

Audit Topic Proposal Form

Approved outside
Committee
21/2/05
Anne

NAME OF PARTICIPANTS: Dr Neil Corrigan, Dr Aoife McMorro

PRIMARY CONTACT: N Corrigan

CONTACT NUMBER: [REDACTED]

AUDIT TITLE The management of hyponatraemia in children admitted to AAH over a 21 month period

METHOD: PROSPECTIVE ☐

RETROSPECTIVE ☒

IF QUESTIONNAIRE PLEASE INDICATE:

PATIENT ☐

STAFF ☐

STANDARDS / GUIDELINES:

Royal College ☐
Local Hospital ☒

CREST
Professional College ☐

Please attach guideline/standard

Other please specify DHSS

SOURCE OF AUDIT:

ALTNAGELVIN ☒

REGIONAL ☐

NATIONAL ☐

Line Manager Signature:

Dr Murray Quinn

(To state that he/she has approved this audit will take place)

N.B. THIS FORM WILL NOT BE PROCESSED UNLESS SIGNED BY LINE MANAGER

WHERE DO YOU INTEND TO PRESENT RESULTS? Ulster Paediatric Society / local audit

If you intend to present your audit outside of local hospital please gain permission from Line Manager

CLINICAL AUDIT DEPARTMENT ASSISTANCE

The Clinical Audit Department is happy to assist with one or more of these fields. Please delete as applicable

Please tick required assistance

QUESTIONNAIRE /
PROFORMA DESIGN ☐

ANALYSIS ☐

PRESENTATION ☐

CASENOTES / X-RAYS ☒

HOW MANY? 153

(N.B. IN THE 1ST INSTANCE 50 SETS OF
CASENOTES WILL BE PROVIDED)

Please state where these casenotes are to be viewed

Ward 16 AAH

COMMENCEMENT DATE:

ASAP

COMPLETION DATE:

Feb 2006

If you have not requested assistance with your questionnaire, please enclose a copy of audit questionnaire you intend to use. Failure to do so may delay the start of your audit

The Clinical Audit Committee will discuss all requests for audit assistance, the schedule of meetings are detailed below. You will receive a letter within 2-3 days after the meeting informing you of assistance that will be available to you.

In **EXCEPTIONAL** circumstances, the Clinical Audit Committee can give approval for a study to commence and audit assistance to begin.

If you consider you need an urgent audit commenced before the next meeting, please indicate why?

I wish to complete this study ahead
of the enquiry to increase knowledge on this
subject

Please return this form to Clinical Audit Manager,
Clinical Audit Office, Almgelvin Hospital.

Meeting Date

Closing Date for Entry

4 TH JANUARY 2005	Closing date 22 nd December 2004
1 ST MARCH 2005	Closing date 22 nd February 2005
3 RD MAY 2005	Closing date 26 th April 2005
5 TH JULY 2005	Closing date 28 th June 2005
6 TH SEPTEMBER 2005	Closing date 30 th August 2005
1 ST NOVEMBER 2005	Closing date 25 th October 2005
3 RD JANUARY 2006	Closing date 22 nd December 2005

DATE RECEIVED: 11/11/05

AUDIT COMMITTEE APPROVAL

YES



NO



Hyponatraemia study data sheet
November 2005

Further data to be collected:

Identifier:

Hyponatraemia

Serial results

day									
sodium									

Other electrolyte abnormalities y/n
Other electrolyte abnormalities – define

WCC _____ CRP _____

Aetiology:

Surgical versus medical S/M
Hyponatraemic at admission Y/N

Aetiology

Aetiology	ISADH	Excessive Losses	Inappropriate replacement	Drugs	Inapprop fluids	Other

Diagnosis: _____
Diagnosis
classification: infective resp/git/neuro/other
Surgical appx/other git/other

Management:

Input/output recorded Y/N
How recorded Standard/urine measured/nappies weighed/catheterised/other

IV fluids administered Y/N

Type of fluid

Type of fluid	0.5%N saline +	N saline	Hartmans	Sol 18	Other

Type of fluid appropriate clinically Y/N

Fluid prescription:

Maintenance	Restricted appropriately ISADH	Restricted with concomitant orals	Generous	Too little	

