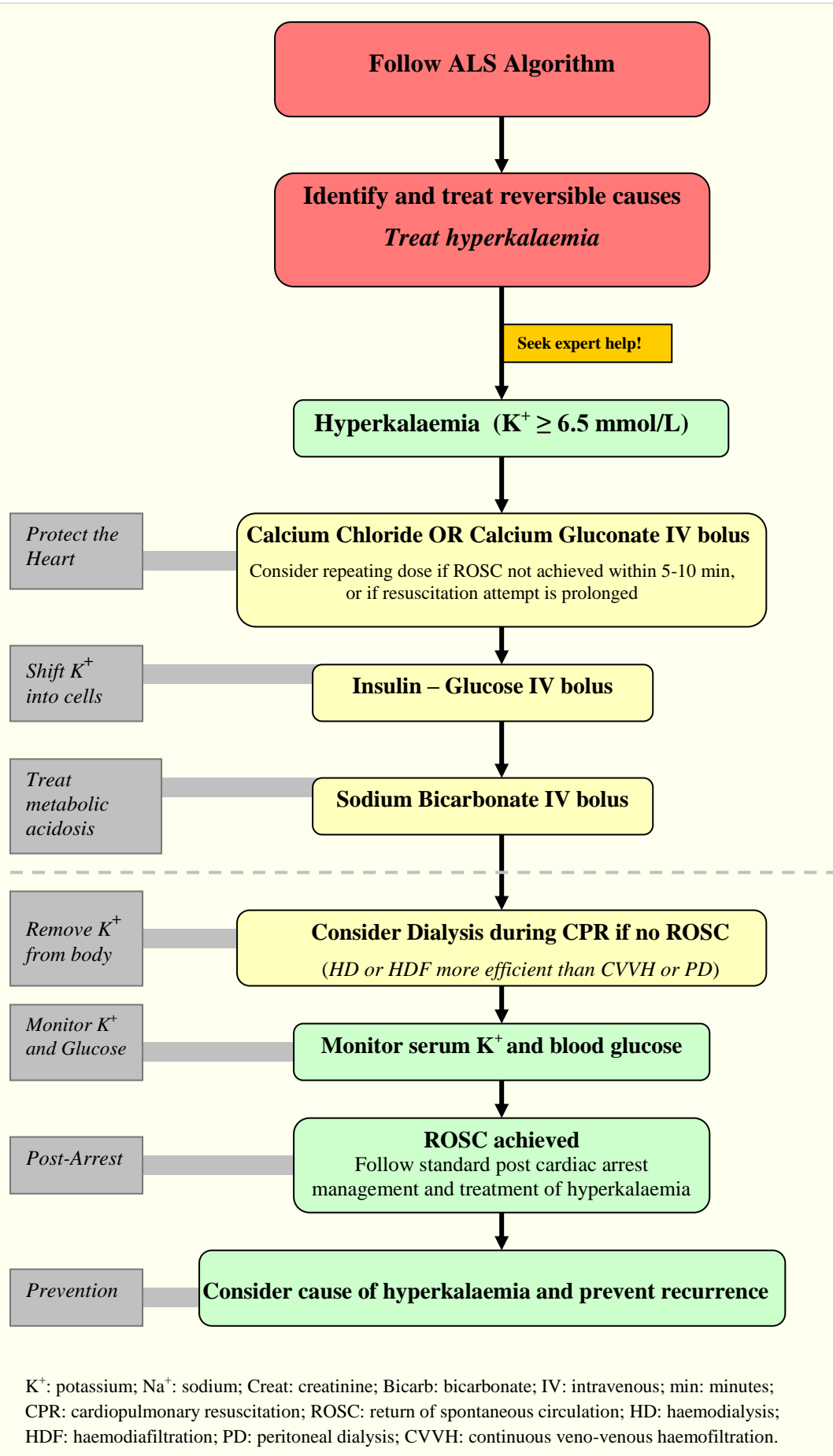


NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_  
D.O.B.: \_\_\_\_\_  
CHI: \_\_\_\_\_



Date: \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_:\_\_\_

**First 15 min**

Na <sup>+</sup> : _____	pH: _____
K <sup>+</sup> : _____	pCO <sub>2</sub> : _____
Urea: _____	pO <sub>2</sub> : _____
Creat: _____	Bicarb: _____
Time: ___:___	BE: _____

**Dialysis patient:** Contact Renal Unit

**IV Calcium (6.8 mmol)**  
10 ml 10% Calcium Chloride IV OR  
30 ml 10% Calcium Gluconate IV

Effective within 3-5 min, but effect lasts only 30-60 min  
Give empirically if suspected hyperkalaemia (e.g. for dialysis patient)

**Glucose (25 g)**  
50 ml 50% Glucose OR  
125 ml 20% Glucose,  
**WITH Soluble Insulin – 10 units**

**Sodium Bicarbonate**  
50 ml 8.4% (50 mmol)  
No evidence for potassium lowering, but effect of hyperkalaemia exacerbated by metabolic acidosis

**15 min onwards**

**Dialysis**  
Plan early  
Use existing dialysis access if available; otherwise insert femoral vein catheter  
Use dialysate solutions containing no potassium, or low potassium concentration

**Blood Monitoring:**

	Glucose	K <sup>+</sup>
Baseline	_____	_____
15 min	_____	_____
30 min	_____	_____
60 min	_____	_____
90 min	_____	_____
120 min	_____	_____
180 min	_____	_____
240 min	_____	_____
360 min	_____	_____

K<sup>+</sup>: potassium; Na<sup>+</sup>: sodium; Creat: creatinine; Bicarb: bicarbonate; IV: intravenous; min: minutes; CPR: cardiopulmonary resuscitation; ROSC: return of spontaneous circulation; HD: haemodialysis; HDF: haemodiafiltration; PD: peritoneal dialysis; CVVH: continuous veno-venous haemofiltration.