

Risk Factors that may lead to dehydration include but are not limited to:

- Prevalence of fecal impaction
- Urinary tract infection
- Weight loss; Prevalence of tube feeding
- Activities of Daily Living (ADL) decline; Dependence on staff for fluid intake; Dysphagia and/or refusing fluids; Limited fluid intake or decreased thirst sensation
- Pressure ulcers
- Elevated temperature and/or infectious processes
- Vomiting/diarrhea
- Medications such as diuretics, laxatives
- Diagnoses: Malnutrition, Renal disease, Cancer, COPD