If generous how much extra given ____%

Became hyponatraemic on IV fluids: Y/N



Clinical Audit Department
Directorate of Nursing & Risk Management

"Audits Undertaken Determines Improvement in Treatments"

Hyponatraemia Study Data Sheet

December 2005

Patient ID:

--	--	--

Name: _____ Age:

--	--

 Gender: ☐ Male ☐ Female

Adm Date:

--	--

 /

--	--

 /

--	--

 Time:

--	--

 :

--	--

 length of stay (days)

--	--

 ICU transfer: ☐ Yes ☐ No

U & E

Tot number of U&E's checked: _____ Time to 1st post treatment: _____ Time (hours) to documented normal sodium:

--	--

☐ < 6 h ☐ < 12 h
☐ Daily ☐ > 24 h

Highest WCC:

--	--

 Highest CRP:

--	--

 Lowest serum osmolality:

--	--

 (= 2Na + glucose + urea) Lowest urine osmolality:

--	--

Aetiology

Directorate: ☐ Medical ☐ Surgical If surgical: ☐ Pre-op ☐ Post-op ☐ N/A

Diagnosis/code:

Infective:

- ☐ Chest infection - bacterial (CB)
- ☐ Chest infection - viral (CV)
- ☐ UTI (U)
- ☐ Septicaemia/meningococcal disease/meningitis (M)
- ☐ Sepsis - bacterial NOS (SB)
- ☐ Sepsis - Viral NOS (SV)
- ☐ Gastroenteritis (G)

Medical Other:

- ☐ DKA (D)
- ☐ Other medical NOS (MN)

Surgical:

- ☐ Appendicitis (A)
- ☐ Other Surgical NOS (SU)
- ☐ Orthopaedic (OR)
- ☐ ENT infective (EI)
- ☐ ENT other (EO)

Aetiology

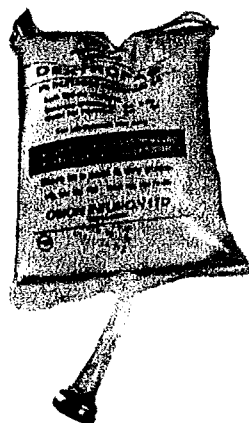
	SIADH	Excessive Losses	Inappropriate IV Replacement Volume	Inappropriate IV Solution	Drugs	Inappropriate Orals	Other
I	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
II	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
III	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Hosp No: **AH442134**Patient ID: **140****Hyponatraemia on admission: If NO Go to Section A: If YES Go to Section B****Section A:****General Management:**Was Fluid Bolus required: ☐ Yes ☐ NoBolus Volume appropriate: ☐ Yes ☐ NoBolus Solution appropriate: ☐ Yes ☐ NoWere IV Fluids administered: ☐ Yes ☐ NoNo of hours: Input Recorded: ☐ Yes ☐ NoOutput Recorded: ☐ Yes ☐ NoHow was it recorded: ☐ Standard☐ Urine Measured☐ Nappies Weighed☐ Catheterised☐ Not recordedInitial Fluid Prescription: ☐ 0.5% N saline + Dextrose (SD)☐ N saline (N)☐ Hartmans (H)☐ Sol 18 (SO)☐ Other (O)Initial Fluid Volume prescribed: ☐ Maintenance☐ Restricted appropriately SIADH☐ Generous☐ Too little☐ OtherType of fluid appropriate clinically: ☐ Yes ☐ NoTime to reassessment of fluids: (hours) Did patient become hyponatraemic on IV fluids having had normal initial sodium level? ☐ Yes ☐ No**Section B:****Management of Hyponatraemia:**Was Fluid Bolus required: ☐ Yes ☐ NoBolus Volume appropriate: ☐ Yes ☐ NoBolus solution appropriate: ☐ Yes ☐ NoWere IV fluids administered: ☐ Yes ☐ NoNo of hours: Input recorded: ☐ Yes ☐ NoOutput recorded: ☐ Yes ☐ NoHow was it recorded: ☐ Standard☐ Urine measured☐ Nappies weighed☐ Catheterised☐ Not recordedInitial Fluid prescription for Hyponatraemia: ☐ 0.5% N saline + dextrose (SD)☐ N saline (N)☐ Hartmans (H)☐ Sol 18 (SO)☐ Other (O)Initial Fluid Volume Prescribed: ☐ Maintenance☐ Restricted appropriately SIADH☐ Generous☐ Too Little☐ OtherRepeat Fluid prescription for Hyponatraemia: ☐ 0.5% N saline + dextrose (SD)☐ N saline (N)☐ Hartmans (H)☐ Sol 18 (SO)☐ Other (O)Repeat Fluid Volume Prescribed: ☐ Maintenance☐ Restricted appropriately SIADH☐ Generous☐ Too Little☐ OtherTime to reassessment of fluids (Hours) Were fluids prescribed relevant to probable ongoing aetiology of hyponatraemia: ☐ Yes ☐ NoIf patient surgical were they referred to paediatrics: ☐ Yes ☐ NoIs there record in chart of discussion with / review by middle grade: ☐ Yes ☐ NoIs there record in chart of discussion with / review by consultant: ☐ Yes ☐ No



