
173 PRINT
174 PRINT "BODY WEIGHT (KG)           W$= " ; W$
175 PRINT "ERGOMETER LOAD (WATTS)     E$= " ; E$
176 PRINT "TREADMILL SPEED (MPH)      T$= " ; T$
177 PRINT
178 PRINT "TIME, GAS COLLECTION (SECONDS)   S= " ; S ; "SECONDS"
179 PRINT "RESP. GAS METER READING, FINAL   V2= " ; V2 ; "LITERS"
180 PRINT "RESP. GAS METER READING, INITIAL V1= " ; V1 ; "LITERS"
181 PRINT "RESP. GAS METER CORRECTION       V3= " ; V3 ; "LITERS"
182 PRINT "RESP. VALVE DEAD SPACE          D$= " ; D$ ; "LITERS"
183 PRINT "GAS TEMPERATURE                 G= " ; G ; "CELSIUS"
185 PRINT "BAROMETRIC PRESSURE           P= " ; P ; "MM HG"
186 PRINT "RESPIRATION RATE               R$= " ; R$ ; "BR/MIN"
188 GO TO 500
200 PRINT "DATE (FORMAT = MONTH DAY, YEAR):";
210 INPUT IN IMAGE "#":D
215 PRINT
220 PRINT "SUBJECT'S NAME:";
230 INPUT IN IMAGE "#":S$
250 PRINT
260 PRINT "BODY WT. (KG) (TYPE <NO> IF NOT MEASURED) W$= " ;
270 INPUT IN IMAGE "#":W$
280 PRINT "ERGOMETER LOAD, (WATTS) (TYPE <NO> IF NOT MEASURED): " ;
290 INPUT IN IMAGE "#":E$
300 PRINT "TREADMILL SPEED, (MPH) (TYPE <NO> IF NOT MEASURED): " ;
310 INPUT IN IMAGE "#":T$
320 PRINT
330 PRINT "TIME, GAS COLLECTION (SEC.)           S= " ;
340 INPUT IN IMAGE "#":S
350 PRINT "RESP. GAS METER READ., FINAL (LITERS) V2= " ;
360 INPUT IN IMAGE "#":V2
370 PRINT "RESP. GAS METER READ., INITIAL (LITERS) V1= " ;
380 INPUT IN IMAGE "#":V1
390 PRINT "RESP. GAS METER CORRECTION         V3= " ;
400 INPUT IN IMAGE "#":V3
410 PRINT "RESP. VALVE DEAD SPACE              D$= " ;
420 INPUT IN IMAGE "#":D$
430 PRINT "GAS TEMPERATURE (CELSIUS)         G= " ;
440 INPUT IN IMAGE "#":G
460 PRINT "BAROMETRIC PRESSURE (MM HG)       P= " ;
470 INPUT IN IMAGE "#":P
480 PRINT "RESPIRATORY RATE (BR/MIN)        R$= " ;
490 INPUT IN IMAGE "#":R$
500 A7=3.2437814
510 B7=5.86826E-03
520 C7=1.1702379E-08
530 D7=2.1878462E-03
540 P7=218.167
550 T8=G+273.16
560 X8=647.27-T8
570 Z8=(X8/T8)*((A7+B7*X8+C7*X8+3)/(1+D7*X8))
580 P8=(P7/10:Z8)*760 !P8=PH20 SATURATED AT DBT
600 PRINT "WATER VAPOR PRESSURE              P8=" ; P8 ; " MM HG"
605 PRINT
630 PRINT "EXPIRED CO2, AS %, FROM DIRECT READOUT ANALYZER"
631 PRINT " (TYPE <NO> IF NOT MEASURED)          FCO2 Y= " ;
650 INPUT IN IMAGE "#":Y
660 IF Y=A9 THEN 670 ELSE 690
670 PRINT "EXPIRED CO2 (READING FROM INDIRECT READOUT ANALYZER) C= " ;
680 INPUT IN IMAGE "#":C
685 Y=B1+(M1*C) !FCO2 (%)
690 PRINT "EXPIRED O2, AS %, FROM DIRECT READOUT ANALYZER"
691 PRINT " (TYPE <NO> IF NOT MEASURED)          FO2 Z= " ;

