Figure 1. US Navy Treatment Table 6 (USN TT6). USN TT6 is currently considered the 'standard of care' for the treatment of decompression illness either in its basic form (shown here) or as an extended table.

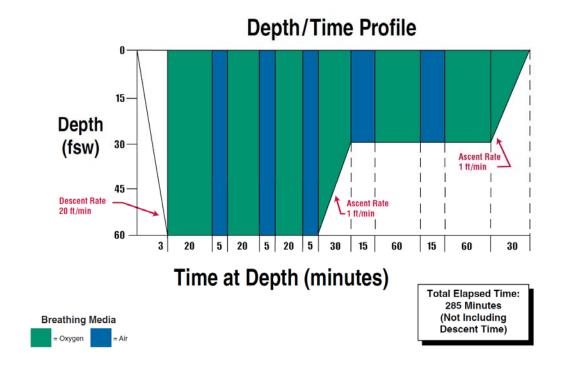


Figure 2. Comex 30 Treatment Table

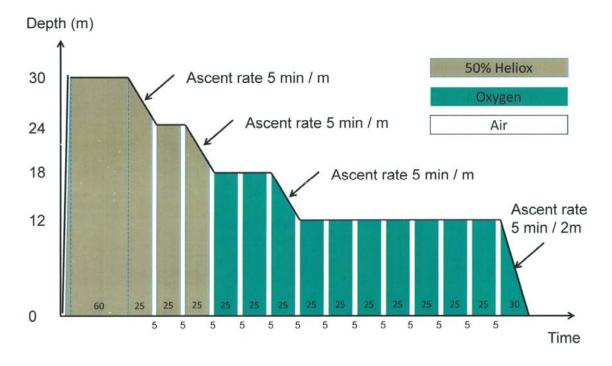


Figure 3. An alternative Comex 30 used in an Australian unit. The only differences from that in Figure 2 is that the 18 msw period is split into three rather than two O₂ cycles.

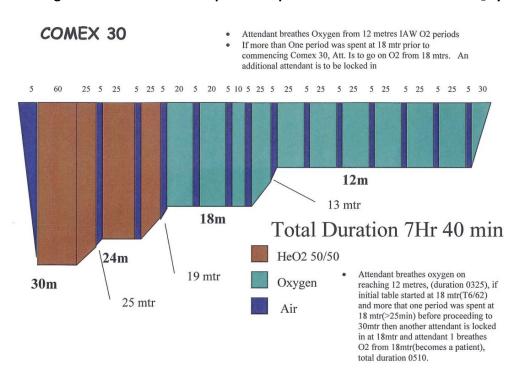


Figure 4. Heliox treatment table for conversion from a USN TT6

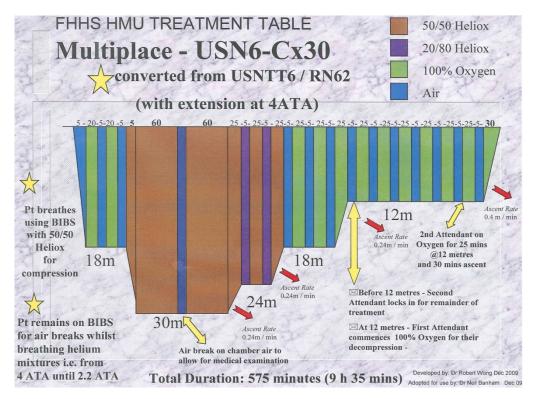


Figure 5. Comex 50 adapted by Dr Bob Wong for use at the Freemantle Unit, WA.