Clinical Audit
Department of Clinical Effectiveness

"Clinical Audit Undertaken Determines Improvement in Treatments"



Management of Hyponatraemia

AUDIT

By: Dr. Aoife McMorrow

Lead Audit Assistant:
Resty Bautista





Acknowledgement

**The Author / Authors of
this audit project wish
to acknowledge the
resources provided by
Altnagelvin H&SST
through the Clinical
Audit Department in
support of this piece of
work.**



Background

Recent publicity has highlighted the potentially catastrophic results of Paediatric Hyponatraemia. Little data exists however on the overall incidence and course of uncomplicated Hyponatraemia in general Paediatric practice.

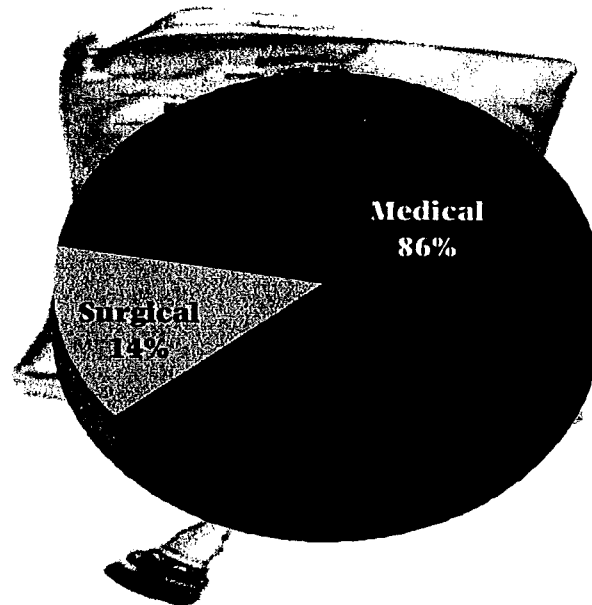
Aim

To determine the Aetiology of Hyponatraemia in children and assess our management of Hyponatraemia.

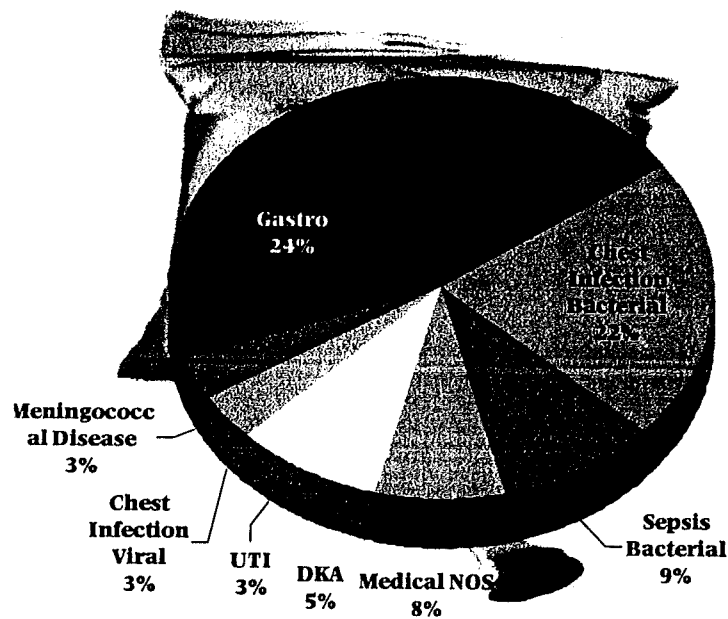
Methodology

Retrospective case note review of 136 children admitted to Altnagelvin Hospital over a 21-month period with Hyponatraemia

