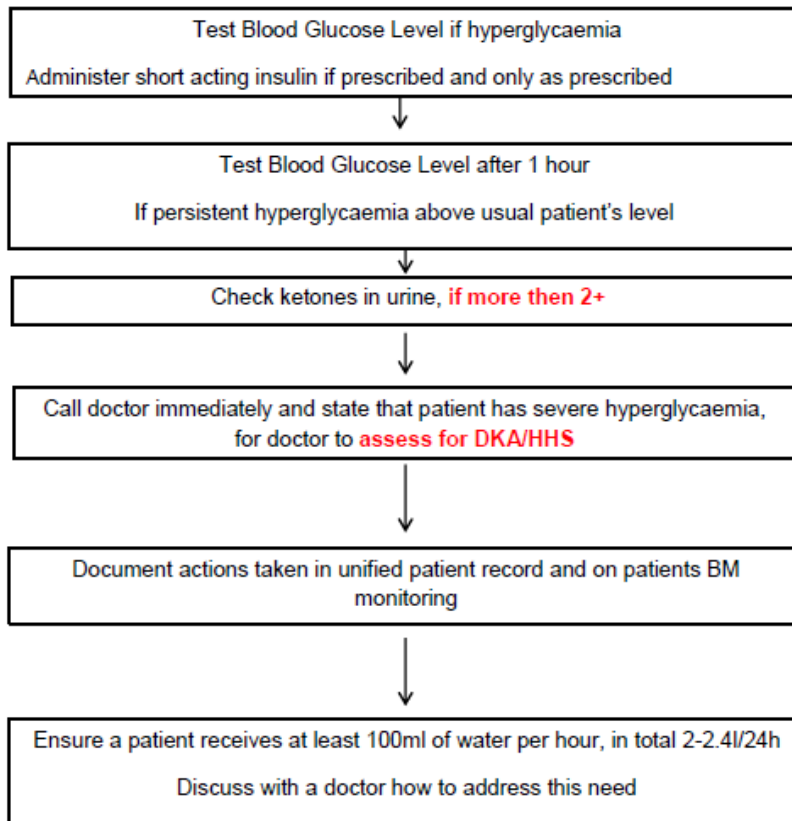


5.11 Hyperglycaemia treatment flowchart

Royal Hospital for Neuro-disability

TREATMENT OF HYPERGLYCAEMIA FOR PATIENTS WITH DIABETES



Check the following:

Type of diabetes:

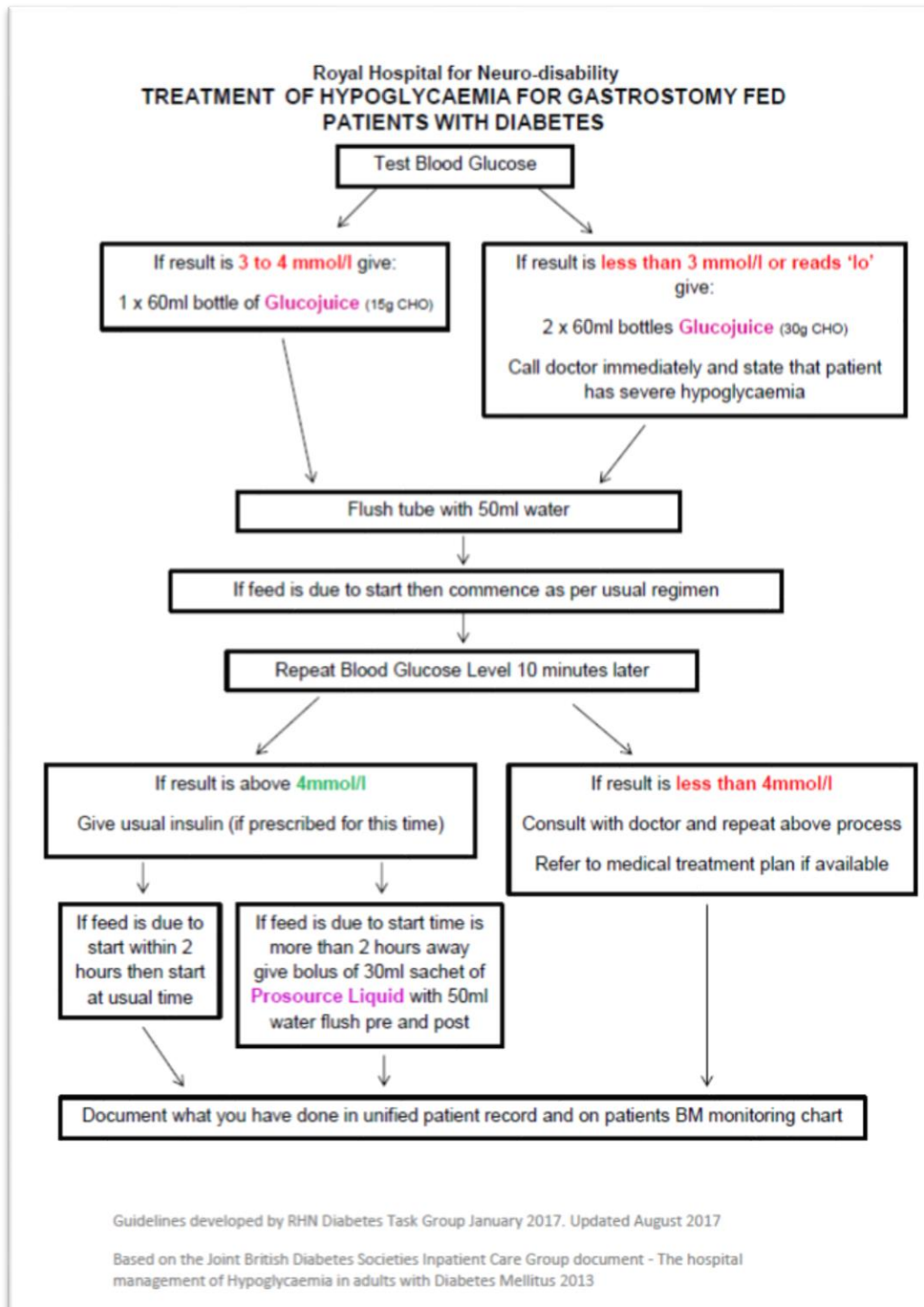
- Type 1 : at risk of DKA with persistent hyperglycaemia
- Type 2: at risk of HHS with persistent hyperglycaemia
- Type 2 patients of longer duration (>10years) are at risk of DKA due to significant insulin deficiency

Has this patient missed insulin dose in the last 12-24hours?

Have multiple supplemental fast acting insulin doses been administered?

Guidelines developed by RHN Diabetes Task Group February 2017 and based on the Joint British Diabetes Societies Inpatient Care Group document – the management of hyperosmolar hyperglycaemic state (HHS) in adults with diabetes, August 2012, and Managing diabetes during intercurrent illness in the community, February 2013

5.12 Treatment of hypoglycaemia for gastrostomy fed patients



5.13 Treatment of hypoglycaemia for orally fed patients

