**TABLE 7**Endpoints to Monitor for Hypovolemia and Dehydration

Fluid Status	Hypovolemia	Dehydration
Initial parameters	(See Table 2)	(See Table 3)
Initial treatment strategy	<ul> <li>5-10 mL/kg (cat), 15-20 mL/kg (dog) of a buffered isotonic fluid over 15 minutes</li> <li>Assess perfusion parameters at the end of each bolus.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Calculate replacement volume and deliver over 12–24 hours.</li> <li>Assess patient parameters throughout the fluid delivery period with the goal of correcting the full dehydration deficit within 12–24 hours.</li> </ul>
End points	Improvement in heart rate, CRT, blood pressure, and mentation	Improved skin turgor, mucous membranes, and urine specific gravity and increased body weight and urine output
End point treatment strategy	<ul> <li>If vitals have returned to normal, then assess if dehydration needs to be addressed and continue with a rehydration fluid plan.</li> <li>If vitals have improved but not normalized, repeat the same or lower-volume bolus and reassess.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>If end points have returned to normal, then assess if oral ingestion is possible. If not, continue with maintenance fluid plan.</li> <li>If dehydration has not completely resolved, recalculate fluid requirements and deliver over an additional 12–24 hours.</li> </ul>

CRT, capillary refill time

