Colloids versus crystalloids for emergency patients

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摘要

Abstract

Emergency as well as critical care nurses are often responsible for the administration and regulation of fluid resuscitation for their patients. A serious and potentially fatal decline in vital organ performance can often occur as a result of inappropriate volume management. However, emergency and/or critically ill patients who require fluid resuscitation often receive concurrent therapy and monitoring that may have equal or greater impact on the survival and therapeutic end points than does the type of fluid resuscitation difficult. The purpose of this article is to critique three articles that examine crystalloid and colloid resuscitation for patients with various disease processes.