SICK DAY RULES



THERE ARE 5 STEPS TO MANAGING ILLNESS AT HOME:

- NEVER STOP INSULIN!
 YOU MAY NEED TO INCREASE AND SOMETIMES DECREASE THE AMOUNT YOU TAKE.
 - TOO WAT NEED TO INCREASE AND CONTENTINES DESIREASE THE AMOUNT TOO TAKE.
- CHECK BLOOD GLUCOSE AND KETONE LEVELS EVERY 2 HOURS
- CONSIDER GIVING A SICK DAY CORRECTION DOSE USING FAST ACTING INSULIN EVERY 2 HOURS IF BLOOD GLUCOSE IS ABOVE 14mmol/L AND KETONES ABOVE 0.6mmol/L
- MAINTAIN HYDRATION & GLUCOSE LEVELS BY DRINKING PLENTY OF SUGAR FREE DRINKS

 IF UNABLE TO EAT, REPLACE MEALS AND SNACKS WITH SUGARY DRINKS OR HYPO REMEDIES.
- CONTACT YOUR HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONAL TEAM FOR FURTHER ADVICE & SUPPORT IF BLOOD GLUCOSE AND KETONES DO NOT COME DOWN
 - SEEK URGENT MEDICAL ADVICE IF KETONES ARE GREATER THAN
 3mmol/L AND IF YOUR CHILD IS VOMITING

SICK DAY CORRECTION DOSES ARE GIVEN WHEN BLOOD GLUCOSE IS ABOVE 14mmol/L AND KETONES ARE ABOVE 0.6mmol/L



HOW TO WORK OUT YOUR SICK DAY CORRECTION DOSE

KETONES BELOW 0.6mmol/L GIVE YOUR NORMAL CORRECTION

KETONES 0.6-1.5mmol/L
GIVE 10% OF YOUR TOTAL DAILY INSULIN

KETONES GREATER THAN 1.5mmol/L GIVE 20% OF YOUR TOTAL DAILY INSULIN

- * When ketones are greater than 0.6mmol/L correction doses should always be given via an insulin pen.
- ** Total daily insulin includes basal and bolus insulin.



