Pediatric Hyperglycemia

History
- Past medical history
- Medications
- Recent blood glucose check
- Last meal
- Compliance with diet/meds
- Blood sugar log
- Insulin pump

Signs and Symptoms
- Altered mental status
- Combative or irritable
- Diaphoresis
- Seizure
- Abdominal pain
- Nausea or vomiting
- Weakness
- Dehydration
- Deep or rapid breathing

Differential
- Alcohol or drug use
- Toxic ingestion
- Trauma or head injury
- Seizure
- Stroke
- Altered mental status

Pearls
- It is safer to assume hypoglycemia than hyperglycemia if doubt exists.
- Quality control checks should be maintained per manufacturer’s recommendation for all glucometers.

Treatment Protocol

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- Temperature measurement
- Blood glucose analysis
- Cardiac monitor
- Consider, 12-Lead ECG
- Consider, Establish IV
- If blood glucose ≥ 350mg/dL
  - Normal Saline bolus
  - May repeat x2

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- Notify receiving facility.
- Consider Base Hospital for medical direction