

Consultation version of evidence table for 2019 surveillance of NICE NG29

Table 1 Isotonic (0.9%) versus hypotonic (<0.9%) sodium chloride for routine maintenance

Reference	Study type	Sample size	Population	Intervention	Comparator	Outcome	Result
Pemde et al. (2015)	RCT	92	Hospitalised children with suspected central nervous system infections	0.9% sodium chloride in 5% dextrose	0.45% sodium chloride in 5% dextrose	Hyponatraemia after 24 hours	Improved with intervention
					0.18% sodium chloride in 5% dextrose	Hyponatraemia after 24 hours	Improved with intervention
Flores Robles et al. (2016)	RCT	151	Hospitalised children with medical or surgical disorders	0.9% sodium chloride in 5% dextrose	0.45% sodium chloride in 5% dextrose	Mean plasma sodium level at 8 hours Hyponatraemia Other adverse effects or length of hospital stay	Higher with intervention Improved with intervention No effect of intervention
					0.3% sodium chloride in 3.3% dextrose	Mean plasma sodium level at 8 hours Hyponatraemia Other adverse effects or length of hospital stay	Higher with intervention Improved with intervention No effect of intervention
Torres et al. (2019)	RCT	299	Hospitalised children	0.9% sodium chloride in 5% dextrose	0.45% sodium chloride in 5% dextrose	Hyponatraemia at 12 and 24 hours	Improved with intervention

Reference	Study type	Sample size	Population	Intervention	Comparator	Outcome	Result
						Hypernatraemia, metabolic acidosis or other adverse outcomes	No effect of intervention
Bagri et al. (2019)	RCT	150	Hospitalised children	0.9% sodium chloride in 5% dextrose	0.45% sodium chloride in 5% dextrose	Hyponatraemia at 24 hours Mean plasma sodium at 24 hours	No effect of intervention Higher with intervention
Kumar et al. (2019)	RCT	168	General paediatric ward (>two-thirds of children had respiratory or nervous system diseases)	0.9% sodium chloride in 5% dextrose	0.45% sodium chloride in 5% dextrose	Hyponatraemia at 12 and 24 hours Hypernatraemia	No effect of intervention No effect of intervention
Friedman et al. (2015)	RCT	110	General paediatric unit	0.9% sodium chloride in 5% dextrose	0.45% sodium chloride in 5% dextrose	Mean plasma sodium level at 48 hours	No effect of intervention
Ramanathan et al. (2016)	RCT	119	Very severe pneumonia in a general paediatric ward	0.9% sodium chloride in 5% dextrose	0.18% sodium chloride in 5% dextrose	Hyponatraemia Mean plasma sodium at 6, 12 and 24 hours	Improved with intervention Higher with intervention
Raksha et al. (2017)	RCT	240	Paediatric critical care unit	0.9% sodium chloride in 5% dextrose at standard maintenance rate	0.18% sodium chloride in 5% dextrose at two-thirds standard maintenance rate	Hyponatraemia	Improved with intervention
Shamim et al. (2014)	RCT	60	Hospitalised children	0.9% sodium chloride in 5% dextrose at 60% standard maintenance rate	0.18% sodium chloride in 5% dextrose at standard maintenance rate	Hyponatraemia at 24 and 48 hours	Improved with intervention
Valadao et al. (2015)	RCT	50	Postoperative period in children undergoing appendectomy	2,000 ml/m ² /day of 0.9% sodium chloride in 5% glucose	2,000 ml/m ² /day of 0.18% sodium chloride in 5% glucose	Plasma sodium levels at 24 and 48 hours after surgery Infused fluid volume	No effect of intervention No effect of intervention

Reference	Study type	Sample size	Population	Intervention	Comparator	Outcome	Result
						Urine output	No effect of intervention
Omoifo et al. (2018)	RCT	65	Intra-operative fluids in children undergoing minor surgery	0.9% sodium chloride	0.18% sodium chloride in 4.3% dextrose	Hyponatraemia at end of surgery	No effect of intervention
				Ringer's lactate		Hyponatraemia at end of surgery	No effect of intervention

References

- Bagri, Narendra K, Saurabh, Vidya K, Basu, Sriparna et al. (2019) Isotonic versus Hypotonic Intravenous Maintenance Fluids in Children: A Randomized Controlled Trial.. Indian journal of pediatrics
- Flores Robles, Claudia Montserrat and Cuello Garcia, Carlos Alberto (2016) A prospective trial comparing isotonic with hypotonic maintenance fluids for prevention of hospital-acquired hyponatraemia.. Paediatrics and international child health 36(3): 168-74
- Friedman, Jeremy N, Beck, Carolyn E, DeGroot, Julie et al. (2015) Comparison of isotonic and hypotonic intravenous maintenance fluids: a randomized clinical trial.. JAMA pediatrics 169(5): 445-51
- Kumar, Manish; Mitra, Kaustav; Jain, Rahul (2019) Isotonic versus hypotonic saline as maintenance intravenous fluid therapy in children under 5 years of age admitted to general paediatric wards: a randomised controlled trial.. Paediatrics and international child health: 1-6
- Omoifo C.E.; Edomwonyi N.P.; Idogun S.E. (2018) Incidence of hyponatraemia following the use of three different intravenous fluids in paediatric surgery. African journal of paediatric surgery : AJPS 15(2): 69-72
- Pemde, Harish K, Dutta, Ashok K, Sodani, Ravitanaya et al. (2015) Isotonic intravenous maintenance fluid reduces hospital acquired hyponatremia in young children with central nervous system infections.. Indian journal of pediatrics 82(1): 13-8
- Raksha, S.K.; Dakshayani, B et al. (2017) Full Volume Isotonic (0.9%) vs. Two-Thirds Volume Hypotonic (0.18%) Intravenous Maintenance Fluids in Preventing Hyponatremia in Children Admitted to Pediatric Intensive Care Unit-A Randomized Controlled Study.. Journal of tropical pediatrics
- Ramanathan, Subramaniam, Kumar, Praveen, Mishra, Kirtisudha et al. (2016) Isotonic versus Hypotonic Parenteral Maintenance Fluids in Very Severe Pneumonia.. Indian journal of pediatrics 83(1): 27-32
- Shamim, Ahmar; Afzal, Kamran; Ali, S Manazir (2014) Safety and efficacy of isotonic (0.9%) vs. hypotonic (0.18%) saline as maintenance intravenous fluids in children: a randomized controlled trial.. Indian pediatrics 51(12): 969-74
- Torres S.F., Iolster T., Schnitzler E.J. et al. (2019) Hypotonic and isotonic intravenous maintenance fluids in hospitalised paediatric patients: A randomised controlled trial. BMJ Paediatrics Open 3(1): e000385
- Valadao, Maria Clara da Silva, Piva, Jefferson Pedro, Santana, Joao Carlos Batista et al. (2015) Comparison of two maintenance electrolyte solutions in children in the postoperative appendectomy period: a randomized, controlled trial.. Jornal de pediatria 91(5): 428-34