

3.12 Standing Order for supply of Oral Rehydration Solution

TITLE	Standing order for Oral Rehydration Solution
Trade Name(s)	E-Lyte; Gastrolyte; Gold Cross Gluco-lyte; HYDRALyte, O.R.S.; Pedialyte
Presentation¹	<p>Oral Rehydration Solutions are generally available in 4 forms;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soluble powder • Effervescent dissolvable tablet • Pre-made solution • Ice blocks. <p>Composition of the available Oral Rehydration Solutions vary. For an overview comparison see GL2014_024 NSW Health Infants and Children – Acute Management of Gastroenteritis, Fourth Edition pages 8 - 9. http://www0.health.nsw.gov.au/policies/gl/2014/pdf/GL2014_024.pdf</p>
Indication	Oral correction of fluid and electrolyte loss in infants, children and adults as a result of vomiting and / or diarrhoea
Contraindications¹	Possible surgical intervention and / or a requirement to remain 'nil by mouth'
Precautions¹	Strict fluid balance record. Input should exceed output. Further vomiting ≠ failed trial of fluid – worsening dehydration assessment status = failed trial of fluid
Dose¹	0.5mL / kg
Dose frequency¹	Every 5 minutes
Administration¹	<p>To be administered in hospital only.</p> <p>If required, reconstitute specific Oral Rehydration Solution as per manufactures instructions. Instruct patient / carer to administer Oral Rehydration Solution in small, frequent amounts (0.5mL / kg every 5 minutes). Provide patient / carer with appropriate measuring / administration equipment; syringe, measuring cup etc.</p>
Storage	Must be stored out of patient and public access, preferably in a locked room or a locked cabinet securely attached to the wall or floor – see PD2013_043.
Adverse effects¹	No clinically significant side-effects
Nursing Accreditation Requirements	An RN whose competency to practice Nurse Delegated Emergency Care and to comply with this Standing Order has been assessed and approved by a <i>Local Facilitator</i> , in accordance with the NDEC Education and Accreditation Framework.
Documentation	<p>Administration record is to be documented by the administering nurse. Document on the “once only” section of the appropriate medication chart</p> <p>The record of administration must be checked and countersigned by a medical officer within 24 hours of initial administration</p>
Related Documents	NDEC Nurse Management Guideline: Vomiting and Diarrhoea http://www.ecinsw.com.au/node/279

Local Standing Order Authorisation:

Date approved by _____ LHD Drugs and Therapeutics Committee:	Medical Officer Name:
Review Date:	Signature:

¹ The drug information provided is to act as a guide only, for further information reference should be made to the full product info available on MIMS or the Australian Medicines Handbook <accessible in NSW Health facilities via CIAP: > If contraindications, precautions or interactions are present refer to MO before administration