

ORANGE COUNTY EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES BASE HOSPITAL TREATMENT GUIDELINES HYPERGLYCEMIA (ADULT/ADOLESCENT)

BH-M-10 1 of 1

Page: Date:

10/01/19

BASE GUIDELINES

- 1. Determine ALS Standing Order treatments/procedures rendered prior to base hospital contact. Use ALS standing order as guidelines for treatment/procedures not initiated prior to base hospital contact.
- 2. If no signs of fluid overload, may consider additional IV NS boluses.

ALS STANDING ORDER

- 1. Assess blood glucose.
- 2. If mental status, vital signs, and pulse oximetry normal AND:
 - Glucose less than 250 and no other complaint exists requiring ALS intervention/transport, may transport BLS.
 - Glucose greater than 250 but less than 400, and no other complaint exists requiring ALS intervention, may transport BLS if no other comorbidities exist.
 - → Consider ALS transport if patient also has history of:

Active Cancer

Active abdomen pain with vomiting

Renal Failure

Congestive Heart Failure

Liver Disease

Organ Transplant

Immunosuppression Frail Elderly

- Glucose greater than or equal to 400, transport ALS.
- 3. If patient has a blood glucose greater than 250 AND:
 - is confused/lethargic, OR
 - has a heart rate greater than 120, OR
 - has a respiratory rate greater than 20 and labored breathing (see note below), OR
 - has history of fever, OR
 - if oxygen saturation is less than 94%,

transport ALS and consider DKA.

- Administer high-flow oxygen by mask or nasal canula at 6 L/min flow rate if tolerated
- Monitor cardiac rhythm
- Establish IV access
- If no signs of fluid overload, give Normal Saline, infuse 250 ml IV, repeat up to maximum 1 liter to maintain adequate perfusion.

NOTE:

- Kussmaul breathing: deep and labored breathing pattern often associated with diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA).
- Consider ETCO2 measurement to evaluate for acidosis.
- Consider sepsis.

Reviewed:

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Approved: