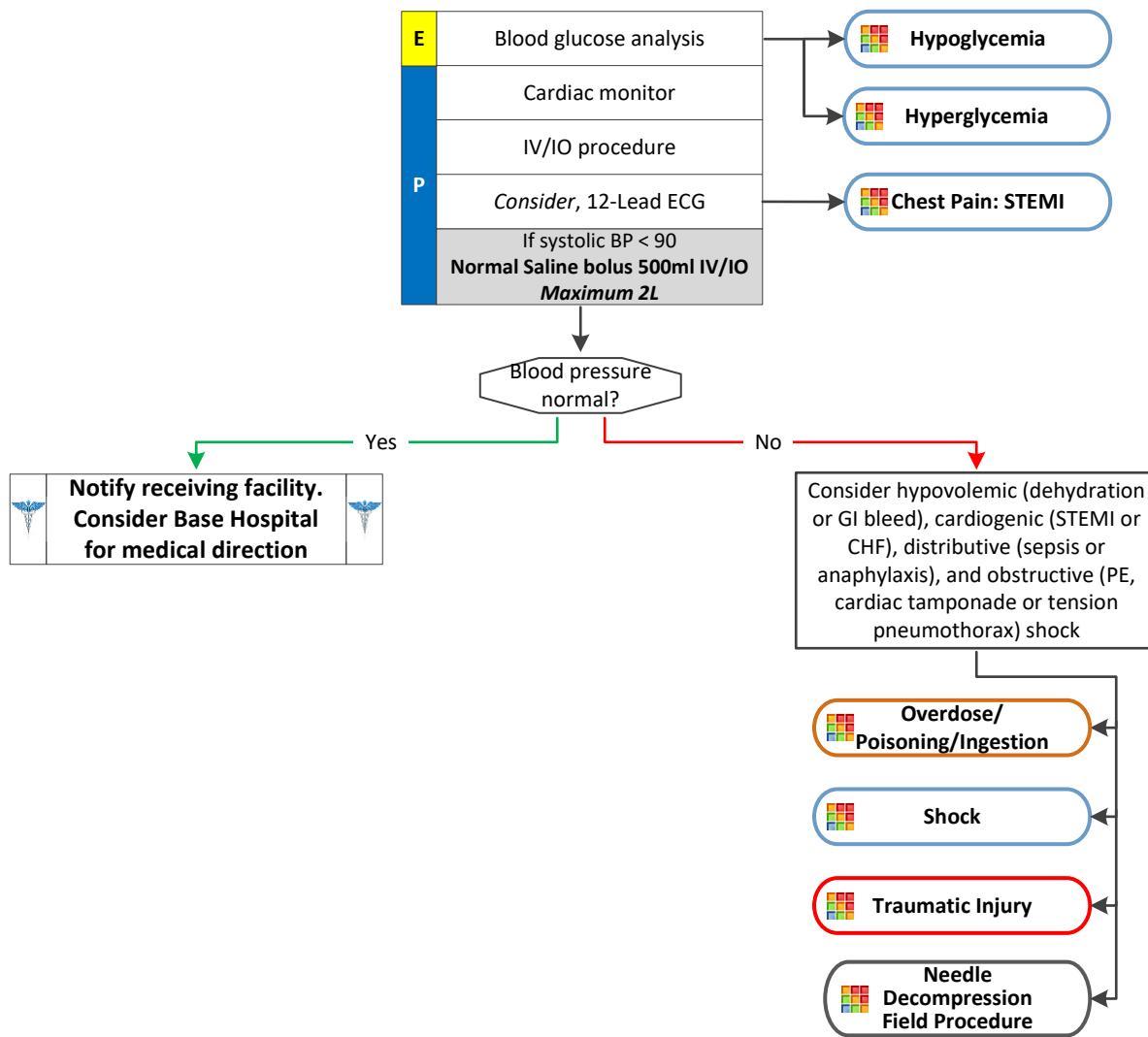


Hypotension

For systolic BP < 90mmHg in adults with transient low BP or rapidly responds to fluid resuscitation and without signs of shock

History	Signs and Symptoms	Differential
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Volume loss (vomiting, diarrhea or blood) Infection (e.g., UTI, pneumonia, etc.) Cardiac ischemia (MI or CHF) Pregnancy Poor oral intake Allergic reaction Medications (diuretics, beta blockers) End stage renal disease/dialysis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pale, cool skin Tachycardia Weak, rapid pulse Delayed capillary refill Wounds/bruising/active bleeding/epistaxis Shortness of breath 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shock (neurogenic vs. hemorrhagic vs. obstructive (tension pneumothorax)) Ectopic pregnancy Sepsis Cardiac (cardiogenic shock, arrhythmia, ACS) Medication Hypovolemia Anaphylaxis Vasovagal event



Pearls

- Hypotension is defined as a patient with a systolic blood pressure < 90.
- This primary impression is reserved only for patients who respond to a single 500ml fluid bolus or less or who have a transient low blood pressure reading.

