Hydrostatic Pressure

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Definition. Hydrostatic pressure is the pressure exerted on immersed objects.

Properties

- 1. Pascal's law states that the pressure exerted by fluid on an immersed object is equal on all surfaces of the object.
- 2. As the density of water and depth of immersion increase, so does hydrostatic pressure.

Clinical Significance

- 1. Increased pressure reduces or limits effusion, assists venous return, induces bradycardia, and centralizes peripheral blood flow.
- 2. The proportionality of depth and pressure allows patients to perform exercise more easily when closer to the surface.

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