Glucagon in EMS: Should it be Gluca-gone?



Peter Taillac, MD, FACEP
Clinical Professor
Division of Emergency Medicine
University of Utah School of Medicine



A Case





- Called to the scene of a diabetic patient "acting crazy".
- Arrive to find patient confused, combative, staggering, diaphoretic
- Fingerstick blood sugar = "low"
- On first IV attempt, patient pulls his arm away, screams and curses, and swings at the paramedic (misses)
- He refuses further IV attempts, begins to stagger out the door, yelling that you're trying to kill him



Another Case





- Called to "medical problem"
- Arrive to find unconscious patient, diaphoretic
- Ringerstick blood sugar = "low"
- ™ Immediately begins violent tonic/clonic seizure
- □ Unable to start IV
- Hint: intranasal Versed won't help



Hypoglycemia: Usual Suspects



- **Diabetics**
 - ™ Too much insulin/oral hypoglycemics
 - ™ Too little food/too much activity/exercise
 - ca "Diabetic emergency"
- R Non-diabetics
 - OD on insulin/oral hypoglycemics







Treatment Choices?



- Oral glucose (soda/candy/food/paste)

 Awake patient, able to swallow and protect airway
- ™ Dextrose: D50 / D10
 - Requires IV (or IO?)
 - ™ Tough if seizing/confused/combative
- Glucagon: IM/IV
 - Reasy to administer
 - Responsive!



Glucagon

-

Mobilizes stored glycogen in the liver, converting it to glucose, which raises blood sugar

Minimally effective if patient malnourished (starvation

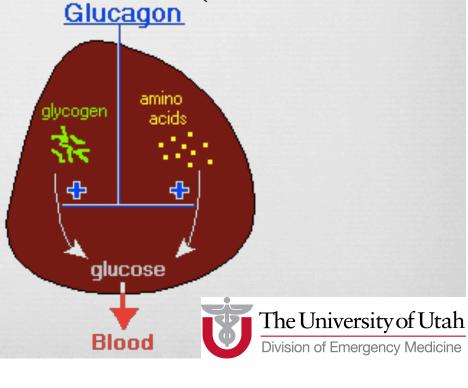
hypoglycemia)

Race Time to effect:

™ IV/IM glucagon: 10-20 min

○ IV/IO dextrose: 5-10 min

Can be lifesaving



\$\$\$\$\$Glucagon\$\$\$\$\$



- Comes as lyophilized powder which must be reconstituted
- 1 mg (usual dose): \$100 \$300
- Respiration: 2 years
- Much of the drug carried by EMS expires prior to use
- Has been recently on the drug shortage list nationally Some people weren't too sad about that, actually...



"Doc, Do We Have to Carry This Stuff?"



- "Why wouldn't you?" I ask, naively.
 - "Because it's expensive and budgets are tight."
 - "Because we never use it."
 - "Because it expires and we have to throw it away."
- "Hmmm," I say, thoughtfully. "Good question. Let me check with the smartest EMS people on the planet."





So, Who's Using It?



- Real Eagles Lightening Survey!
- 33 Agency Medical Directors responded
 - 30 are carrying and using it
 - Many regularly throw away expired drug
 - 2 agencies no longer carry it and 1 is planning on stopping soon
 - These agencies use D50 or D10 IO instead: "Drill and Fill"



How Often Is It Used?



Glucagon uses per 1000 total runs

- Nationally (NEMSIS Data 2013): 1.2/1000
- Q Utah (2013): 0.9/1000
- Eagles range: 1.2 2.3/1000One outlier with 4/1000
- Not commonly, but not exactly rarely, used



How Often is it Wasted?



- One agency:
 - It has thrown away 3X more often than it has used
 - The expense for the WASTED glucagon was 1/3 of total drug budget



Options to Glucagon?



- Intraosseous dextrose: "Drill and Fill"
 - 2 agencies doing this, 1 planning to
 - D50 very hypertonic: toxic to marrow?
 - D10 may be better choice
 - "No complaints, except from the ED nurses"
 - Two medical directors (NOT doing IO) said: "If I was hypoglycemic and someone drilled my leg instead of using glucagon, I would be PISSED!"
- Nasogastric tube instillation of D50
 - Aspiration risk
 - Tough in seizing or combative patient



Sidebar: D50 vs. D10



- D50 very hyperosmolar
 - Caustic if extravasated
 - Overshoots euglycemic goal (usually >200mg/dl)
- D10 less osmolar
 - R Less caustic
 - can be given as IV drip
 - CR Less overshoot
- Time to GCS 15: 8 minutes for both groups
- Recent good results in Contra Costa County EMS with 100 ml D10 rather than D50 push



Options to Glucagon?



- OK, I need another orifice...
- Rectal dextrose!! Brilliant idea, Sir!!
- ™ But, does it work?
- R It's been studied:
 - 1984: It didn't work in 8 children in a pediatric clinic
 - 1985: It didn't work in adults
 - ∞ 2003: It worked in a bunch of rats in the lab (a little)
- Dang, such an interesting idea...

McGee D, *J Emerg Med* 2003;24(3)253 Aman J, *Act Ped Scand* 1984;4:560 Attvall S, *Diabetes Care* 1985;4:412





Conclusions



- My opinion: Glucagon is worth carrying because it saves lives, even though it's not frequently used and is too damned expensive
- No great options without venous access except IO
- ™ IO glucose: Your opinion?
- Would YOU want YOUR leg drilled if hypoglycemic vs. getting an expensive IM drug?
- Future good news: There is a cheaper, *intranasal*, formulation of glucagon coming that may relieve the price burden a bit



ptaillac@utah.gov



<u>Jtah</u>