

Glucagon Emergency Kits and Using Glucagon for Severe Hypoglycemia

Glucagon is safe; it is a hormone made in the pancreas and raises blood glucose. There is no danger of taking too much. Possible side effects are nausea and vomiting.

Glucagon comes in a kit, a pre-filled syringe or nasal powder. The kit contains everything you need in case your child has a severe low blood glucose. The kit includes a bottle of glucagon (the dry powder) and a syringe of clear liquid. The nasal powder and pre-filled syringe are mixed and ready to administer.

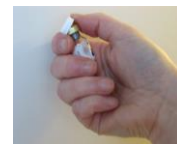
		
<p>BAQSIMI™ (glucagon) nasal powder 3mg (Lilly)</p>	<p>Glucagon Emergency Kit (Eli Lilly) and GlucaGen® HypoKit™ (Novo Nordisk®)</p>	<p>Gvoke™ (glucagon injection) pre-filled syringe</p>

Points to Remember:

- Check the manufacturer's expiration date on the kit or on the vial that contains the glucagon powder at the time of purchase. Write the expiration date of your kit on your calendar.
- When your kit expires, practice mixing and drawing up glucagon before throwing it away.
- After mixing, solution should be clear and used immediately. Discard any unused portion and reorder kit.
- Baqsimi™ do not remove shrink wrap until time of use.
- Gvoke™ do not open pouch until time of use.

Mixing and Drawing Up Glucagon (Kit)

1. Remove the flip-off seal from the bottle of glucagon.
2. Remove the needle protector from the syringe, and inject the entire contents of the syringe into the bottle of glucagon.
3. Remove the syringe and shake bottle gently until liquid is clear. This cannot be mixed ahead of time.
4. Using the same syringe, draw the glucagon into the syringe to the prescribed dose.



Giving the Glucagon Emergency Kit

1. Insert the needle into the child's thigh and inject the entire contents of the syringe. Withdraw the needle from the skin. **Turn your child onto his or her side, in case of nausea and vomiting.**
2. **Call 911** and the student's parent.
3. When the child wakes up and can swallow, urge the child to take small sips of a carbohydrate-containing fluid (fruit juice or regular pop). If tolerated, follow with 15 grams of a carbohydrate and a fat-containing food (such as cheese and crackers).

www.cincinnatichildrens.org/service/d/diabetes (see videos)

Giving Baqsimi™ (glucagon) nasal powder

1. Pull red stripe to remove shrink wrap (DO NOT REMOVE SHRINK WRAP OR OPEN TUBE UNTIL YOU ARE READY TO ADMINISTER).
2. Open lid and remove device from tube
 - a. Administering dose:
 - i. Hold device between fingers and thumb.
 - ii. Insert tip into one nostril until finger(s) touch the outside of the nose.
 - iii. Push plunger firmly all the way in. (Dose is complete when green line disappears).
 - b. Turn child on his/her side in case of nausea or vomiting. Call 911.
 - c. Stay with the child until emergency help arrives. Have someone contact parent(s).
 - d. When the child awakens and can swallow, encourage the child to take small sips of a carbohydrate containing fluid (fruit juice or regular pop). If tolerated, follow with 15 grams of a carbohydrate and fat-containing food (such as peanut butter and crackers).

www.baqsimi.com/how-to-use-baqsimi (instruction video)

Giving Gvoke™ (glucagon injection) pre-filled syringe

1. Open pouch at dotted line and remove syringe
2. Choose injection site (lower abdomen, outer thigh or outer, upper arm)
3. Pull needle off cap (do NOT remove air bubbles)
4. Pinch skin, insert needle at 90 degree angle, then push plunger to inject medicine.
5. Turn child on side.
6. When the child awakens and can swallow, encourage the child to take small sips of a carbohydrate containing fluid (fruit juice or regular pop). If tolerated, follow with 15 grams of a carbohydrate and fat-containing food (such as peanut butter and crackers).