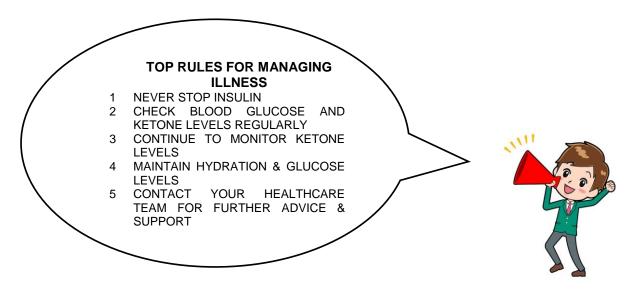
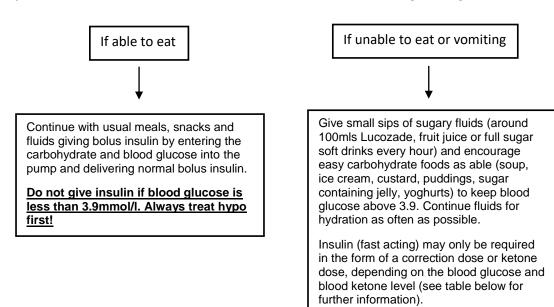
Illness Guidelines for patients on insulin pump Medtronic 780g with G4 sensor linked



Insulin doses and carbohydrate intake during illness

During times of illness never stop taking insulin unless told to do so by health professional and continue to take carbohydrate as much as possible as it is important to maintain energy levels and prevent starvation ketones (read about starvation ketones in our general guidelines).



Carbohydrate dose may not be needed if only small sips/bites taken.

The amount of insulin that is needed is determined by the food eaten, the blood glucose and the blood ketone levels.

Ketones can be serious and the pump does not know the ketone level therefore it is important that an adult takes action at times of illness.

Illness Guidelines for patients on insulin pump Medtronic 780g with G4 sensor linked

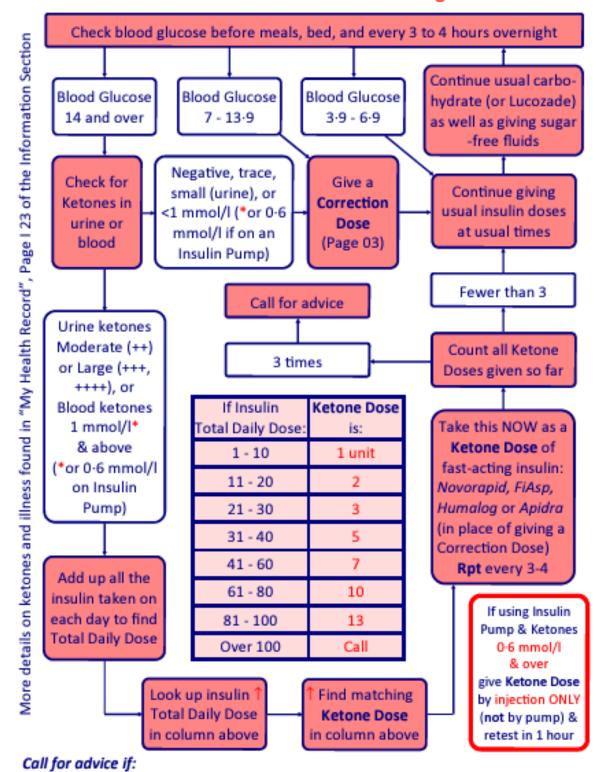
Blood	Blood ketones 0.0 to 0.5 mmol/l	Blood ketones 0.6 mmol/l or above
glucose	blood Retolles 6.6 to 6.5 millory i	blood Recolles did Hilloly For above
8.u.cosc		
Less than 3.9 mmol/l	Treat hypoglycaemia using usual hypo treatment (liquids often easier to take when unwell). Wait 15 minutes, re-test and repeat treatment if still less than 3.9mmol/l. Continue regular carbohydrate and normal boluses (See above table). If vomiting or only managing small amounts do not enter carbohydrate to pump and allow pump to adjust basal insulin automatically.	<< Treat the same as if you do not have ketones. Ketones do not need to be checked at this point *DO NOT GIVE A KETONE DOSE *
	Continue regular carbohydrate and normal	<< Treat the same as if you do not have ketones.
	boluses (See above table).	Ketones do not need to be checked at this point
3.9 to 6.9 mmol/l	If vomiting or only managing small amounts do not enter carbohydrate to pump and allow pump to adjust basal insulin automatically.	*DO NOT GIVE A KETONE DOSE *
	Continue regular carbohydrate and normal	
7.0 to	boluses (See above table).	<< Treat the same as if you do not have ketones.
13.9	If vomiting or only managing small amounts	Kotopos do not pood to be shocked at this point
mmol/l	do not enter carbohydrate to pump and	Ketones do not need to be checked at this point
	allow pump to adjust basal insulin	*DO NOT GIVE A KETONE DOSE *
	automatically. The pump will continue to give correction doses via the automatic basal adjustment as required.	MONITOR CLOSELY – IF BG RISES TO 14 MMOL/L OR ABOVE AND KETONE 0.6 MMOL/L AND ABOVE SEE BELOW.
	Continue regular carbohydrate and normal	GIVE A KETONE DOSE OF <u>FAST ACTING INSULIN</u> IMMEDIATELY
	boluses (See above table).	VIA INJECTION (Novorapid®/Fiasp®/Humalog®) (SEE BELOW FOR
	$ extit{ ilde{I}} extit{ ilde$	KETONE DOSE GUIDANCE)
	do not enter carbohydrate to pump and	FULL CHANGE OF INSULIN AND CANNULA.
14mmol/l or above	allow pump to adjust basal insulin automatically. The pump will continue to	Once changed continue regular carbohydrate and normal boluses (See above table). <i>The pump will continue to give correction doses</i>
or above	give correction doses via the automatic basal	via the automatic basal adjustment as required.
	adjustment as required.	Re-check for ketones in 3 hours.
	MONITOR CLOSELY – IF BG ABOVE 14 AND	If vomiting or only managing small amounts do not enter
	KETONE RISE TO 0.6 AND ABOVE SEE	carbohydrate to pump and allow pump to adjust basal and
	ACROSS >>	correction bolus insulin automatically.
		THE KETONE DOSE CAN BE REPEATED EVERY 3-4 HOURS if BG still
		14 mmol/l or above and ketones 0.6mmol/l or above.

<u>Always call</u> for advice if illness, blood glucose or ketones become difficult to manage and do not improve within 24 hours or not confident how to manage

Illness Guidelines for patients on insulin pump Medtronic 780g with G4 sensor linked

To find Total Daily Dose on Medtronic: Main Menu - Select "history and graph" - "History" - "Summary" - "7 days" - scroll down to "TDD"

Ketone Dose: What to do if unwell or blood glucose over 14



requiring 3 or more Ketone Doses in a row.

vomiting persists.

2 3. child looks ill (sleepy, dry mouth, sunken eyes).

OR YOU ARE WORRIED FOR ANY REASON

* Ketones are very dangerous & must be dealt with as quickly as possible.

<u>Always call</u> for advice if illness, blood glucose or ketones become difficult to manage and do not improve within 24 hours or not confident how to manage