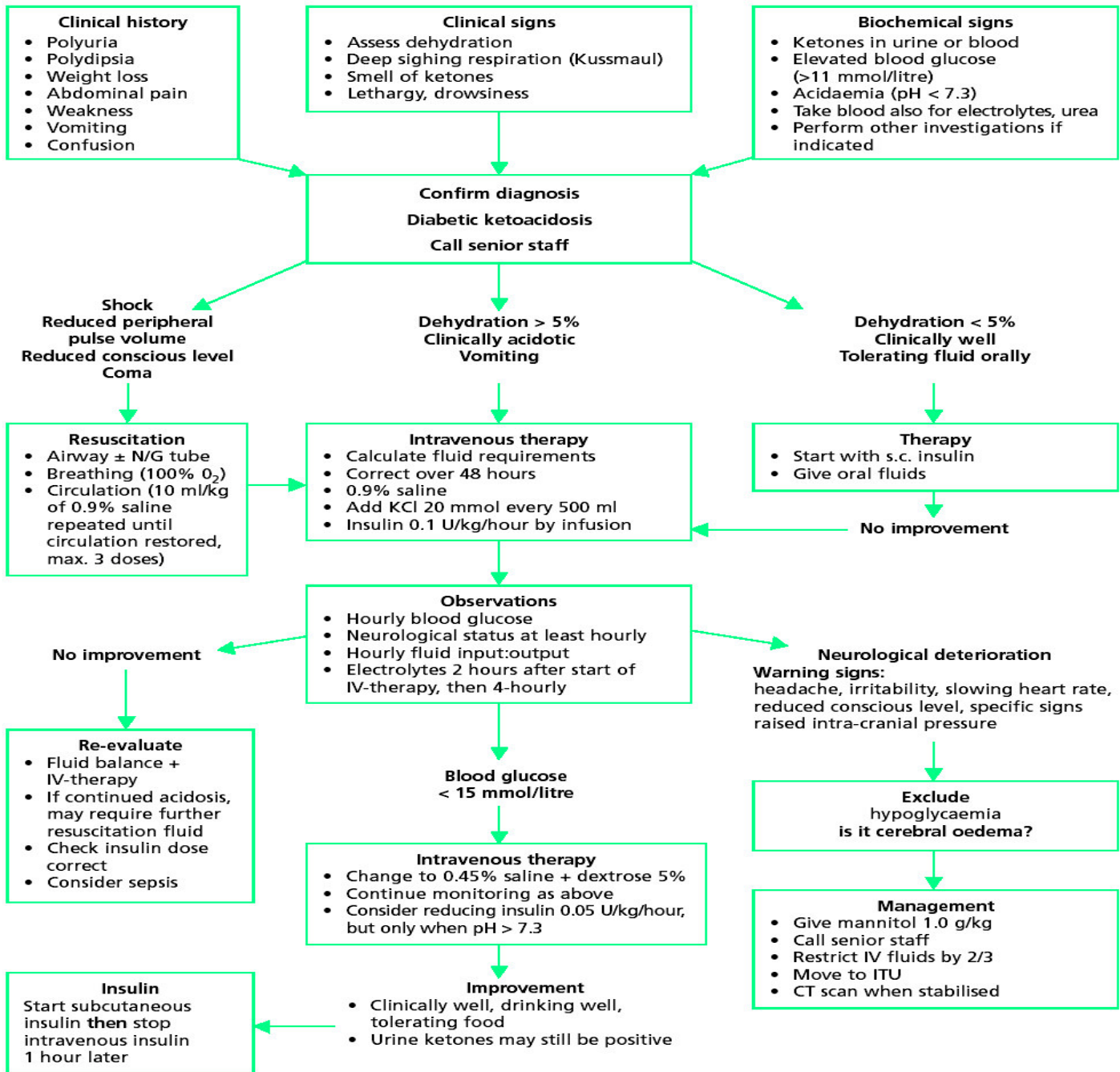


## Algorithm for the management of diabetic ketoacidosis

### Children and adolescents (page 112 of full guideline):



### Adults (page 15 of quick reference guide for adults):

- Use:
  - isotonic saline as primary fluid not given too rapidly
  - intravenous insulin
  - when plasma glucose concentration has fallen to 10–15 mmol/litre: glucose-containing fluids (not more than 2 litres in 24 hours) with higher rates of insulin infusion than used in other situations (for example, 6 U/hour monitored for effect)
  - early potassium replacement with frequent monitoring.
- For patients whose consciousness level is impaired, consider insertion of a nasogastric tube, urinary catheterisation to monitor urine production, and heparinisation.
- Generally avoid use of bicarbonate and general phosphate replacement.
- Monitor continuously and review frequently.