

Perioperative blood glucose, fasting and maintenance fluid

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Sir,
The report on 'perioperative blood glucose, fasting and maintenance fluid'^[1] is very interesting. Adenekan noted 'the commonly administered 4.3% dextrose in

0.18% saline (DS) to treat the presumed hypoglycaemia often causes severe hyperglycaemia, which is known to have negative impact on outcome of surgery'.^[1] In fact, to manage the glucose homeostasis is a very difficult issue in paediatric surgery. In general surgery, the use of alternative option to glucose maintenance fluid is also studied. The interesting option is lactated Ringer's solution. From Thai experience, it is reported that there is no problem of hypoglycaemia due to pre-operation fasting and unwanted hyperglycaemia due to lactated Ringer's solution administration.^[2] Further comparative study between 4.3% DS and lactated Ringer's solution is suggested. A possible more interesting idea is to use

a balancing maintenance solution. There is a suggestion to use 'Ringer-lactate solution with 0.9 or 1% dextrose in paediatric patients' for elective surgery.^[3]

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