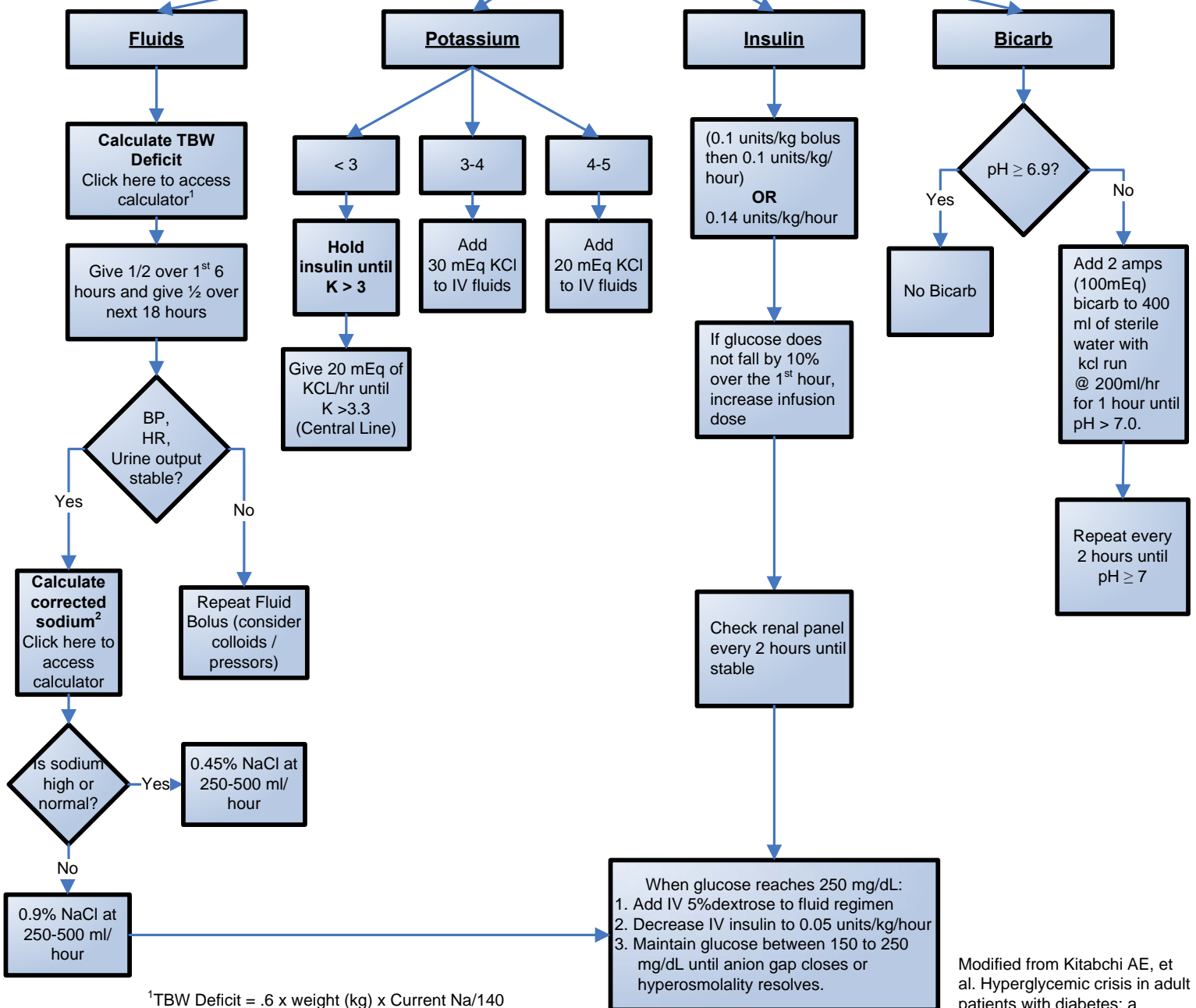


# EmergencyKT: DKA / HHNS Management

**Patient Meets Criteria for Either DKA or HHNS:**

<u>DKA</u>	<u>HHNS</u>
1. Glucose $\geq$ 250 mg/dL	1. Glucose > 600 mg/dL
2. Serum/urine ketone +	2. Serum osmolality > 320
3. Bicarb $\leq$ 18 or	3. pH greater > 7.3
4. pH $\leq$ 7.3	4. Bicarb > 15

Start IV fluid bolus 2L NS over 1-2 hours



<sup>1</sup>TBW Deficit = .6 x weight (kg) x Current Na/140  
<http://www.medcalc.com/freewater.html>

<sup>2</sup>Corrected Sodium = Na (mg/dL) + [(glucose (mg/dL) - 100)/100]  
<http://www.medcalc.com/correctna.html>

Modified from Kitabchi AE, et al. Hyperglycemic crisis in adult patients with diabetes: a consensus statement from the American Diabetes Association. Diabetes Care 2009; 32: 1335-1343. Used with permission.

<sup>1</sup>TBW Deficit = .6 x weight (kg) x Current Na/140  
<http://www.medcalc.com/freewater.html>

<sup>2</sup>Corrected Sodium = Na (mg/dL) + [(glucose (mg/dL) – 100)/100]  
<http://www.medcalc.com/correctna.html>

## References

- 1) Kitabchi AE, et al. Hyperglycemic Crises in Adult Patients with Diabetes. A Consensus Statement from the American Diabetes Association. *Diabetes Care* 2009; 32: 1335-1343
- 2) Kitabchi AE, et al. Hyperglycemic crises in adult patients with diabetes. *Diabetes Care* 2006; 29: 2739– 2748
- 3) Luzi L, et al. Metabolic effects of low-dose insulin therapy on glucose metabolism in diabetic ketoacidosis. *Diabetes* 1988; 37: 1470– 1477
- 4) Kitabchi AE, et al. Is a priming dose of insulin necessary in a low-dose insulin protocol for the treatment of diabetic ketoacidosis? *Diabetes Care* 2008; 31: 2081– 2085
- 5) Morris LR, et al. Bicarbonate therapy in severe diabetic ketoacidosis. *Ann Intern Med* 1986; 105: 836– 840
- 6) Viallon A, et al. Does bicarbonate therapy improve the management of severe diabetic ketoacidosis? *Crit Care Med* 1999; 27: 2690– 2693