



SA Ambulance Service

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1.0

Effective Date

08/12/2016

Clinical Practice Guideline Intensive Care Paramedic Acute Adrenal Insufficiency

1. Principle

Adrenal Insufficiency (AI) is a condition in which the adrenal glands do not produce sufficient amounts of steroid hormones. These hormones play a critical role in maintaining osmoregulation. Acute AI is a life threatening event, predominantly occurring in Addison's disease. Many of these patients have established management plans in place.

Precipitating factors of AI can include: Evidence of withdrawal from steroid medication, recent increase in physical or psychological stress or an acute illness.

Signs and symptoms of AI include, but are not limited to: altered GCS, dehydration resulting in hypovolaemia, hyperkalaemia, hypoglycaemia, nausea, vomiting, and abdominal pain.

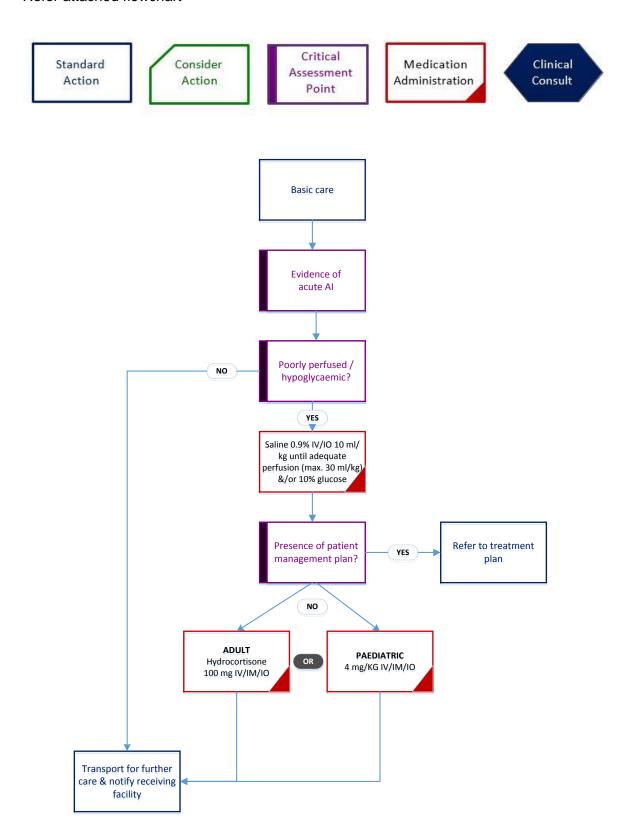
2. Clinical Practice Guideline Details

- Basic care, including 12-Lead ECG and BGL
- Treat dehydration and hypoglycaemia symptomatically
- In the presence of an adrenal insufficiency diagnosis, treatment should follow existing management plan if available. Or:
 - In adults:
 - Hydrocortisone 100 mg IV/IM/IO as a single dose
 - In paediatrics:
 - 4 mg/kg Hydrocortisone IV/IM/IO to a maximum total dose of 100 mg
- Provide transport and notify the receiving facility
 - Within Metropolitan Adelaide:
 - Consider any direction in existing management plan
 - Following the administration of hydrocortisone, stable patients should be transported to the geographically closest of the Lyell McEwin, Royal Adelaide or Queen Elizabeth Hospital or Flinders Medical Centre
 - Unstable patients and those not requiring the administration of hydrocortisone should be transported to the geographically closest Emergency Department

Acute Adrenal Insufficiency

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Refer attached flowchart



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Acute Adrenal Insufficiency

3. Appendices

NIL

4. References/Associated Documents

Doc. Ref. Number	Document Title or Information Source		
	Broerson et al, 2015. "Adrenal Insufficiency in Corticosteroids Use: Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis", <i>The Journal of Clinical Endocrinology & Metabolism</i> , Vol 100, Issue 6.		

5. National Safety and Quality Health Service Standards

Tick the Standard (s) this document relates to (can be more than one).

Standard 1 Governance for Safety and Quality in Health Service Organisations	Standard 2 Partnering with Consumers	Standard 3 Preventing & Controlling Healthcare associated infections	Standard 4 Medication Safety	Standard 5 Patient Identification & Procedure Matching	Standard 6 Clinical Handover	Standard 7 Blood and Blood Products	Standard 8 Preventing & Managing Pressure Injuries	Standard 9 Recognising & Responding to Clinical Deterioration	Standard 10 Preventing Falls & Harm from Falls
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Version control and change history

Version	Date from	Review Date	Amendment
1.0	8/12/2016	8/12/2018	New Guideline

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Approval authority

Document	Endorse	Approve
Clinical Practice Guideline	Clinical Governance Committee	Executive Leadership Team (Chair)