```

Fig. 2.- Continued

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700 INPUT IN IMAGE "#":Z
710 IF Z=A9 THEN 720 ELSE 745
720 PRINT "EXPIRED O2 (READING FROM INDIRECT READOUT ANALYZER) F= ":
730 INPUT IN IMAGE "#":F
740 Z=B2+(M2*F) !FO2 (%)
745 PRINT
750 PRINT "WERE INSPIRED CO2 AND O2 MEASURED? TYPE YES /R NO: ":
755 INPUT IN IMAGE "#":N
757 PRINT
760 IF N=A9 THEN 770 ELSE 800
770 H=0.03
780 J=20.93
795 GO TO 919
800 PRINT "INSPIRED CO2, AS %, FROM DIRECT READOUT ANALYZER"
801 PRINT " (TYPE (NO) IF NOT MEASURED) H= ":
810 INPUT IN IMAGE "#":H
820 IF H=A9 THEN 830 ELSE 860
830 PRINT "INSPIRED CO2 (READING FROM INDIRECT READOUT ANALYZER) H1= ":
840 INPUT IN IMAGE "#":H1
850 H=B+(M*H1)
860 PRINT "INSPIRED O2, AS %, FROM DIRECT READOUT ANALYZER"
861 PRINT " TYPE (NO) IF NOT MEASURED) J= ":
870 INPUT IN IMAGE "#":J
880 IF J=A9 THEN 890 ELSE 918
890 PRINT "INSPIRED O2 (READING FROM INDIRECT READOUT ANALYZER) J1= ":
900 INPUT IN IMAGE "#":J1
910 J=B2+(M2*J1)
918 PRINT
919 Q="XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX %%.%% %"
920 PRINT IN IMAGE Q:"INSPIRED CO2 H=":H:"%"
930 PRINT "INSPIRED O2 J=":J:"%"
940 PRINT "EXPIRED CO2 Y=":Y:"%"
950 PRINT "EXPIRED O2 Z=":Z:"%"
1000 K=J/(100-(J+H)) !INSPIRED O2/N2
1005 T=S/60
1010 Y$=Y-H !EXPIRED CO2 MINUS INSPIRED CO2
1020 W=(V2-V1)/T*V3 !VE ATPS (L/MIN)
1030 U=(P-P8)/(760*(1+0.00367*G)) !STPD FACTOR
1040 V=W*U !VE STPD (L/MIN)
1050 O3=(W-(R$*D$))*(((P-P8)/(P-49.7))*(273+38)/(273+G)) !VE BTPS (L/MIN)
1060 R=Y$/(100-(Y+Z))*K-Z !RE
1070 X=Y$/R !TRUE O2 (%)
1080 O=(V*X)/100 !OXYGEN UPTAKE (L/MIN)
1090 C4=R*O !CO2 PRODUCTION (L/MIN)
1120 PRINT
1200 PRINT "TIME =":T;"MINUTES"
1210 PRINT "VE ATPS =":W;"L/MIN"
1220 PRINT "STPD FACTOR =":U
1230 PRINT "VE STPD =":V;"L/MIN"
1240 PRINT "VE BTPS =":O3;"L/MIN"
1250 PRINT "FCO2 MINUS INSPIRED CO2 =":Y$:"%"
1260 PRINT "FO2 =":Z:"%"
1270 PRINT "RE =":R
1280 PRINT "TRUE O2 =":X:"%"
1290 PRINT "CO2 PRODUCTION =":C4;"LITERS PER MINUTE"
1300 PRINT
1310 PRINT "OXYGEN UPTAKE =":O;"LITERS PER MINUTE"
1320 IF W$=A9 THEN 1398
1325 O1=(O*1000)/W$ !OXYGEN UPTAKE (ML/KG/MIN)
1330 PRINT "OXYGEN UPTAKE =":O1;"ML/KG/MIN"
1398 PRINT
1400 PRINT "ARE YOU FINISHED? TYPE YES OR NO: ":
1410 INPUT IN IMAGE "#":F9
1415 PRINT
1420 IF F9=A9 THEN 120 ELSE 1440
1440 END

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Fig. 2.- Concluded

**SYMBOLS AND CONSTANTS USED IN O<sub>2</sub>/UPTAKE PROGRAM**

Symbol		Statement No.
