CLASS: A

PROTOCOL(S) USED IN: Altered Mental Status, Hypoglycemia

PHARMACOLOGY AND ACTIONS:

- A. Glucose is used by the body as quick energy.
- B. Its use is regulated by insulin, which stimulates storage of glucose from the bloodstream lowering blood glucose levels.
- C. Glucagon, which mobilizes stored glucose into the bloodstream, raises glucose levels.

INDICATIONS:

- A. Hypoglycemic states usually associated with insulin shock in diabetes.
- B. The unconscious patient, when history is unobtainable but after a blood glucose test.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: None

SIDE EFFECTS AND NOTES:

- A. Determine blood glucose level prior to administration.
- B. If glucose monitor is unavailable, draw blood for a red top tube (5ml).
- C. Extravasation of dextrose will cause necrosis of tissue.
- D. IV should be secured in a large vein and free return of blood into the syringe or tubing should be checked 2-3 times prior to and during administration
- E. If extravasation does occur, immediately dilute with up to 10ml Lidocaine 1% or Normal Saline/Lactated Ringers injected SQ into extravagated area.
- F. Do not draw blood for glucose determination from site proximal to an IV containing glucose or dextrose.
- G. Effect is delayed in elderly patients with poor circulation.
- H. Recheck blood glucose level 5 minutes after administration.

ADULT DOSING:

Hypoglycemia/Altered mental status -

Dextrose 10% IV/IO titrate to effect (increased mental status/CBG) or **Dextrose 50%** (Dilute during administration) into large, secure vein if patient isn't able to tolerate oral glucose.

PEDIATRIC DOSING -

Hypoglycemia/Altered mental status - Repeat dose as needed.

- Infants < 10 kg (birth to 1 year) with CBG < 45 mg/dcl:
 - Start at 2.5 5 ml/kg of Dextrose 10% IV/IO titrate to effect.
- Children 10 kg 35kg with CBG < 60 mg/dcl:
 - Give <u>Dextrose 10%</u> IV/IO titrate to effect or <u>Dextrose 25%</u> IV/IO titrate to effect.