

Term	Definition	Abbreviation
<b>Basal/Bolus:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• carbohydrate bolus</li> <li>• carbohydrate ratio</li> <li>• correction bolus</li> <li>• correction factor</li> <li>• correction target</li> <li>• ketone bolus</li> <li>• ketone scale</li> </ul>	<p>Amount of insulin given to cover carbohydrate intake.</p> <p>Formula used to match insulin to carbohydrates. Is based on how many grams of carbohydrates will be covered by 1 unit of insulin.</p> <p>Amount of insulin given to cover high blood glucose.</p> <p>Formula used to correct high blood glucose. Is based on how much 1 unit of insulin will lower the blood glucose.</p> <p>Target blood glucose value used in insulin dose calculations.</p> <p>Amount of insulin given to treat ketones.</p> <p>Formula used to determine amount of insulin required to treat ketones.</p>	
blood glucose	Also called blood sugar measured in mg/dl	BG
blood glucose meter	A device that tests blood glucose.	
blood glucose target range	Acceptable blood glucose range individualized goal for blood glucose.	
carbohydrate	Nutrient that provides the main source of energy to the body and has the greatest effect on blood glucose levels.	
<b>Diabetes Acute Complications:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• diabetic ketoacidosis</li> <li>• glucagon emergency kit</li> <li>• high blood glucose (hyperglycemia)</li> </ul>	<p>A condition in which high blood glucose levels, along with lack of insulin, result in breakdown of fat. Breakdown of fat results in ketones accumulating in the blood.</p> <p>Contains a diluent in a syringe along with the hormone glucagon used to treat severe hypoglycemia.</p> <p>Elevated blood glucose.</p>	DKA

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• low blood glucose (hypoglycemia)</li> </ul>	Blood glucose less than 80 mg/dl in children under six years of age and less than 70 mg/dl six years and older.	
Hemoglobin A <sub>1c</sub>	Also called glycosylated hemoglobin. Lab test provides a three month average of blood glucose.	HgbA <sub>1c</sub>
injection	Same as “shot”	
<b>Insulin:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• insulin glargine (Lantus<sup>®</sup>)</li> <li>• insulin lispro (Humalog<sup>®</sup>)</li> <li>• insulin aspart (NovoLog<sup>®</sup>)</li> <li>• Regular</li> <li>• NPH</li> <li>• Ultralente</li> <li>• Lente</li> </ul>	<p>Long-acting insulin</p> <p>Rapid-acting insulin</p> <p>Rapid-acting insulin</p> <p>Short-acting insulin</p> <p>Intermediate-acting insulin</p> <p>Long-acting insulin</p> <p>Intermediate-acting insulin</p>	
<b>Insulin Pen:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• insulin pen</li> <li>• insulin cartridge</li> <li>• insulin pen needles</li> <li>• prime</li> </ul>	<p>Insulin delivery device</p> <p>Contains insulin (300 units) used in an insulin pen.</p> <p>Attaches to insulin pen</p> <p>Removes air from insulin pen</p>	
<b>Insulin Therapies:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• basal/bolus insulin injection therapy</li> <li>• insulin pump therapy</li> <li>• split/mixed insulin therapy</li> </ul>	<p>Rapid-acting insulin for high blood glucose in food and long acting insulin for basal (usually insulin glargine)</p> <p>Mechanical device that delivers rapid-acting insulin to cover food, high blood glucose and basal insulin requirements.</p> <p>Previously referred to as conventional.</p>	
insulin vial	Glass container of insulin (1000 units)	
lancet device	A device used with lancet to obtain blood sample.	
lancets	Small needle loaded into a lancet device.	
metformin	Oral medication for type 2 diabetes.	
type 1 diabetes	Requires insulin therapy previously referred to as Juvenile Diabetes.	
type 2 diabetes	Treatment may require diet/exercise, insulin therapy and/or oral medications.	