



Intravenous vs Oral Fluid Replacement for Pediatric Patients with Mild-Moderate Dehydration

Fluid replacement is the cornerstone for treating pediatric patients with dehydration from any cause. Choosing oral or IV route largely depends on the severity of dehydration and the oral tolerance of the child. The American College of Emergency Physicians suggests choosing oral fluid replacement for mild-moderate dehydration to avoid pain and other complications of IV cannulation. Also, it is advisable to give a trial of antiemetics for children with vomiting early in presentation for a higher success rate of oral rehydration.

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