

POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

POLICY: 554.42

TITLE: Blood Sugar Emergencies

EFFECTIVE: 12/23/20 REVIEW: 12/2025

SUPERCEDES:

APPROVAL SIGNATURES ON FILE IN EMS OFFICE

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BLOOD SUGAR EMERGENCIES

I. AUTHORITY

Health and Safety Code, Division 2.5, California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 9

II. <u>PURPOSE</u>

To serve as a patient treatment standard for EMRs, EMTs, and Paramedics within their scope of practice.

III. PROTOCOL

Blood sugar testing is the only accurate method to determine if a patient is hypoglycemic or hyperglycemic. Symptoms

are not specific.

Hypoglycemia: Blood glucose < than 60mg/dl. Characterized by: ALOC, seizures, combativeness, disorientation,

diaphoresis, shaking.

Hyperglycemia: Often triggered by an underlying infection. Characterized by: thirst and increased urination,

confusion, dehydration, deep, and rapid respirations, nausea, vomiting, fruity odor on breath,

missed insulin dose.

	EMR	STANDING	ORDERS
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HYPOGLYCEMIA/HYPERGLYCEMIA

Patient Assessment Circulation, Airway, Breathing. Assess vitals q 5 minutes

Oxygen Administration Provide oxygen if appropriate

EMT STANDING ORDERS

HYPOGLYCEMIA/HYPERGLYCEMIA

Note Must perform items in EMR standing orders if applicable

Glucometer Check blood sugar

Glucose Oral glucose (one tube) 37.5 gram's if patient can protect airway and has a gag reflex

if blood sugar is <60mg/dl. no repeat doses

Pulse Oximetry Report initial reading to paramedic if applicable

CLYCEMIA/HYPERGLYCEMIA Form items in EMR and EMT standing orders if applicable rt rhythm as appropriate ugar is too high to measure, the patient is clinically dehydrated (dry mucous es, poor skin turgor, tachycardia, etc), AND the patient is not on dialysis, ER 500 ml bolus of normal saline
rt rhythm as appropriate ugar is too high to measure, the patient is clinically dehydrated (dry mucous es, poor skin turgor, tachycardia, etc), AND the patient is not on dialysis,
ugar is too high to measure, the patient is clinically dehydrated (dry mucous es, poor skin turgor, tachycardia, etc), AND the patient is not on dialysis,
es, poor skin turgor, tachycardia, etc), AND the patient is not on dialysis,
sugar <60mg/dl and signs of hypoglycemia are present: D50W 25gms exheck blood sugar after 5 minutes
O access immediately available with blood glucose <60 mg/dl, give one (1) May repeat once. Recheck blood glucose 5 minutes after each dose
E-AT-SCENE: Competent adults with normal vital signs, blood sugar, and atus 10 minutes after ALS intervention, may be released if a cause of their and its solution has been identified. Refer to Refusal of EMS Service Policy

Clinical PEARLS:

- Dextrose 10% IV Piggyback or IV drip, hang a 250 bag of 10% dextrose either piggyback to the normal saline bag or directly to IV hub/saline lock. Administer 100-200ml bolus. Reassess between boluses for improvements. If D-50 is not available
- Intravenous access is preferred over Intraosseous unless patient is unstable
- Secure airway with simplest technique, i.e. BLS airway unless unable to manage