RENAL FAILURE / HYPERKALEMIA - ALS

Patients with Chronic Renal Failure and Receiving Hemodialysis or Peritoneal Dialysis

1. Obtain history including:
   - Type of dialysis: hemodialysis or peritoneal?
   - When last dialyzed?
   - Was dialysis complete?
   - Access type of hemodialysis vascular access: catheter or fistula?

2. Establish vascular access ¹
   - Monitor

3. Adult patients with QRS wider than 0.12 seconds, administer
   - Calcium Chloride 1 amp IVP

4. Adult patients in cardiac arrest, administer
   - Calcium Chloride 1 amp IVP
   - Sodium Bicarbonate 1 amp IVP

5. See appropriate protocol

6. Transport and contact Medical Control as appropriate

¹ - Vascular access should not be attempted in same extremity having a functioning fistula. Fluids should be administered cautiously. If vascular access is needed emergently and a peripheral IV cannot be obtained, a functioning dialysis catheter can be used when in place by attaching IV tubing to the port