

Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center

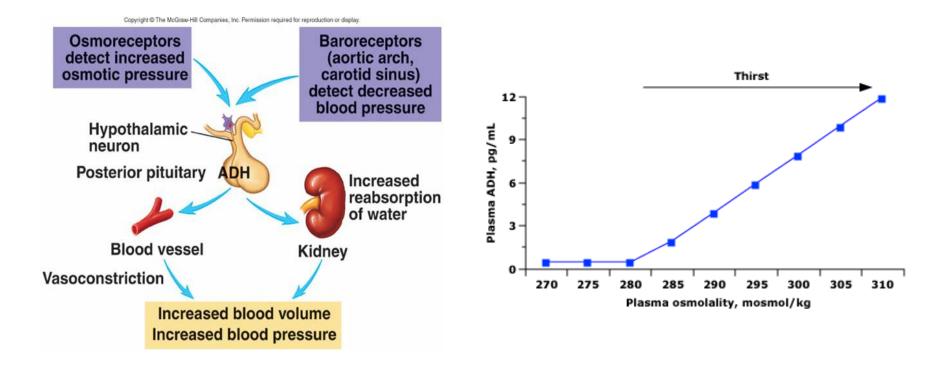
Hyponatremia in the Oncology Patient

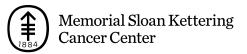
December 2022

Anastasia Kanellopoulos Nurse Practitioner Renal Service

Relationship between Na, Water and ADH

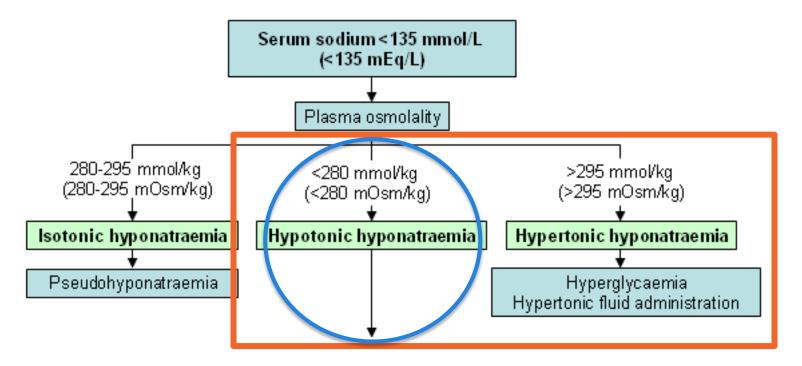
Antidiuretic Hormone (ADH) "Water Saving Hormone"





Defining Hyponatremia

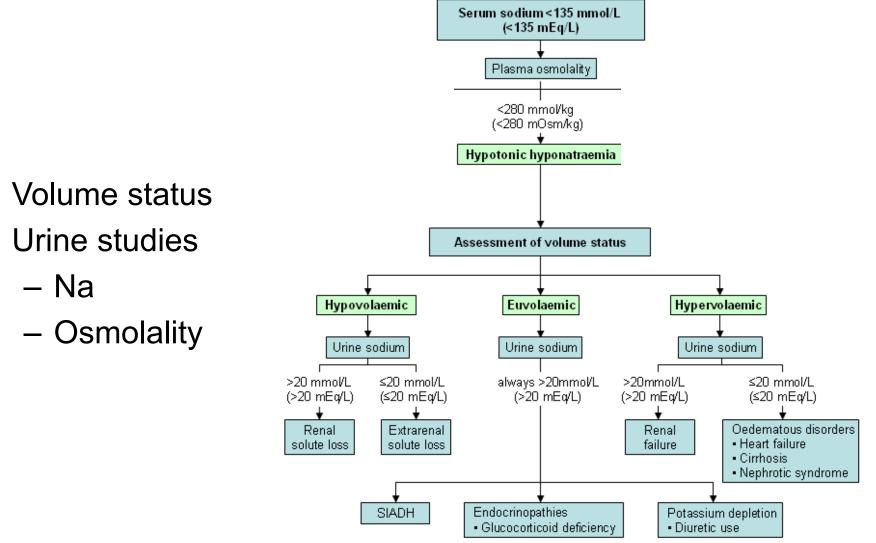
- Serum Na <135meq/L or <133meq/L at MSK
 - Symptomatic vs. Asymptomatic
 - Acute (<48hrs) vs. Chronic (>48hrs)





Evaluation

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Memorial Sloan Kettering

Cancer Center

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Swimchiefs. (2014, July 15). *Hyponatremia-algorithm*. Internal Medicine Residency Program. Retrieved December 6, 2022, from https://swimed.org/hyponatremia-algorithm/

Common Causes

Hypovolemic (urine Na <20)

- Diarrhea
- Emesis
- decreased PO intake
- salt-wasting nephropathy
- Diuretic use
- All of these lead to loss of solute, especially sodium

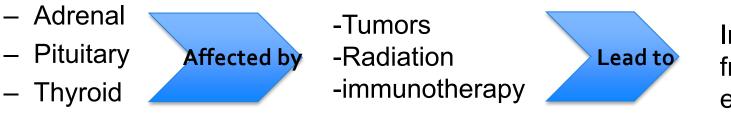
Hypervolemic (urine Na <20)

- Decreased effective circulatory volume (ECV) due to decreased
 CO and vasodilation respectively
- Decreased ECV → Activation of the renin-angiotensinaldosterone system
- Decompensated heart failure, advanced liver cirrhosis, renal failure



Common Causes Cont.: Euvolemic

Endocrinopathies



Impaired free water excretion

- Syndrome of Inappropriate Antidiuretic Hormone (SIADH)
 - Most cases are associated with tumors
 - Most commonly pulmonary or CNS disease
 - Nausea without vomiting
 - Pain
 - Medications
 - NSAIDs
 - Neuro/psych medications



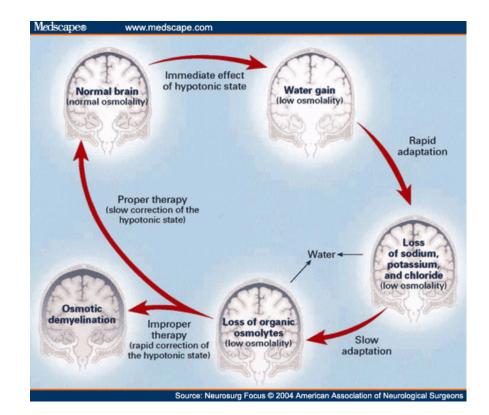
Approach to treatment- A Balancing Act

- More Salt w/ water
 - Isotonic IVF
 - Increasing dietary intake: salty foods/soups, electrolyte rich fluids
- Less water, more salt
 - Fluid restriction
 - Loop diuretics
 - Salt tabs
 - Hypertonic saline
- Less water
 - Fluid restriction
 - Loop diuretics
 - Vaptans



Na Rate of Correction

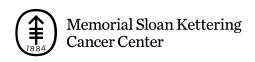
- Acute hyponatremia w/documented normal sodium within 48hrs
 - Rapid correction OK
- Chronic hyponatremia w/last documented normal Na >48hrs
 - Correct by no more than 6-8meq/L in 24hrs
 - Close Na monitoring
 - Prevent Osmotic demyelination syndrome





Takeaways

- Balancing act and "Water issue"
- Hyper/hypo osmolar
- Symptomatic/asymptomatic
- Acute/chronic
- Volume status
- Urine Na and osm
- AVOID overcorrection



Thank you!

