Use of esophageal balloon pressure-volume curve analysis to determine esophageal wall elastance and calibrate raw esophageal pressure: a bench experiment and clinical study

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Additional file 7: Figure S2

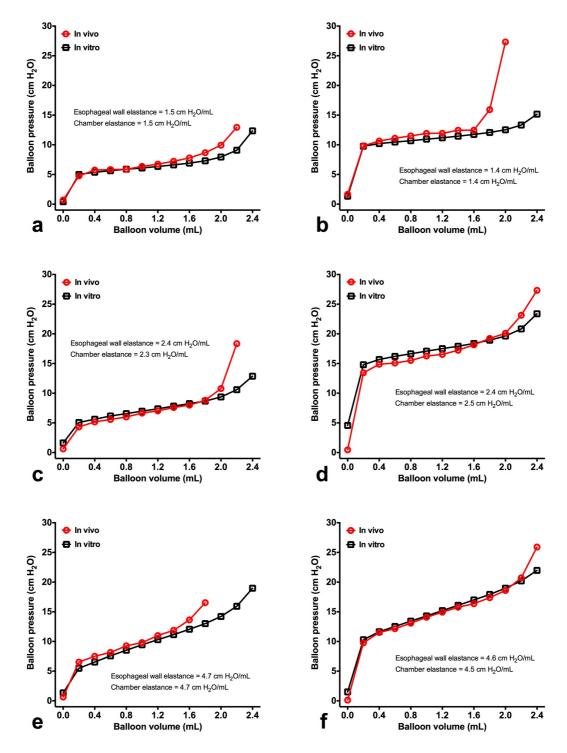


Figure S2. Examples of in vivo esophageal balloon pressure-volume curve (red) during end-expiratory occlusion in combination with in vitro curve (blace) in chamber with comparable elastance and baseline pressure. Estimated esophageal elastance and chamber elastance are shown. Bench balloon pressure-volume curves are presented in chambers with inner volume of 1000ml at baseline pressure of 5 cmH₂O (panel **a**) and 10 cmH₂O (panel **b**), inner volume of 500 ml at baseline pressure of 5 cmH₂O (panel **c**) and 15 cmH₂O (panel **d**), and inner volume of 250 ml at baseline pressure of 10 cmH₂O (panel **e**) and 15 cmH₂O (panel **f**).