Resources for DKA Simulation Participants



Emergency Medicine Cases Podcast Episode 63 – Pediatric DKA



Recent evidence on fluids in DKA ALiEM Podcast w Dr Kuppermann & Dr Glaser



Children's Health Queensland DKA guideline

Paediatric DKA

Basics of Emergency Management

Quantify Acidosis:



Mild pH 7.2 - 7.3 or HCO3 < 15 Moderate
pH 7.1 - 7.2
or HCO3 < 10

Severe
pH < 7.1
or HCO3 < 5

Assess Hydration:

Acidosis and Tachypnoea can lead to overestimation of fluid deficit.

Replace Fluid Sensibly:

Treat shock with 10mL/kg doses and reassess.

Replacement over 48 hours.

Start with NS 0.9% + 40mmol KCL

- unless anuria or potassium > 5.5

Fluids alone will drop BGL in the first hour



Give Insulin:

Mild DKA: Subcutaneous may be suitable

Mod to Severe. : Infusion rate is 0.1 units/kg/hr

Aim to drop BGL by no more than 5 mmol/L per hour

Monitor for complications:

Cerebral Oedema



Aspiration



Rapid Electrolyte Shift





For further detail, scan this QR code with your phone camera to access Children's Health Queensland online DKA guideline





