

Appendix 1

Basic equations/principles

(a) $\text{pH} = 6.1 + \log (\text{HCO}_3^- / (0.03 \times \text{pCO}_2))$

(b) $\log A/B = \log A - \log B$; $\log A \times B = \log A + \log B$

(c) For change in pH driven by acute hypercapnoea, proportionate change in $\text{pCO}_2 \gg$ than in HCO_3^- [23]

Change in pH

Given (a)

$$\text{Change in pH} = 6.1 + \log ([\text{HCO}_3^- \text{ initial}] \times (\text{proportion new HCO}_3^- \text{ is of } [\text{HCO}_3^- \text{ initial}]) / (0.03 \times [\text{pCO}_2 \text{ initial}] \times (\text{proportion new pCO}_2 \text{ is of } [\text{pCO}_2 \text{ initial}]) - (6.1 + \log ([\text{HCO}_3^- \text{ initial}] / (0.03 \times [\text{pCO}_2 \text{ initial}])))$$

Given (b)

$$\text{Change in pH} = \log (\text{proportion new HCO}_3^- \text{ is of } [\text{HCO}_3^- \text{ initial}]) - \log (\text{proportion new pCO}_2 \text{ is of } [\text{pCO}_2 \text{ initial}])$$

Given (c)

$$\text{Change in pH driven by acute hypercapnoea} \approx - \log (\text{proportion post pCO}_2 \text{ is of } [\text{pCO}_2 \text{ initial}])$$