

DIABETES ACTION PLAN 2024

Insulin Pump

As kaitiaki (carers/guardians) of diabetes related services, it is a collective responsibility to establish an environment that facilitates a pathway for people with diabetes to navigate te ao mate huka - the world of diabetes¹.

EARLY CHILDHOOD CENTRE

Use in conjunction with Diabetes Management Plan.
This has been developed by specialist diabetes clinicians

LOW Hypoglycaemia (Hypo)

Blood glucose level (BGL) less than **4.0 mmol/L**

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS Pale, headache, shaky, sweaty, dizzy, changes in behaviour

Note: Symptoms may not always be obvious

**DO NOT LEAVE CHILD ALONE
DO NOT DELAY TREATMENT**

MILD

Child conscious
(Able to eat hypo food)

Step 1 Give fast acting Carbohydrate*
e.g. _____

Step 2 Recheck BGL in **10-15 mins** If BGL less than 4.0 mmol/L **Repeat Step 1**

If BGL greater than or equal to 4.0, go to

Step 3 Return to normal activity no follow up long acting carbohydrate is required.

See Management Plan

SEVERE

Child drowsy / unconscious
(Risk of choking / unable to swallow)

- First Aid DRSABCD
- Stay with unconscious child
- Administer Glucagon if available

**CALL AN AMBULANCE
DIAL 111**

Contact parent/carer when safe to do so.

HIGH Hyperglycaemia (Hyper)

Blood Glucose Level (BGL) greater than or equal to

15.0 mmol/L requires additional action

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS increased thirst, extra toilet visits, poor concentration, irritability, tiredness

Note: Symptoms may not always be obvious

Check Blood ketones. Blood ketones greater than or equal to 1.0 mmol/L requires immediate treatment
Correction Factor 1: __mmol/L

Blood Ketones less than 1.0

- Enter BGL into pump
- Accept Correction bolus
- Encourage water and return to activity
- Extra toilet visits may be required
- If GL is high and child is hungry, they can still eat carbohydrate with insulin via pump
- Extra activity is NOT required as a method of treatment for high glucose levels
- Re-check BGL in 2 hours

BGL less than 15.0 and ketones less than 1.0
No further action.

BGL still greater than or equal to 15.0 and ketones less than 1.0

POTENTIAL SITE FAILURE

Blood Ketones greater than or equal to 1.0

POTENTIAL SITE FAILURE

- Contact Parent/Caregiver for further advice
- Will need injected insulin and set change
- This is the parent/caregiver responsibility

If unable to contact parent/carer

**CALL AN AMBULANCE
DIAL 111**

**IF UNWELL (E.G. VOMITING),
CONTACT PARENT/
CAREGIVER TO COLLECT
CHILD**

Child's name:		Place photo of child here
Age:	DOB:	
Date:		

Centre name:

INSULIN The insulin pump continually delivers insulin. The pump will deliver insulin based on carbohydrate food amount and GL entries. All GLs must be entered into the pump.

This child is wearing (cross out those not applicable)
Continuous Glucose Monitoring (CGM)/ Intermittent scanned Continuous Glucose Monitoring (ISCGM)

GL CHECKING TIMES

- Anytime, anywhere in the Centre
- Before morning tea and before lunch
- Anytime hypo is suspected
- Before planned activity.

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

- 10-15g long-acting carbohydrate food before every 30 mins of planned activity
- DO NOT BOLUS for this carbohydrate
- Vigorous activity should **NOT** be undertaken if BGL \geq 15.0 **AND** blood ketones are \geq 1.0 **AND/OR** child is unwell
- Playtime does not usually require additional carb.
See Management plan

Parent/Carer's name:	Contact phone:
Treating medical team:	Contact phone:

*Those on HCL may require less fast-acting carbohydrate – always discuss with parent