Decompensated Shock 

This occurs when the body’s compensation strategies begin to fail, and signs and symptoms of shock become more apparent.

Signs

- Pulse difficult to detect (too fast or too slow)
- Altered state of consciousness
- Disorientation/confusion
- Grey/ashen skin
- Cold and dry skin
- Rapid drops in blood pressure

With progression of shock, end-organs do not get blood flow and are deprived of oxygen. Blood does not flow to remove waste products. The body becomes more acidic. A blood sample from an artery may be needed to assess this.

This is a life-threatening medical emergency.

Shock is a serious medical condition and can progress rapidly in young children. The FPIES Foundation does not provide individualized medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment. The information provided is intended for supportive, awareness and educational purposes and not as medical advice. It is not a substitute for care by a trained medical provider.

Shock can only be assessed by a medical professional. If your/the child is experiencing symptoms noted above call your health care provider immediately or call for 911 for help.

For more information www.fpiesfoundation.org
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