

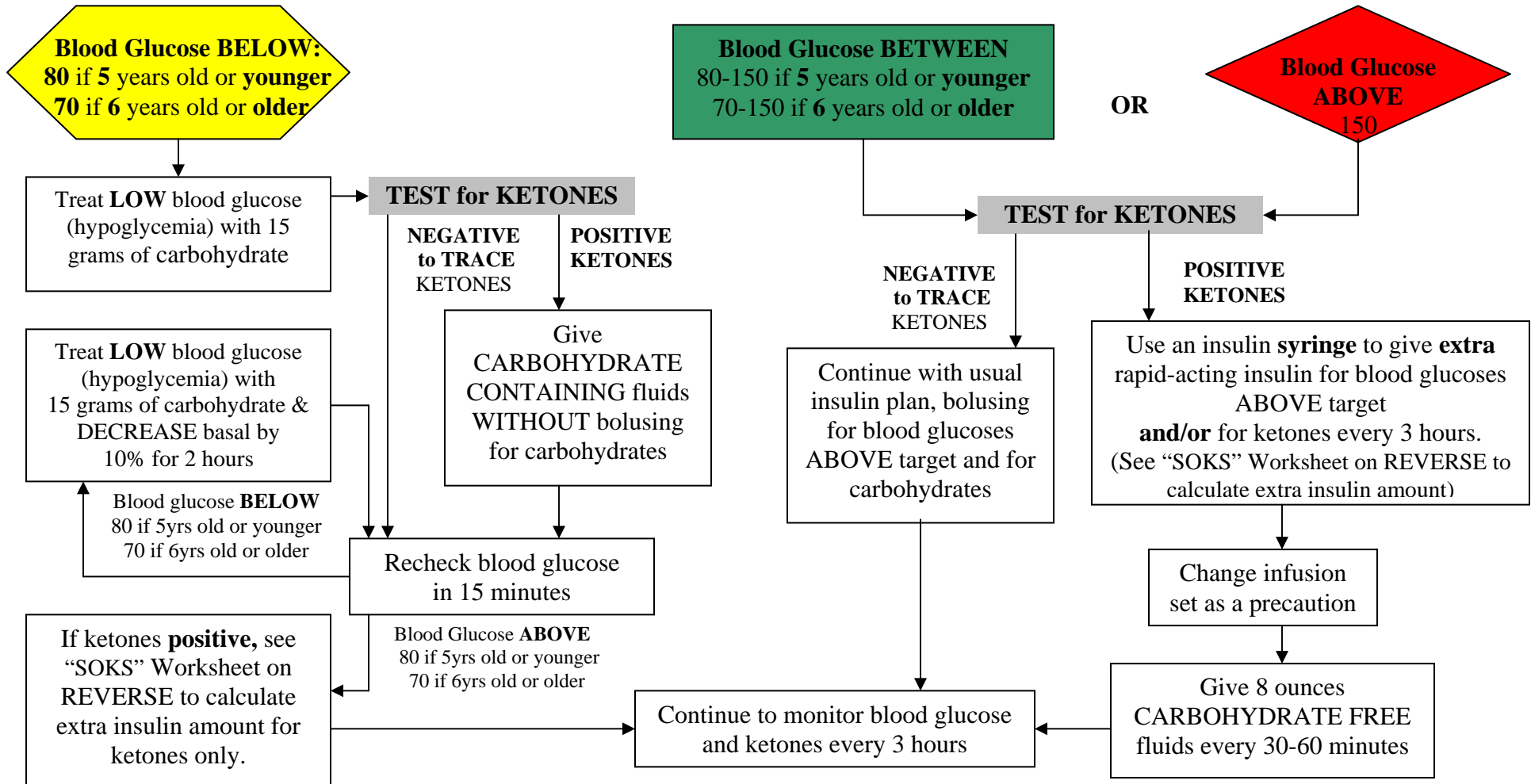
Insulin Pump Therapy Flowchart

When **ABLE** to EAT & DRINK

Self-Management Of Ketones & Sick Days “SOKS”

DIRECTIONS for children on an **Insulin Pump** who are **ABLE** to eat & drink:

- Locate the blood glucose and ketone level below and follow the flowchart all the way to the bottom of the page.
- All fluids your child drinks should be CAFFEINE FREE.
- Continue using the “SOKS” flowchart according to blood glucoses and ability to eat or drink until sickness and/or ketones resolve.



