

# Official PFT Guides

<b>Official Guides</b>
<a href="#">ATS Rapid Interpretation Guide</a>
<a href="#">2010 GOLD Spirometry Guide</a>
<a href="#">2022 ERS/ATS Interpretive Strategies for PFTs</a>

## Step-by-Step to Interpreting PFTs

### Assess Flow-Volume Loops

1. Are the loops similar between attempts?
  1. YES: Skip to next
  2. NO: See first page's comment if ATS reproducibility criteria was met
2. Roughly speaking, do the loops appear obstructive or restrictive?

### Assess Spirometry

#### Spirometric Severity

##### ATS Criteria

[Source](#)

Grade	FEV1 z score	Severity
NA	-1.65 to -2.5	Mild
NA	-2.51 to -4.0	Moderate
NA	<-4.1	Severe

##### GOLD Criteria

Grade	FEV1 Percent Predicted	Severity
1	≥80%	Mild
2	50% – 79%	Moderate
3	30% – 49%	Severe
4	<30%	Very Severe

#### Bronchodilator Response

##### ERS/ATS Definition

1. Required:

1. BDR >10%

1. Calculation

1. 
$$\text{\$ BDR} = \frac{\text{FEV1}_{\text{postBD}} - \text{FEV1}_{\text{preBD}}}{\text{FEV1}_{\text{predicted}}}\text{\$}$$

**Important NOTE:**

1. Calculation is not

1. 
$$\text{\$ BDR} = \frac{\text{FEV1}_{\text{postBD}} - \text{FEV1}_{\text{preBD}}}{\text{FEV1}_{\text{preBD}}}\text{\$}$$

2. Does NOT require

1. 
$$\Delta \text{FEV1}_{\text{volume}} > 200 \text{ mL}\text{\$}$$

## DLCO Severity

DLCO Percent Predicted	Severity
>140%	Abnormally High
76%-140%	Normal
61-75%	Mild
41-60%	Moderate
<40%	Severe

## Assessing Restriction

### ATS Criteria \*

1. Check spiro

1. Is  $FVC \cdot z_{\text{score}} \leq -1.65$  (eg < 5th percentile)?

1. Yes: get lung volumes

2. No: no restriction

- IF not performed, skip to below
- **IFF TLC < 80% or < LLN:**

TLC Percent Predicted	Severity
>70%	Mild
50%-69%	Moderate
<50%	Severe

## Other Lung Volumes

VC: ↓ in restriction, ↓ in air trapping RV & FRC: ↑ with air trapping RV & FRC: ↓ with restriction ERV: ↓ in obesity

## Lung Volume

FRC is the primary thing calculated in lung volume calculations.

# Other

## Plethysmography

### Boyle's Law

- $P_1V_1 = P_2V_2$
- $\implies V_{tg} = 970 \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta P}$

$$FRC = ERV + RV$$

$$TLC = VC + RV$$

### Helium

- Helium is used because He doesn't cross the alveolar-capillary membrane
  - $C_1V_1 = C_2(V_1 + V_2)$
  - $\implies V_2 = V_1 \left( \frac{C_1}{C_2} - 1 \right)$
  - **limitations** since inhalation done only for a few minutes, would get into poorly ventilated lungs, so will underestimate FRC

### Nitrogen

Method for calculation is similar to [Helium](#) method.

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