**Fluid Challenge Algorithm for Critical Care Patients**

Use when there is suspected reduced circulatory volume (eg hypotension, tachycardia, oliguria, positive straight leg raise response)

- Able to obtain CVP reading or SV via Doppler?
  - Yes: Measure Baseline SV / CVP
  - No: Start

- Give 200 ml Fluid Challenge
  - Wait 5 minutes
  - SV increase > 10% (Doppler) OR CVP Increase < 3 cmsH₂O?
    - Yes: Signs of Clinical Improvement?
      - Yes: Consider other forms of circulatory support and / or PA catheter
      - No: Stop – Reassess in 30 mins
    - No: Consider CVP catheter OR Oesophageal Doppler

- Give 200 ml Fluid Challenge
  - Wait 5 minutes
  - SV increase > 10% (Doppler) OR CVP Increase < 3 cmsH₂O?
    - Yes: Signs of Clinical Improvement?
      - Yes: Consider other forms of circulatory support and / or PA catheter
      - No: Seek medical advice
    - No: Stop – Reassess in 30 mins

- Stop – Reassess in 30 mins

- Rapid fluid loss eg Haemorrhage may result in no response

Steve Batson, Sheila Adam, May 2006