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Hyponatraemia everybody's problem.....

- The clinical context
- Guidance
- Approaches to management
- Moving forward





What best to do? Susan's story





+36 +38 +44 **Hours**



When we aren't sure why we struggle with guidance

- Too complex
 - more information than need
- Too simple
- It doesn't say anything useful
- Contradictory
-Evidence-based?



Hyponatraemia guidance on diagnosis & management



Clinical practice guideline on diagnosis and treatment of hyponatraemia

Goce Spasovski, Raymond Vanholder, Bruno Allolio, Djillali Annane, Steve Ball, Daniel Bichet, Guy Decaux, Wiebke Fenske, Ewout Hoorn, Carole Ichai, Michael Joannidis, Alain Soupart, Robert Zietse, Maria Haller, Sabine van der Veer, Wim Van Biesen and Evi Nagler on behalf of the Hyponatraemia Guideline Development Group European Journal of Endocrinology (2014) 170, G1–G47

Guidance methodology grade system for recommendations



Recommendations management pathway



Treatment recommendations hyponatraemia with severe symptoms



Stop infusion hypertonic saline (1D) Keep *iv* line open minimum volume 0.9% saline (1D) Start diagnosis-specific treatment (1D) Limit increase Na⁺ to 10 mmol/L first 24 hours (1D) Limit increase Na⁺ to additional 8 mmol/L every 24 hours thereafter until Na⁺ 130 mmol/L (1D) Check Na⁺ 6 hours, 12 hours & daily until stable under stable treatment (1D)



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Correcting the Na⁺.... John's story



Osmotic demyelination syndrome



The Androgue-Madias formula static models don't fit dynamic situations





Change serum Na⁺ with 1L infusate infusate Na⁺ - serum Na⁺ total body water + 1

Treatment recommendations what if hyponatraemia is corrected too rapidly?

- Recommendation
 - if serum Na⁺ increa
 - if serum Na⁺ increa
- We recommend di
- We recommend co
 - discuss infusion 1
 - over 1 hour
 - strict monitoring u
 - discuss *i.v.* DDAVF
 - should not be repeated more frequently than 8 hourly





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on to re-lower Na+ (1D) n first 24 hours any 24 hours thereafter ngoing treatment (1D) pert e-free water (1D)

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Important....but not urgent Frank's story





Diagnostic recommendations the evidence base

- Weighting proportionate to utility
 - urine osmolality
 - urine Na⁺
 - volume status



Effect of solid-phase components low Na⁺ artifacts in dilution-based methods





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Hyponatremia Na⁺ measurement by direct potentiometry

- No dilution step
 - independent of solid phase fraction





Diagnostic recommendations working out the cause



Diagnosis of SIADH AVP fingerprint when there should be none



Treatment recommendations hyponatraemia without symptoms I

- General management
 - stop non-essential fluids & contributing factors (Not graded)
 - we recommend cause-specific treatment (1D)
 - in mild hyponatraemia, we suggest against treatment with sole aim of increasing serum Na⁺ concentration (2C)
 - in moderate or profound hyponatraemia
 - avoid increase in Na⁺ >10mmol/L during first 24 hours (1D)
 - avoid increase Na⁺ >8mmol/L per 24 hours thereafter (1D)
 - check Na⁺ 6 hourly until stable on stable treatment (1D)
 - in case of unresolved hyponatraemia
 - reconsider diagnostic algorithm (Not graded)
 - ask for expert advice (Not graded)



Treatment recommendations SIADH without symptoms

- Patients with SIA
 - in moderate or pro restriction as first
 - in moderate or pro following be cons
 - increasing solute
 - combination of low
 - in moderate or prolithium or demect.
 - AVP receptor ant
 - we do not recomn
 - we recommend age





mia, we suggest fluid

mia, we suggest the ne treatments (2D)

al sodium chloride mia, we recommend against

ponatraemia (1C) ponatraemia (1C)

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AVP receptor antagonists aquaretics...the designer drug for SIADH



- Meta analysis
 PICOM methodology
 - patients intervention
 - comparator
 - outcome
 - methodology
 - evidence 18 trials 6405 patient
 - patient groups
 - Na⁺ 125-134 mmol/L
 - Intervention
 - vaptan vs. placebo



AVP receptor antagonists balancing attraction & efficacy

- Mortality
 - RR 1.06 (95% CI 0.77-1.44)
- Quality of life
 - no validated data sets
- Increase in Na⁺
 - 3-7 day mean 4.2 mmol/L
 - 7 month mean 3.49 mmol/L
- Adverse effects
 - rapid rise in Na⁺ RR 1.61
 - osmotic demyelination syndrome
 - 3 cases serious liver injury
 - ALT elevation in 4.4%





- Methodology
 - blinding
 - unbalanced fluid restriction
 - incomplete outcomes
 - industry sponsorship





Using evidence in medicine variance in clinical practice



Hyponatraemia & mortality

the link....

THE AMERICANWaiker SS, Mount DB, Curhan GC 2009.JOURNAL of
MEDICINEMortality after hospitalisation with mild, moderate & severe hyponatraemia
The American Journal of Medicine 122: 857-865



Association vs. causation death with low Na⁺ vs. death from low Na⁺





Hyponatraemia & mortality so....what is the link?

Independent vs. dependent variables?

hath linked with discoss asverity





Hyponatraemia directions for future work

- Risk stratification
 - patients
 - presentations
- Optimum strategies for rise in Nat
 - speed
 - methods
- Managing over-correction
 - risk stratification
 - optimising methods



Hyponatraemia for Homer Simpson.....

- Everybody's problem.....
 - the clinical context
 - guidance
 - approaches to management
 - moving forward.....













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