

San Benito County EMS Agency Section 700: Adult Patient Care Protocols

Protocol 700-M7 Diabetic Emergencies Rev: 2/18

BLS Treatment

- Treat life threats. (See Procedure 701 Life Threats)
- Document history, medications, and any neurologic deficits
- Suspected Hypoglycemia
 - ➤ Check blood sugar level. Treat if BSL < 60 mg/dl:
 - ➤ Provide 1 tube of oral glucose paste under the following circumstances:
 - Known diabetic
 - Intact Gag Reflex
 - Able to hold head upright
 - Can self-administer the paste
 - If patient doesn't improve in 5-15 minutes with oral glucose.
 - Repeat 1 tube of oral glucose paste
- Suspected Hyperglycemia
 - Document
 - Progression of symptoms:
 - Several days (HHS)
 - Within a few hours (DKA)
 - Presence of:
 - Rapid, irregular respirations
 - Dehydration (dry mouth, sunken eyes)
 - Fruity breath
- Suspected Seizure (see Protocol 700-N2 Seizure)
- Suspected Stroke (see Protocol 700-N3 Non-Traumatic Neuro Impairment)

ALS Treatment

- Treat life threats. (See Procedure 701 Life Threats)
- Suspected Hypoglycemia
 - Check blood sugar level. Treat if BSL < 60 mg/dl:</p>
 - If oral glucose ineffective or cannot be given then:
 - IV/IO access available
 - Dextrose 10% (10g, 100 ml) IVP/IO
 - ♦ If no improvement with Dextrose,
 - ◆ Consider repeat Dextrose or
 - Glucagon 1mg IV/IO
 - No IV/IO access available
 - Glucagon 1 mg IM
- Suspected Hyperglycemia, Diabetic Ketoacidosis (DKA) and Hyperosmolar Hyperglycemic State (HHS)

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- > Check blood sugar level. Treat if BSL >400 mg/dl:
 - IV Normal Saline Bolus, 1000 ml
- > 12 Lead ECG. Observe for:
 - STEMI
 - Peaked T-waves (hyperkalemia)
- ➤ Check ETCO₂
 - Values less than 25 may indicate DKA

Special Considerations

| * | The beneficial effect of glucagon on raising blood sugar levels is reliant on adequate glycogen stores in the liver. |
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| | Debilitated or malnourished patients such chronic alcoholics or end stage cancer patients, for example, may not |
| | benefit from glucagon. IV/IO access with dextrose administration will be crucial for these patients. |

