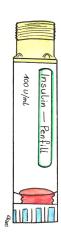
## Handling of hyperglycemia

- 1. Blood sugar = high
  - → control the insulin
    - o stitch point and catheter intact?
    - o insulin over expiry date?
  - → first insulin dose for correction



## (BS - BS target) : correctionfacor = dose for correction

- 2. **BS** control = high
  - → change insulin
    - new insulin
    - o new catheter / pod / needle for pen
  - → second insulin dose for correction
    - o drink water
    - o no food, no sport
  - → increase basal dose (+20% or "boost")
- 3. BS control = high
- 4. Blood ketone:
  - **0-0,5:** normal → insulin correction on target
  - **0,6-1:** slightly increased  $\rightarrow$  insulin correction on target
    - → BK control every hour
  - **1-3:** increased  $\rightarrow$  change insulin
    - $\rightarrow$  double insulindose for correction
    - → contact your diabetes team
  - >1,5 + symptoms → get into hospital
  - >3: very high  $\rightarrow$  get into hospital
    - → "Ketoacidosis" = risk of death!



