

A retrospective study of Diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA) management in a District General Hospital.

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Aim: Retrospective study of management of Diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA) at Conquest Hospital, mainly looking at different “care processes” used in DKA management guidelines.

Method: Retrospective cross-sectional study of patients admitted with DKA at Conquest Hospital between June 2015 and December 2016. Data was obtained from a combination of case notes and hospital electronic database. Comparison was made with results obtained from the National Survey of Management of DKA in UK in 2014.

Results: During the 18 month period, data of 24 patients admitted with DKA were analysed. Of the cohort 15 were male and 9 female patients. 63% of patients were below the age of 40 and 50% were known Type 1 Diabetic for 5-15 years. Among different variables analysed most co-related well with National survey results. Significant results noted were 39 % had episode of Hypoglycaemia within 24 hours of treatment and 42% in total. 16% had Hypokalaemia during the first 24 hours. Only 71 % had CBG monitored hourly while on IV Insulin. 58% had length of stay less than 48 hours and only 25% had serum ketones measured. 62% had no previous DKA.

Conclusion: In our cohort of patients there were significant risk identified in management of DKA, in hourly CBG monitoring, serum ketone measurement, episodes of Hypoglycaemia and Hypokalaemia. Action plan in the form of additional educational input to staff managing DKA was made and implemented.