A7	Water Vapor Pressure Constant (3.2437814)	500
A9	"No"	10
B	Intercept for Inspired CO <sub>2</sub> Curve	11
B1	Intercept for Expired CO <sub>2</sub> Curve	14
B2	Intercept for Inspired & Expired O <sub>2</sub> Curve	17
E7	Water Vapor Pressure Constant (5.86826X10 <sup>-3</sup> )	510
C	Expired CO <sub>2</sub> Reading from Indirect Readout Analyzer	670, 680
C4	CO <sub>2</sub> Production (L/Min)	1090
C7	Water Vapor Pressure Constant (1.1702379X10 <sup>-8</sup> )	520
C9	Prompt for Conversational Mode of Input	120,122
D	Date	162, 200, 210
D7	Water Vapor Pressure Constant (2.1878462X10 <sup>-3</sup> )	530
D5	Respiratory Valve Dead Space (LITERS)	162, 410, 420
E5	Ergometer Load (Watts)	162, 280, 290
F	Expired O <sub>2</sub> Reading from Indirect Readout Analyzer	720, 730
F8	Branch in Program for Format Instructions	126, 127
F9	Branch in Program for Exiting	1400,1410
G	Gas Temperature (CELSIUS)	162, 430, 440
H	Inspired CO <sub>2</sub> , Constant or Direct Reading (%)	770, 801, 810
H1	Inspired CO <sub>2</sub> Reading from Indirect Readout Analyzer	830, 840
I\$	Branch in Program for General Instructions	20, 25
J	Inspired O <sub>2</sub> , Constant or Direct Reading	780, 861, 870
J1	Inspired O <sub>2</sub> Reading from Indirect Readout Analyzer	890, 900
K	Inspired O <sub>2</sub> /N <sub>2</sub> (%)	1000
M	Slope for Inspired CO <sub>2</sub> Curve	12
M1	Slope for Expired CO <sub>2</sub> Curve	15
M2	Slope for Inspired and Expired O <sub>2</sub> Curve	18
N	Branch in Program for Inspired Air Measurements	750, 755
O	Oxygen Uptake (L/Min)	1080
O1	Oxygen Uptake (ML/KG/Min)	1325
O3	VE BTPS (L/MIN)	1050
P	Barometric Pressure (TORR)	162, 460, 470
P7	Water Vapor Pressure Constant (218.167 INT. ATM)	540
P8	Water Vapor Pressure (INT. ATMOSPHERES)	580
Q	Print in Image Statement	913
R	RE	1060
R\$	Respiratory Rate (BREATHS/MIN)	162, 480, 490
S	Time (Seconds)	162, 330, 340
S\$	Subject's Name	162, 220, 230
T	Time (Minutes)	1005
T8	Gas Temperature, KELVIN (G, °C + 273.16)	550
T\$	Treadmill Speed	162, 300, 310
U	STPD Factor	1030
V	VE STPD (L/MIN)	1040
V1	Respiratory Gas Meter Reading, Initial (LITERS)	162, 370, 380
V2	Respiratory Gas Meter Reading, Final (LITERS)	162, 350, 360
V3	Respiratory Gas Meter Correction (LITERS)	162, 390, 400
W	VE ATPS (L/MIN)	1020
W\$	Body Weight (kg)	162, 260, 270
X	True O <sub>2</sub> (%)	1070
X8	647.27-T8	560
Y	Expired CO <sub>2</sub> from Direct Readout Analyzer (%)	631, 650
Y\$	Net CO <sub>2</sub> (%)	1010
Z	Expired O <sub>2</sub> from Direct Readout Analyzer (%)	691, 700
Z8	LOG <sub>10</sub> P7/P8	570

FIG. 3. Symbols and constants used in the program.

ENTER THE COLUMN 1 VARIABLES FIRST  
? "3/30/77",SUBJECT,66.42,175,NO,60,76.5,0,1.066,0,27.3,765.3,40

DATE = 3/30/77

SUBJECT =

BODY WEIGHT (KG) W\$= 66.42  
ERGOMETER LOAD (WATTS) E\$= 175  
TREADMILL SPEED (MPH) T\$= NO

TIME, GAS COLLECTION (SECONDS) S= 60 SECONDS  
RESP. GAS METER READING, FINAL V2= 76.5 LITERS  
RESP. GAS METER READING, INITIAL V1= 0 LITERS  
RESP. GAS METER CORRECTION V3= 1.066 LITERS  
RESP. VALVE DEAD SPACE D\$= 0 LITERS  
GAS TEMPERATURE G= 27.3 CELSIUS  
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE P= 765.3 MM HG  
RESPIRATION RATE R\$= 40 BR/MIN  
WATER VAPOR PRESSURE P8= 27.208617 MM HG

EXPIRED CO2, AS %, FROM DIRECT READOUT ANALYZER  
(TYPE <NO> IF NOT MEASURED) FC02 Y= 3.99  
EXPIRED O2, AS %, FROM DIRECT READOUT ANALYZER  
(TYPE <NO> IF NOT MEASURED) FO2 Z= NO  
EXPIRED O2 (READING FROM INDIRECT READOUT ANALYZER) F= 657

WERE INSPIRED CO2 AND O2 MEASURED? TYPE YES OR NO: NO

INSPIRED CO2 H= .030 %  
INSPIRED O2 J= 20.93%  
EXPIRED CO2 Y= 3.99%  
EXPIRED O2 Z= 16.429403%

TIME = 1 MINUTES  
VE ATPS = 81.549 L/MIN  
STPD FACTOR = .88273116  
VE STPD = 71.985843 L/MIN  
VE BTPS = 87.109095 L/MIN  
FCO2 MINUS INSPIRED CO2 = 3.96%  
FO2 = 16.429403%  
RE = .85275936  
TRUE O2 = 4.6437485%  
CO2 PRODUCTION = 2.8506394 LITERS PER MINUTE  
OXYGEN UPTAKE = 3.3428415 LITERS PER MINUTE  
OXYGEN UPTAKE = 50.328839 ML/KG/MIN

ARE YOU FINISHED? TYPE YES OR NO:

FIG. 4. Sample printout of O<sub>2</sub> uptake computation.

