

Sick day management – supplemental insulin guide for insulin pumps

No vomiting or diarrhoea - urine ketone level small or blood ketone level 1-1.4 AND glucose 15mmol/L or above

BLOOD & URINE KETONE	UNWELL - <u>NO</u> VOMITING OR DIARRHOEA			
	Basal insulin	Correction bolus	Food bolus	Extra fluids
<p>URINE small</p> <p>OR</p> <p>BLOOD Between 1.0mmol/L and 1.4mmol/L (or 0.6-1.4mmol/L for at risk individuals)*</p> <p>AND</p> <p>BGL more than 15.0 mmol/L</p>	<p>Change pump site including cannula, tubing and reservoir.</p> <p>Maintain basal</p> <p>If BGL is over target range after giving a correction dose via injection, increase basal rate on pump by 10-20% over next 2 hours</p> <p>Repeat above steps until BGL returns to normal.</p> <p>[Sometimes basal rate is increased by as much as 50-100%].</p>	<p>Give first correction with an injection. This is 10% of the Pump Total Daily Dose (found in pump memory).</p> <p>Recheck BGL in 2 HOURS and if BGL is greater than 15.0 mmol/L give another correction by injection.</p> <p>Recheck BGL in 2 HOURS</p> <p>CALL FOR MEDICAL ADVICE if still more than 15.0 mmol/L</p>	<p>Cover all carbohydrates</p>	<p>Change to non-carbohydrate fluids if BGL is more than 15.0 mmol/L</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Ensure carbs's are covered with extra bolus's</p>