



Intravenous dextrose halts endogenous ketone production and is commonly recommended in dehydrated patients unable to tolerate oral intake” Grigsby et al (2019).

Abstract:

What is known about the topic? Intravenous dextrose halts endogenous ketone production and is commonly recommended in dehydrated patients unable to tolerate oral intake.

What did this study ask? Is there evidence that the addition of dextrose to intravenous fluids provides a clinically meaningful benefit in dehydrated patients?

What did this study find? Intravenous dextrose has not been shown to provide any important benefit to patients in this setting, but further research is needed.

Why does this study matter to clinicians? In dehydrated patients, clinicians should not feel obligated towards dextrose containing solutions, which may be more expensive and less readily available.

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Reference:

Grigsby, A., Herron, J. and Hunter, B.R. (2019) Does the addition of dextrose to IV crystalloid therapy provide clinical benefit in acute dehydration? A systematic review and meta-analysis. CJEM. January 30th. .

doi: 10.1017/cem.2018.500.

