

Summary: Recognizing Shock

This section summarizes the 4 basic types of shock.

Clinical Signs of Hypovolemic Shock

- Airway
 - Open and maintainable/not maintainable
- Breathing
 - Increased respiratory rate
 - Normal to increased respiratory effort
 - Normal breath sounds
- Circulation
 - Compensated shock can progress to hypotensive shock if left untreated
 - Narrow pulse pressure
 - Increased heart rate
 - Weak peripheral pulses
 - Pale, cool skin
 - Delayed capillary refill
 - Decreased urine output
- Disability
 - Level of consciousness: irritable early, lethargic late
- Exposure
 - Variable temperature

Clinical Signs of Distributive Shock

- Airway
 - Open and maintainable/not maintainable
- Breathing
 - Increased respiratory rate
 - Normal to increased respiratory effort
 - Normal breath sounds (\pm crackles)
- Circulation
 - Compensated shock can progress to hypotensive shock if left untreated
 - Variable pulse pressure
 - Increased heart rate
 - Bounding or weak peripheral pulses
 - Warm or cool skin
 - Variable capillary refill
 - Decreased urine output
- Disability
 - Level of consciousness: irritable early, lethargic late
- Exposure
 - Variable temperature

Clinical Signs of Cardiogenic Shock

- Airway
 - Open and maintainable/not maintainable
- Breathing
 - Increased respiratory rate
 - Labored respiratory effort
 - Normal breath sounds, crackles, grunting
- Circulation
 - Compensated shock can progress to hypotensive shock if left untreated
 - Narrow pulse pressure
 - Increased heart rate
 - Weak peripheral pulses
 - Pale, cool skin
 - Delayed capillary refill
 - Decreased urine output
- Disability
 - Level of consciousness: irritable early, lethargic late
- Exposure
 - Variable temperature

Clinical Signs of Obstructive Shock

- Airway
 - Open and maintainable/not maintainable
- Breathing
 - Increased respiratory rate
 - Labored respiratory effort
 - Normal breath sounds, crackles, grunting
- Circulation
 - Compensated shock can progress to hypotensive shock if left untreated
 - Narrow pulse pressure
 - Increased heart rate
 - Weak peripheral pulses
 - Pale, cool skin
 - Delayed capillary refill
 - Decreased urine output
- Disability
 - Level of consciousness: irritable early, lethargic late
- Exposure
 - Variable temperature