

Compliance

Compliance is the ability to distend and increase volume

It is the reciprocal of “[elastance](#)”, hence elastance is a measure of the tendency of a hollow organ to recoil toward its original dimensions upon removal of a distending or compressing force.

Aside from the change in compliance with mean pressure, there are other potential sources of compliance change in the body that need to be considered, the most important being vascular compliance (e.g., hardening of the arteries with arteriosclerosis), which can affect [pulsatility](#) even in the absence of mean pressure changes. Thus, pulsatility can increase in a disease process involving either increased mean tissue pressure, or decreased tissue compliance. Examples of diseases exhibiting increased pulsatility abound: 1) age-related macular degeneration, in which intraocular pulsatility increases with disease severity ¹⁾.

Intracranial compliance

see [Intracranial compliance](#)

¹⁾

Sato E, Fekete GT, Menke MN, Wallace McMeel J. Retinal haemodynamics in patients with age-related macular degeneration. Eye (Lond) 2006;20:697–702.

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