

## **Diabetes**

An 86 yr old male from a low-level care facility is sent to the ED with drowsiness. He has a history of mild dementia and diabetes (type II, on insulin and oral hypoglycaemics).

The nurse who assesses the patient at triage notes him to be drowsy, a "bit dry", but otherwise haemodynamically ok. She performs a VBG (see below) and shows it to you.

| рН         | 7.28 |
|------------|------|
| pCO2       | 56   |
| pO2        | 23   |
| НСО3       | 25   |
| BE         | -1   |
| Na         | 165  |
| K          | 7.5  |
| Cl         | 123  |
| Creatinine | 150  |
| Lactate    | 2.5  |
| Glucose    | 36   |

- 1. Describe the main abnormalities
- 2. What is your diagnosis?
- 3. Describe your assessment and management
- 4. How may your management differ from a patient presenting with DKA?

The patient now has a GCS of 11 post fluid resuscitation.

5. What are the potential complications and how would you treat them?