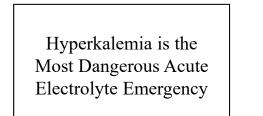
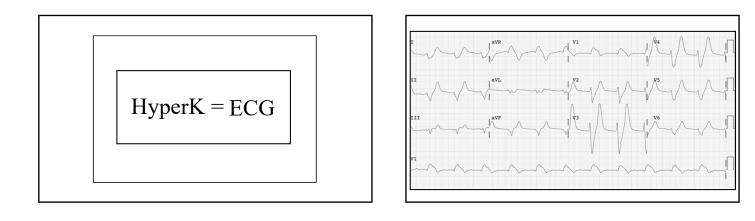
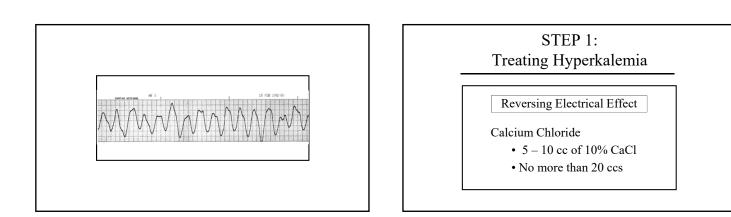
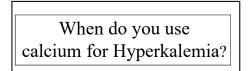
EEM 2019 Hyperkalemia New Looks at an Old Problem Corey M. Slovis, M.D.

Vanderbilt University Medical Center Metro Nashville Fire Department Nashville International Airport Nashville, TN



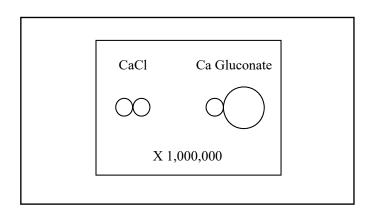


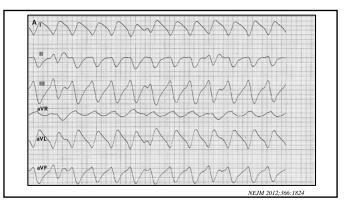


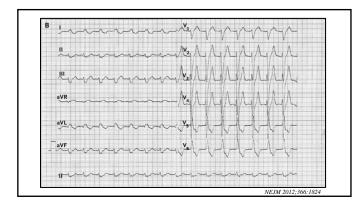


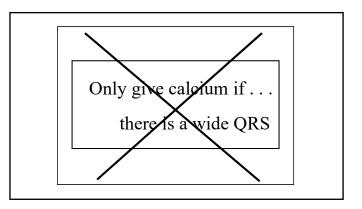
Calcium in Hyperkalemia

- Tricks Cell
- Recreates Electrical Gradient
- Temporary, lasts only 5-20 minutes
- Dose is 5-20 cc CaCl IV
- Potentially Dangerous Be sure before using!

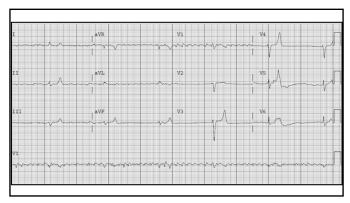












Hyperkalemia Indications for CaCl

- Wide QRS
- Sine Wave
- Bradycardia and/or Heart Block

ECG Predictors of Adverse Events

West J Emerg Med 2017;18:963-71

- QRS prolongation most common predictor
 Seen in 79% of pts with adverse events
 Average QRS 152 msec
- Bradycardia second most common predictor - Seen in 60% of pts with adverse event
- 86% of patients had > 1 ECG abnormality

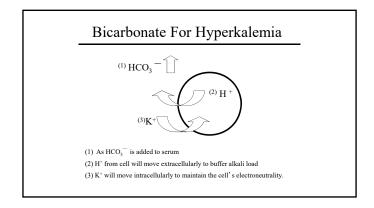
No patient with only peaked Ts or prolonged P-R duration had an adverse event

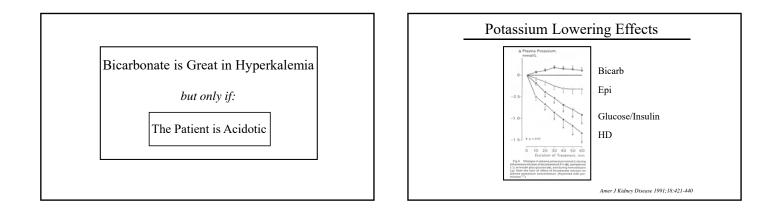
West J Emerg Med 2017;18:963-71

ECG Changes and HyperKalemia Take Homes

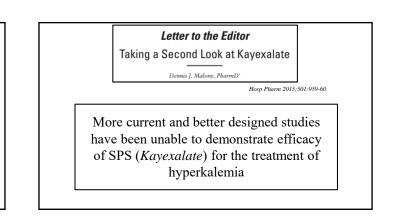
- Widened QRS and Bradycardia in Hyperkalemia portends disaster
- Tall peaked T waves do NOT
- Do not use calcium for those patients who merely have peaked T waves and/or a prolongation of the P-R interval

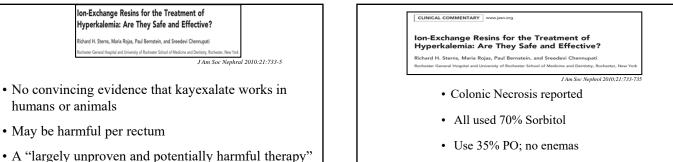
STEP 2:	
Treating Hyperkalemia	
Drive K Intracellularly	
Glucose and Insulin • 2 amps of D ₅₀ % • 10 units regular insulin	L
Beta Agonist Mask	
Bicarbonate if acidotic • 1 – 2 amps of NaHCO ₃	
Consider Saline Bolus • 200 cc NSS	





STEP 3:	
Treating Hyperkalemia	_
Removing K from the Body	
Forced Diuresis	
• 250 - 500cc/hr NaCl	
Supplemented with Lasix	
Ion Exchange Resin	
• 30 – 60G Kayexalate	
Dialysis	
Hemodialysis &/or Peritoneal	



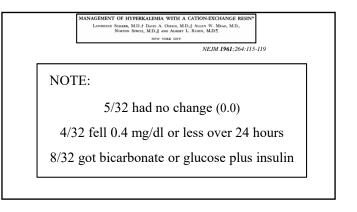


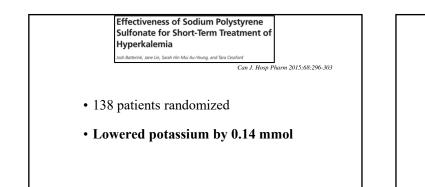
• Does not work for 12-24 hours

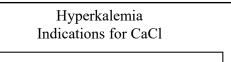
MANAGEMENT OF HYPERKALEMIA WITH A CATION-EXCHANGE RESIN* Lawrence Scherr, M.D.,† David A. Ooder, M.D.,† Allen W. Mead, M.D., Norton Spritz, M.D.,§ and Albert L. Rubin, M.D.¶ New York city NEJM 1961;264:115-119

- 32 ARF or CRF patients
- Oral therapy was 4 doses over 24 hours
- Largest falls seen if BUN > 150 mg/dl

"Resin therapy was found to be effective in controlling hyperkalemia"







- Wide QRS
- Sine Wave
- Bradycardia and/or Heart Block

5 K	ey Concepts
Calcium	Wide QRS/Brady/HB
Bicarb	Acidosis
Glu/Insulin	Hypoglycemia
Beta Agonists	Benign and Easy
Kayexalate	Just say NO!

