

Pediatric Diabetic Ketoacidosis Management Algorithm

Children's Hospital and Research Center Oakland

- 1) First Hour –
 - a. Establish IV (2 if possible).
 - b. Labs – venous or capillary blood gas with electrolytes, blood glucose, bun, creat, cbc, phosphorus
 - c. Fluid bolus with isotonic fluids – NS, LR, Plasmalyte. 20ml/kg ok. Consider repeat 20 mL/kg ONLY if hemodynamics are unstable.
 - i. Goal of fluid resuscitation is to assure perfusion and restore blood pressure NOT to normalize HR and mentation.
 - ii. NO Bolus insulin.
 - iii. NO sodium bicarbonate UNLESS patient hypotensive or in cardiopulmonary arrest.
- 2) Second hour –
 - a. Recheck blood glucose (hourly)
 - b. Assess labs sent in first hour.
 - c. Start insulin infusion – NOT bolus insulin
 - i. Regular Humulin Insulin 250 units/250mL NS at 0.1 units/kg/hour, or 0.05 units/kg/hr in (toddlers/infants) to 0.1 units/kg/hour.
 - d. IV fluids
 - i. If K > 5.0 and/or if NO urine output
 1. NS at 1.5 x maintenance
 - ii. If K < 5.0 AND urine output documented
 1. NS + 20meq/l KCL + 20 meq/Kphos
 - a. (if no Kphos available, then NS + 40 meq/L KCL)
 - iii. When glucose <= 250
 1. If K > 5 and/or if NO urine output
 - a. D10 NS + 20meq KCL/L + 20 meq Kphos/L
 2. If K < 5 AND urine output documented
 - a. D10 NS+ 20meq KCL/L + 20 meq Kphos/L
 - b. If no Kphos available, then D10 NS + 40 meq KCL/L
- 3) Thereafter
 - a. Check mentation continuously
 - i. If altered mentation,
 1. PUSH 0.5 gm/kg mannitol and/or 6 mL/kg of 3% saline (hypertonic saline) = 3 meq/kg
 2. Consider CT scan
 3. Consider controlling airway
 - b. Check glucose hourly
 - i. If glucose dropping by > 100 mg/dL consider INCREASING fluids to 2X maintenance and/or INCREASING dextrose in IVF, or TEMPORARILY decreasing insulin infusion.
 - c. Check VBG with lytes q 2 hourly
 - d. Note: Ice chips generally ok to give patient for dry mouth but otherwise patient remains STRICTLY NPO.