


How to manage high glucose levels and/or ketones on an insulin pump using automated insulin delivery (AID)

 Has your glucose been 15 mmol/L or higher for more than 3 hours?
Or is your child unwell or vomiting?

NO

-  If you have recently eaten, allow the pump's algorithm to work.

-  Double check your carb counting.

-  Check your pump site, lines and cartridge.

-  Make sure your pump is charged and connected to your CGM.

YES

 Check for ketones

NO


Ketones under 1 mmol/L




Use the bolus function on the pump to give a correction.

YES


Ketones 1 mmol/L or more


 Give a correction using your short acting insulin pen.

Use the correction chart and give a correction **one and a half times your usual correction. (50% more than your usual dose).** You can calculate this by multiplying the correction dose by 1.5, or by moving two columns to the left on your correction chart.


 **Please note**, if you are giving a correction using a pen, disconnect the pump from your body and give a fake bolus of the same amount into the sink so the dose can be recorded in the pump's memory.

+30 Use the **plus 30** or **boost mode** for persistent high glucose levels.

 Check your pump site, lines and cartridge are all working.
If in doubt, or ketones present, replace the site, line and cartridge with a new one.
Make sure your pump is charged and connected to your CGM.

 Check glucose +/- ketones again 3 hours later.
If still high and/or ketones still present, give another correction.
Call your diabetes team.

 TEST ketones if glucose is 15 or higher for 3 hours	 EXTRA insulin if high (use correction advice above)	 SITE/LINE/ CARTRIDGE check	 TEMP basal/profile and telephone doctors
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 If your child is vomiting, very unwell, or you are concerned at any time, seek urgent medical help.