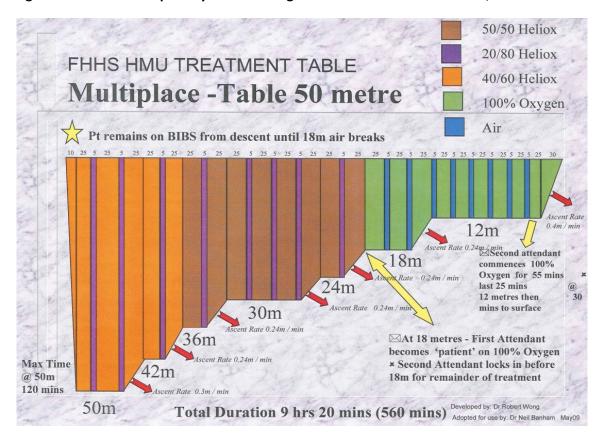


Figure 6. US Navy Treatment Table 6A (USN TT6A)

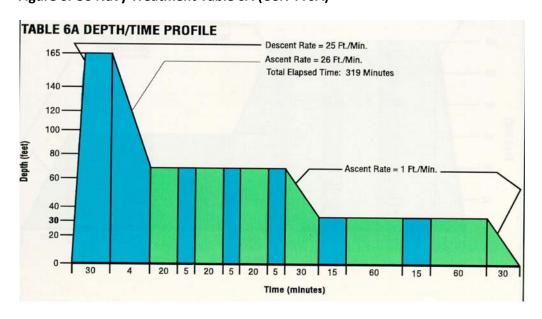


Figure 7. US Navy Treatment Table 1A (USN TT1A); O_2 can be used if available from 60 fsw (18 msw) – USN TT1. This table is said to have been modified by Gorman with heliox and O_2 to become RNZN 1A.

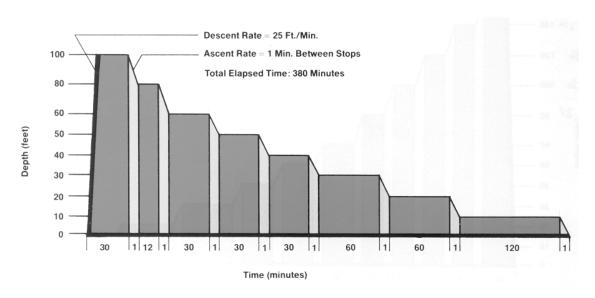


Figure 8. US Navy Treatment Table 2A (USN TT2A); used for 'pain only' DCS. O_2 can be used if available from 60 fsw (18 msw) – USN TT2.

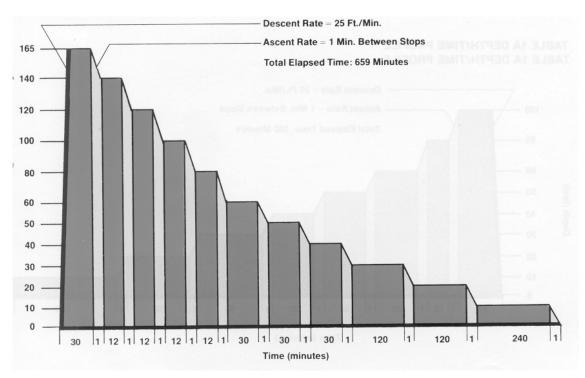


Figure 8. US Navy Treatment Table 3 (USN TT3); O₂ from 60 fsw (18 msw) if available

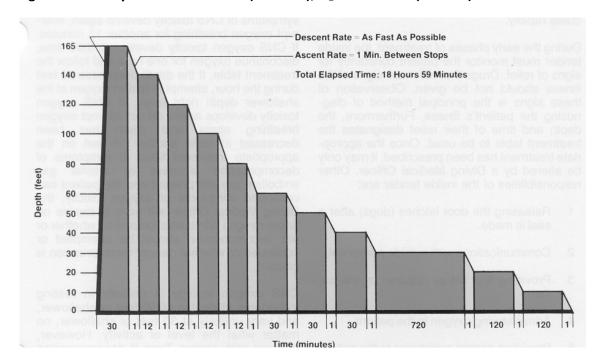


Figure 9. US Navy Treatment Table 4 (USN TT4); used for 'serious' symptoms. Attendants reputed to have had a 20% DCS rate with the original table.

