



TUMOR LYSIS SYNDROME APPENDICES:

Appendix 1

Factors that increase suspicion for TLS:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Diagnosis of lymphoma or leukemia• Recent chemotherapy• Large tumor burden or extensive metastasis• Clinical signs of volume overload or renal failure• Seizures, delirium, neuromuscular irritability, arrhythmia, tetany, paresthesias• High WBC• Hyperkalemia• Hypocalcemia

Appendix 2

Dialysis Considerations:
<p>Consider emergent CRRT if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Severe oliguria or anuria• Intractable fluid overload• Persistent hyperkalemia• Symptomatic hyperphosphatemia-induced hypocalcemia, or Ca-phosphate product > 70 mg²/dL²• uric acid > 10 despite rasburicase <p>**If checking a second uric acid level after administration of rasburicase, the sample must be sent on ice.</p>