

POLICY:	554.42
TITLE:	Blood Sugar Emergencies

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

APPROVAL SIGNATURES ON FILE IN EMS OFFICE

PAGE: 1 of 2

BLOOD SUGAR EMERGENCIES

- I. <u>AUTHORITY</u> 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. <u>PROTOCOL</u> 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
	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

POGLYCEMIA/HYPERGLYCEMIA t perform items in EMR and EMT standing orders if applicable t heart rhythm as appropriate ood sugar is too high to measure, the patient is clinically dehydrated (dry mucous abranes, poor skin turgor, tachycardia, etc), AND the patient is not on dialysis, ISIDER 500 ml bolus of normal saline
t heart rhythm as appropriate ood sugar is too high to measure, the patient is clinically dehydrated (dry mucous abranes, poor skin turgor, tachycardia, etc), AND the patient is not on dialysis,
ood sugar is too high to measure, the patient is clinically dehydrated (dry mucous abranes, poor skin turgor, tachycardia, etc), AND the patient is not on dialysis,
branes, poor skin turgor, tachycardia, etc), AND the patient is not on dialysis,
blood sugar <60mg/dl and signs of hypoglycemia are present: D50W 25gms O. Recheck blood sugar after 5 minutes
IV/IO access immediately available with blood glucose <60 mg/dl, give one (1) IM. May repeat once. Recheck blood glucose 5 minutes after each dose
EASE-AT-SCENE: Competent adults with normal vital signs, blood sugar, and tal status 10 minutes after ALS intervention, may be released if a cause of their lition and its solution has been identified. Refer to Refusal of EMS Service Policy 35

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