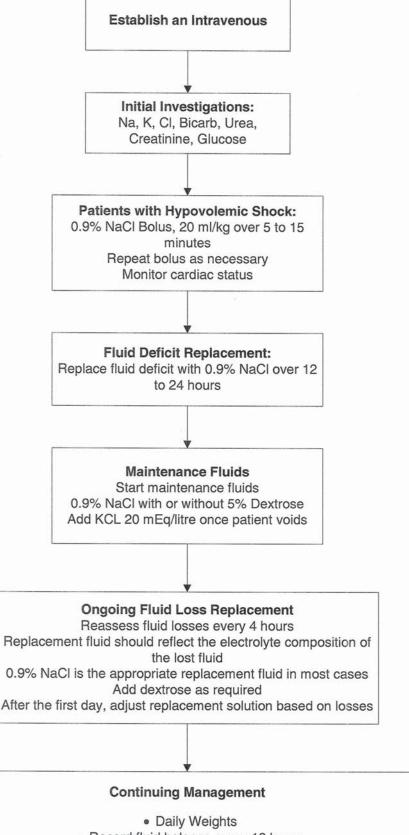


Intravenous Fluid Management in Hospitalized Children Preventing latrogenic Hyponatremia





- Record fluid balance every 12 hours
- Check electrolytes and glucose every 24 hours, for the first three days
 When patient stable, may decrease electrolyte monitoring
- If Na < 130 mmol/litre, recheck electrolytes every 4-6 hours, until stable
- Check electrolytes urgently if clinical features of hyponatremia develop (vomiting, headache, change in sensorium, seizures, dilated pupils, posturing)
- May consider changing fluids to D5W/0.45% NaCl after 2-3 days, but continue monitoring electrolytes

^{*}This guideline excludes patients in the Neonatal ICU and those with DKA, hyperkalemia, or renal failure.