

Table I. Treatment of Hypercalcemia

Treatment option	Dose	Advantages	Disadvantages
Hydration with NS	2 x maintenance	Lowers Ca ²⁺ via rehydration	Fluid overload
Furosemide	1 mg/kg IV	Stimulates calciuresis	Dehydration
Calcitonin	2-4 U/kg sc	Rapidly lowers Ca ²⁺	Transient effects; diarrhea
Bisphosphonate	0.5-1.0 mg/kg IV	Rapidly lowers Ca ²⁺	Risk of hypocalcemia; long term effects on increased bone density
Prednisone	1-2 mg/kg	Lowers Ca ²⁺ by impairing intestinal absorption	Iatrogenic hyperglucorticoidism Osteopenia
Cinacalcet	Initial 30 mg/d	Suppresses PTH	Limited childhood data