

GLYCEMIC EMERGENCIES (A41)

Blood sugar testing is the only accurate method to determine if a patient is hypoglycemic or hyperglycemic.

Hypoglycemia: Blood glucose < 70 mg/dL. Characterized by: ALOC, seizures, combativeness, psychosis, disorientation, diaphoresis, shaking.

	F	E	O	P	D
ASSESSMENT	X	X	X	X	
PULSE OXIMETRY: apply and monitor		X	X	X	
CAPNOGRAPHY: apply and monitor				X	
OXYGEN: if pulse oximetry <94% or signs of respiratory distress or hypoperfusion.	X	X	X	X	
ECG MONITOR: lead placement may be delegated. Treat as indicated.				X	
TEST FOR GLUCOSE		X	X	X	

HYPOGLYCEMIA Blood glucose < 70 mg/dL	F	E	O	P	D
ORAL GLUCOSE: consider administering oral glucose to patients who are awake and have an intact gag reflex	X	X	X	X	
VASCULAR ACCESS: IV/IO, rate as indicated				X	
D10: infuse 100 mL IV/IO if blood glucose < 70 mg/dL. Recheck blood glucose 10 minutes post infusion. If blood glucose < 70 mg/dL infuse remaining 150 mL.				X	

HYPERGLYCEMIA Blood glucose > 300 mg/dL	F	E	O	P	D
VASCULAR ACCESS: IV				X	
FLUID BOLUS: administer 250 mL fluid bolus of NS, up to a total of 2 liters. Reassess after each bolus. HYDRATE WITH CAUTION in patients with chronic renal failure, CHF, and hypertension.				X	

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023
Provider Key: F = First Responder/EMR
 P = Paramedic

E = EMT O = EMT Local Optional SOP
 D = Base Hospital Physician Order Required