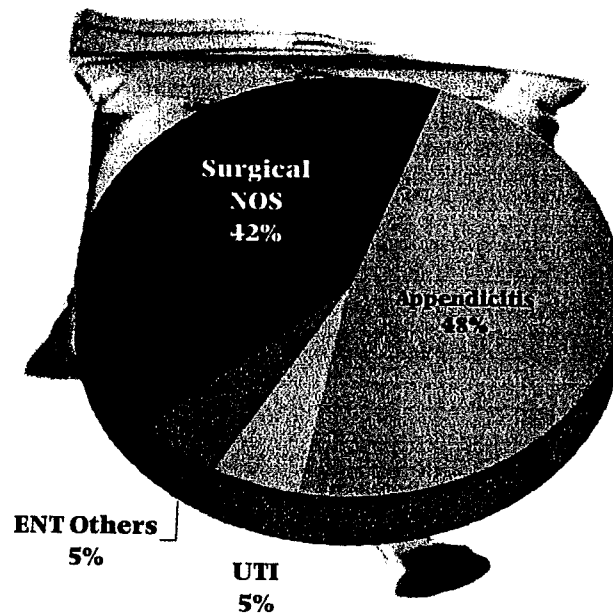
Aetiology



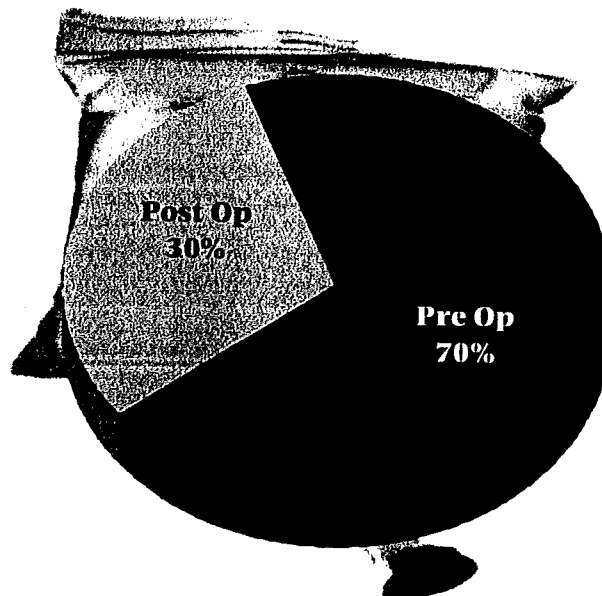
Diagnosis: Medical



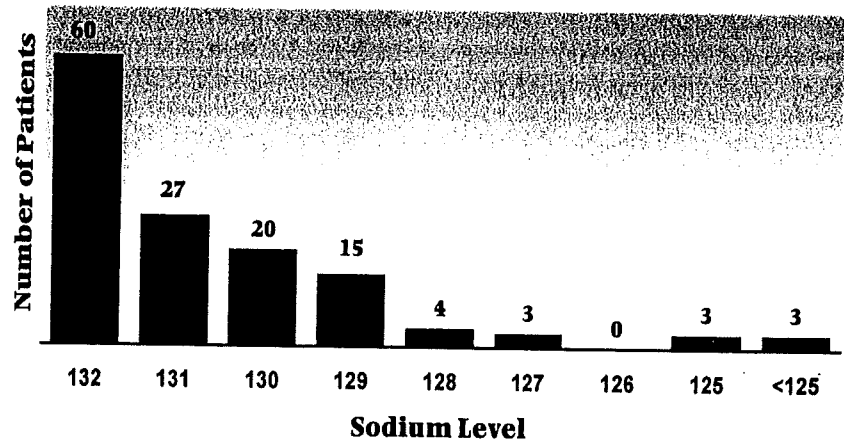
Diagnosis: Surgical



Enroute Surgical



Distribution of Lowest Na+



Hyponatraemic On Admission = 88%

		NUM
Patient Count		100%
Medical		100%
Surgical		100%
Mean NA+		128.5
Mean Time to Correction		35.0 hrs



