



Facts about alcohol and sensible drinking

- sensible
- Alcohol can be addictive
- The Ministry of Health guidelines for sensible drinking in adults are: no more than 2 standard drinks a day and no more than 10 standard drinks a week for women and no more than 3 standard drinks a day and no more than 15 standard drinks a week for men; and at least 2 alcohol free days a week
 - There are no safe recommended drinking limits for young people under 18
 - Alternate between non-alcoholic and alcoholic drinks
 - Tell your friends that you have diabetes, plus what to do should something happen to you
 - It is not sensible to drink all the recommended weekly standard drinks of alcohol in one day
 - Make sure you eat some foods containing longer acting carbohydr ates before and after drinking, i.e., bread, curry and rice
 - You don't have to drink to have fun
 - Don't inject insulin when dr inking alcohol (even with sugary drinks) unless you have spoken with your diabetes specialist or local healthcare team
 - Wear medical aler t ID a hypo and being drunk can be confused by other people

A 100ML GLASS OF (12.5%) WINE

1 STANDARD

A 30ML SHOT OF (42%) SPIRIT A 330ML CAN OR BOTTLE OF (6%) RTD* *Ready to drink

DRINK

(ONE STANDARD DRINK = A GLASS OF WINE, OR ONE 30ML MEASURE OF SPIRITS OR ONE 330ML CAN OF 4% ALCOHOL BEER)

1.6 STANDARD

DRINKS

A 330ML GLASS/ BOTTLE OR CAN OF (5%) BEER OR CIDER

1.3 STANDARD DRINKS

The effects of alcohol

- Alcohol could lower your blood glucose some hours after it is drunk, potentially reducing the blood glucose during the night or the next morning
- It is important that you check your blood glucose before, during and after drinking alcohol. This will help you learn how different drinks may affect you
- RTDs are very high in alcohol and sugar. Discuss with your diabetes team how you might manage this
- Your judgment is affected when you drink so you may not realise when you are going hypo
- If you go hypo due to alcohol, your body's ability to help itself is severely reduced

Do not drink and drive. Also, remember that you could still be affected the next day

It's illegal to buy alcohol if you are under

Eat before and after drinking alcohol

Never drink alcohol on an empty stomach as it will affect you more quickly

Wear ID – Symptoms of a hypo can sometimes be mistaken for being drunk

Contact Numbers

School Nurse:

Diabetes Specialist or Local Team:

Kidshealth http://www.kidshealth.org.nz

Starship Transition https://www.starship.org.nz/ patients-parents-and-visitors/ youth-transition/diabetes-service

Youth Law Aotearoa http://www.youthlaw.co.nz

Information on drugs and alcohol http://www.cads.org.nz

Information about the adolescent brain (Brainwave Trust)

http://www.brainwave.org.nz/ category/all-articles/adolescence/

A series of leaflets is available that may be helpful for you:

- Annual Review
- Body Piercing & Tattooing
- Emotional Well-being
- Exercise
- Insulin Pumps
- Looking After Type 1 Diabetes
- Sensible Drinking
- Sex and Beyond
- Top Tips for School
- Travelling

Ask your diabetes team for the ones you want.

Provided by Lilly as a support to medicine and patients with diabetes. This leaflet has been written by the RCN Children and Young People Diabetes Community (CYPDC). Lilly's involvement is limited to production costs and a review of the content for medical accuracy only.

Eli Lilly and Company (NZ) Limited would like to thank the nursing work stream of the National Clinical Network for Children and Young People with Diabetes, for their help in adapting these booklets for use in New Zealand.

Eli Lilly & Company (NZ) Limited, PO Box 109 197, Newmarket, Auckland 1149. TAPS CH4643. NZDBT00169c. LNZ0259. Prepared January 2016.

Models used for illustrative purposes only.

This leaflet was written by the Royal College of Nursing, Children and Young People Diabetes Community in the United Kingdom.





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