



_____ mOsmol/kg

Hyperglycaemic Hyperosmolar State (HHS) guidance document Applicable to A+E and acute assessment units

Tin	te ne ard
Initial assessment a. Patients weight - estimated if measurement not poss b. Estimate fluid loss: weight in kg/10	iblekg litres

c. Calculate plasma osmolality: (2 x sodium) + glucose + urea

AFFIX PATIENT LABEL

HHS Monitoring chart (admission to 24 hours):

This chart is designed to chart biochemistry and fluid balance to assess the response to treatment and aid ongoing management. There are checkpoints at 6, 12 and 24 hours for medical assessment of the overall clinical picture.

		-												
Date	/ /	Biochemistry						Fluid balance						
Hour	Time	Na ⁺ (mmol/L)	K ⁺ (mmol/	L)	Glucose (mmol/L		Urea (mmol		Calculate Osmolali (see foot r below)	ty iote	Fluic (m		Fluid out (ml)	Fluid balance
0														
1														
2														
3														
4														
6														
Assess patient — is patient clinically improving? Assess fluid balance — has positive balance of 2-3L been achieved? Assess osmolality — is this reducing by 3-8 mOsmol/kg per hour?														
8														
10														
12														
		Α		balar	nce – has	des	ired posi	tive b	g? palance bee Osmol/kg p			?		
16														
20														
24														