IVF Prescription*



		0.9% Saline	100%
Patient Count		34%	100%
Mean Na+		130	129
Mean Time to Correction		21 hrs	22 hrs

Key Findings*

- ❖ 68% received IV fluid
- ❖ Mean Na+ 130 in group receiving IVF
- ❖ No difference in mean time to correction (23 hrs vs. 22 hrs)
- ❖ 62% prescribed 0.45% Saline/dextrose
- ❖ Lower mean time to correction with Isotonic Solutions



Became Hyponatraemic in Hospital

		No IVF
Patient Count		25%
Medical	30%	75%
Surgical	50%	25%
Prescribed with 0.45% Saline		
Prescribed with 0.9% Saline		

IVF Prescription**

		0.9% Saline	Hard mans
Patient Count		36%	14%
Mean NA+		131	132
Mean Time to Correction		54 hrs	26 hrs

Key Findings**

- ❖ 75% received initial IV fluids
- ❖ 50% prescribed 0.45% Saline/dextrose
- ❖ When Hyponatraemia detected, 43% changed to 0.90% Saline
- ❖ No difference in mean lowest Na+
- ❖ Lower correction time with oral rehydration



IVF Prescription**

		0.9% Saline	Home meds
Patient Count		36%	49%
Mean Na+		131	132
Mean Time to Correction		54 hrs	26 hrs

Key Findings**

- ❖ 75% received initial IV fluids
- ❖ 50% prescribed 0.45% Saline/dextrose
- ❖ When Hyponatraemia detected, 43% changed to 0.90% Saline
- ❖ No difference in mean lowest Na+
- ❖ Lower correction time with oral rehydration

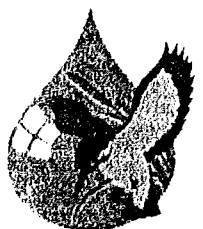


Appendicitis = 7% IVF Prescribed

IVF Prescribed	Mean Na+	
0.45% Saline	132	
0.90% Saline	132	
Hartmans	132	
Others	129	

Appendicitis : IVF Volume

IVF Volume	Mean Na+	
Generous	132	
Maintenance	132	
Restricted	131	
Others		



Key Findings***

- ❖ Overall incidence : 11%
- ❖ 7 children, Hyponatraemic on admission
- ❖ 38% prescribed 0.45% Saline/dextrose

**Sodium < 130 = 20%
IVF Prescribed**

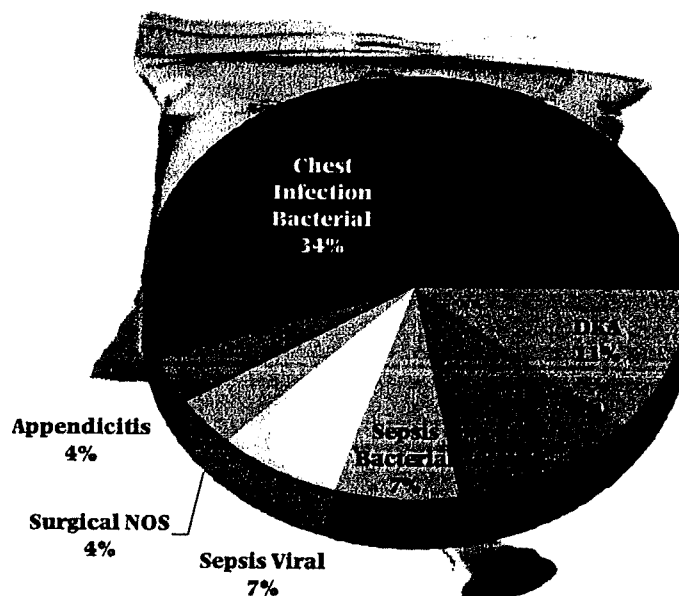
IVF Prescribed	Patients Admitted	Mean Na+	Patients Discharged
0.45% Saline	10	127	10
0.90% Saline	12	128	12
Hartmans	10	125	9
Others	10	128	5



Sodium<130 : IVF Volume

IVF Category	Mean Na+	Mean Na+
Generous	124	124
Maintenance	128	128
Restricted	128	128
Others		