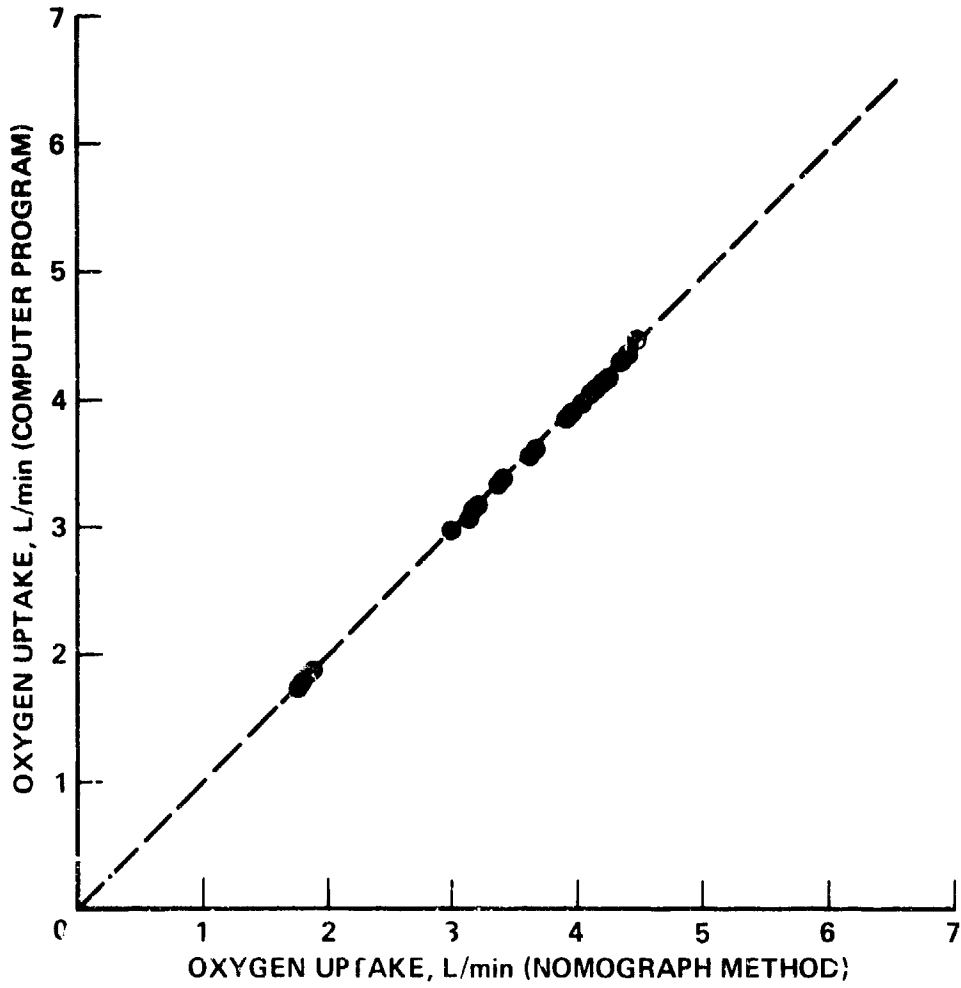


FIG. 5. Comparison of oxygen uptake calculated with the computer program and the nomograph method.