

Tachycardia and Hypotension

[Tack-heart-card and Hippo-BP](#)

Tachycardia and hypotension occur as a compensatory mechanism to the decreased blood volume and cardiac output. This decrease in body fluid is due to the polyuria and excessive dehydration of HHS.

Management

IV Fluids

[IV Fluid](#)

Rehydrate patients slowly to prevent cerebral edema. Be cautious when rehydrating the elderly, CHF patients, and renal disease patients.

Insulin

[Insect-syringes](#)

Patients in HHS aren't producing enough insulin to counteract the hyperglycemia, so insulin must be administered.

Treat Underlying Disorder

[Treat-pill Underlying-roots](#)

Treat the underlying cause of HHS. Possible precipitating factors of HHS include burns, severe diarrhea, medications, uncontrolled diabetes, or myocardial infarction.