Sodium<130 : Diagnosis



Key Findings****

- ❖ **85% prescribed intravenous fluids**
- ❖ **50% isotonic solutions**
- ❖ **Time to correction slower with 0.45% Saline**
- ❖ **58% restricted fluid volume**

SIADH = 66%
IVF Prescribed

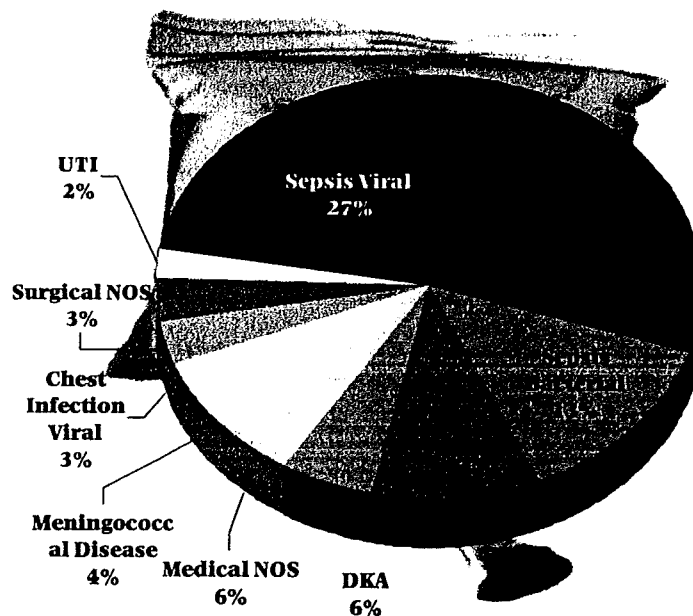
Fluid Prescribed	Mean Na+
0.45% Saline	130
0.90% Saline	130
Hartmans	131
Others	131



SIADH : IVF Volume

IVF Volume	Mean Na+
Generous	128
Maintenance	131
Restricted	131
Others	132

SIADH = Diagnosis



Key Findings*****

- ❖ 55% prescribed IV fluids
- ❖ If given IV fluids, 40% restricted volumes

**Generous = 4%
IVF Prescribed**

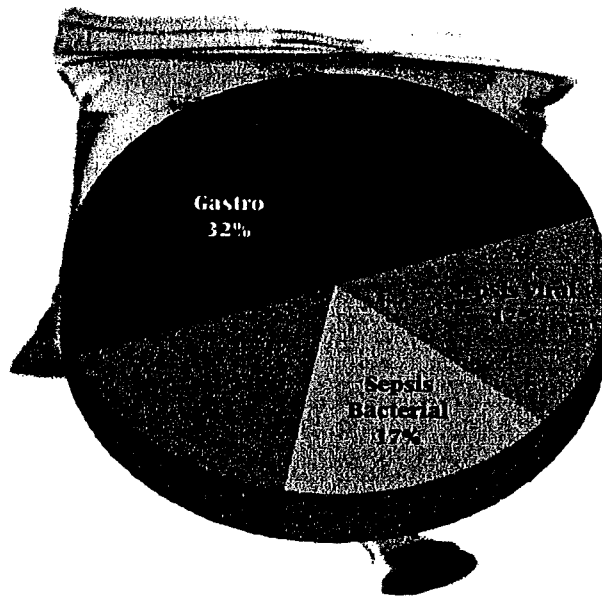
IVF Prescribed	Count	Mean Na+	Mean Volume
0.45% Saline	502	126	2412ml
0.90% Saline	31	132	3011ml
Hartmans	11		
Others	11		

IVF Volume: Generous

	Medical	Surgical
Patient Count	100%	50%
Medical	100%	34%
Surgical	100%	17%



Generous : Diagnosis



Key Findings*****

- ❖ Overall mean time to correction was longer



Conclusion

- » **A common complication of both medical & surgical illness**
- » **Incidence increased in appendicitis & chest infections**
- » **Maybe related to severity of illness**
- » **Very hypotonic solutions no longer prescribed**
- » **Isotonic solutions appear to correct Hyponatraemia more quickly**
- » **Possible under prescribing of Normal Saline**

Recommendation

- **Continue to increase awareness of Hyponatraemia**
- **Re-audit following implementation of new DoH Guidelines**