****CALL the Diabetes Center (513) 636-2444 (option 9) or 1-800-344-2462 if any of the following occur****

- There is an EMERGENCY or you are CONFUSED
- You have treated a LOW blood glucose (hypoglycemia) TWICE in a row with NO improvement
- You have treated MODERATE to LARGE ketones TWICE in a row with NO improvement

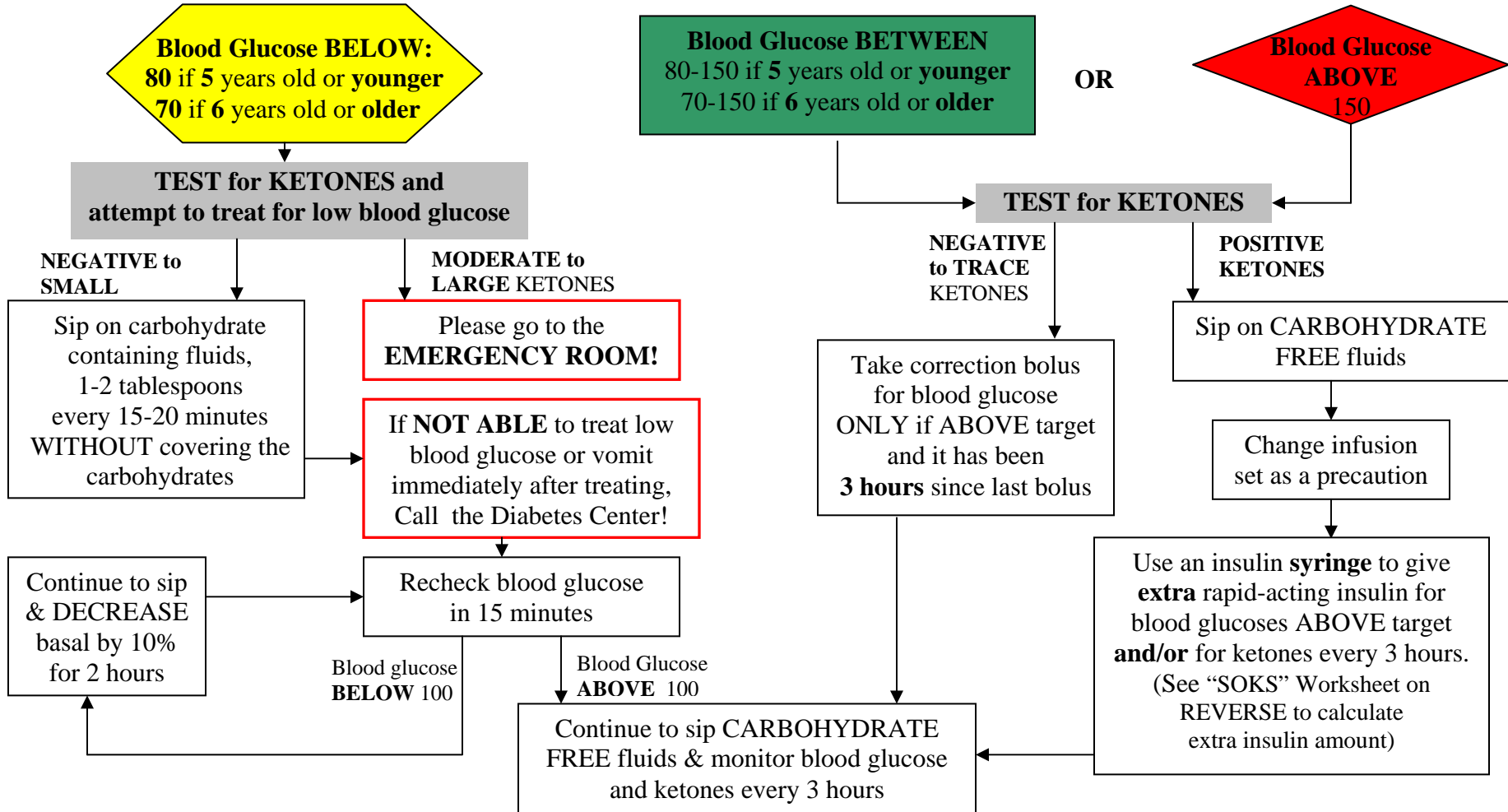
Insulin Pump Therapy Flowchart

When NOT ABLE to EAT/DRINK (VOMITING)

Self-Management Of Ketones & Sick Days “SOKS”

DIRECTIONS for children on an **Insulin Pump** who are **NOT ABLE** to eat & drink (vomiting):

- Locate the blood glucose and ketone level below and follow the flowchart all the way to the bottom of the page.
- All fluids your child drinks should be CAFFEINE FREE.
- Continue using the “SOKS” flowchart according to blood glucoses and ability to eat or drink until sickness and/or ketones resolve.



****CALL the Diabetes Center (513) 636-2444 (option 9) or 1-800-344-2462 if any of the following occur****

- Call IMMEDIATELY if your child is **under 2** years of age!
- There is an EMERGENCY or you are CONFUSED
- You have treated a LOW blood glucose (hypoglycemia) TWICE in a row with NO improvement
- You have treated MODERATE to LARGE ketones TWICE in a row with NO improvement

Insulin Pump Therapy Worksheet

Self-Management Of Ketones & Sick Days “SOKS”

When ketones are present, additional insulin is needed. Use the following steps to calculate extra insulin for ketones.

First, go into your pump and determine the total amount of insulin delivered daily as your **basal insulin ONLY**, **NOT** your daily total that includes boluses.

For **SMALL ketones** give **5%** of Total Daily Basal Dose as Rapid-Acting Insulin:

(Daily Basal _____ units) x (0.05) = _____ units of **lispro (Humalog®)** or **aspart (NovoLog®)** to give for small ketones.

For **MODERATE ketones** give **10%** of Total Daily Basal Dose as Rapid-Acting Insulin:

(Daily Basal _____ units) x (0.10) = _____ units of **lispro (Humalog®)** or **aspart (NovoLog®)** to give for moderate ketones.

For **LARGE ketones** give **15%** of Total Daily Basal Dose as Rapid-Acting Insulin:

(Daily Basal _____ units) x (0.15) = _____ units of **lispro (Humalog®)** or **aspart (NovoLog®)** to give for large ketones.

REMEMBER: If blood glucose above target, add correction for high blood glucose to above calculated dose.
If eating carbohydrates, add insulin for carbohydrates to above calculated dose and/or correction.

Example: Your pump delivers **10 units** everyday of basal insulin and you use **aspart (NovoLog®)** in your pump and you are **sick** and have a **blood glucose of 148** (target **120**, correction factor **56**) and you have **small ketones** in the late afternoon. You would take an injection of **1 unit of aspart (NovoLog®)** ($148 - 120 = 28 \div 56 = 0.5$; $10 \times 0.05 = 0.5$; $0.5 + 0.5 = 1$) and continue to follow the “SOKS” worksheets.

Call the Diabetes Center if Signs and Symptoms of Diabetic KetoAcidosis (DKA) are present at ANYTIME!

****Your child may require treatment in the hospital if one or more of the following are present****

- Rapid deep breaths with a fruity odor
- Increased heart rate/pulse
- When you pinch up the skin on the back of their hand and let go, the skin does not immediately flatten out again like the skin on your own hand
- Dizziness
- Lethargic or unable to arouse
- Prolonged vomiting and/or abdominal pain

Sick Day Logbook:

You should be checking your child for the following at least every 3 hours or more frequently, especially if vomiting. *Remember*, if your child is **younger** than **2** years old and vomiting, please call the Diabetes Center immediately!

TIME:													
Blood Glucose													
Ketones													
Insulin given													
Fluids													
Temperature													
Urine output													
Vomiting													