

Referral Pathway for Primary Care

Pathway for children and young people up to their 18th birthday as per NICE Guidance



Common symptoms: (4T's)

Thirsty

Toilet use (polyuria)

Tired

Thinner (weight loss)

Other symptoms:

Faltering growth

Candida/recurrent infections
Enuresis in a child previously dry

Symptoms/Signs of DKA

SUSPICION of DIABETES

Perform Capillary blood glucose test immediately

Random blood glucose >11mmols/l or glycosuria(+/- ketonuria)

Yes

No

Refer to local Acute Paediatric Service on the **SAME** day to Paeds On Call Consultant.

Mon - Fri 09:00 -18:00

Frimley Park: 07881 352 600 Wexham Park: 07919 175 643

Outside of these times ask for Paediatric Registrar

via Switchboard.

If seriously ill, dial 999 and transfer by

ambulance to local A&E

If BG 7-10.9 mmol/l-diabetes or hyperglycaemia due to illness, discuss with Paeds hotline because if you have symptoms, you may have BG less than 11 and still have evolving Diabetes. If BG 4-6.9 mmol/l- unlikely to be

diabetes

If BG <4 mmol/l, manage and consider causes of hypoglycaemia and refer to Paeds on call

In accordance with current NICE guidance: If BG testing is not available then perform urinary dipstick testing

If BG or urinalysis not available then refer immediately

Do not perform fasting BG measurement, HbAlC or glucose tolerance test

Do not refer as an outpatient

Symptoms of DKA:

- Abdominal pain
- Vomiting
- Kussmaul breathing with increased RR
- Lethargy and confusion with change in GCS
- Fruity smelling breath