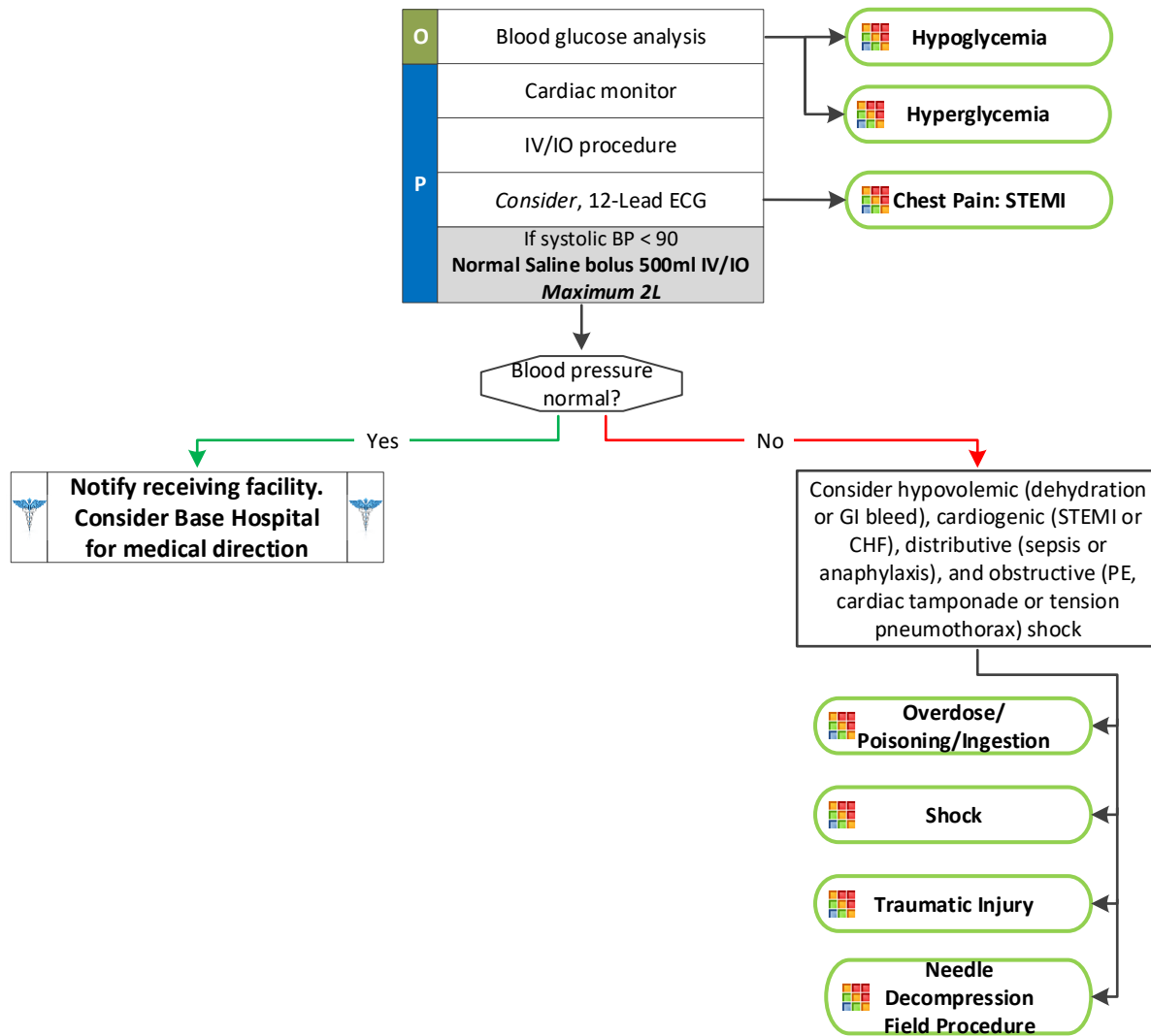


# Hypotension

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

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

**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.