

Managing High Blood Sugars on an Insulin Pump

Please use these guidelines if blood glucose is above 250mg/dl before a meal.

If ketones are POSITIVE (small/moderate/large) or BOHB >1:

1. Give an injection of rapid acting insulin (Humalog®, Novolog®, Admelog®) by syringe or pen using your correction factor.
 - **DO NOT BOLUS THROUGH THE PUMP**
 - Change your site (cartridge, insulin, infusion set or pod).
 - New pump set up or pod should be on and running so you are getting basal insulin.
2. Your child should drink at least **8oz** of water or sugar-free fluids every 2 hours.
 - If less than 5 years old, give **4oz** every 2 hours
3. Check blood glucose and ketones every 2 hours.
 - Give full correction dose by syringe or pen every 2 hours until blood glucose is down and ketones are negative/trace (BOHB \leq 1).
4. Continue drinking water/sugar-free fluids until ketones are negative/trace. **Do not** bolus with pump until ketones are negative/trace (BOHB \leq 1).
5. Once blood glucose is down and ketones negative/trace (BOHB \leq 1), you can use the pump for regular boluses.
6. If the blood glucose or ketones go back up, the new pump site (or pod) may be bad and needs to be changed again.

If ketones are NEGATIVE/TRACE or BOHB \leq 1:

1. You may bolus through the pump and retest in 1 hour. If the blood glucose is trending down, you can resume normal diabetes routine.
2. If the blood glucose does not come down, then give a correction dose of rapid acting insulin with a syringe or pen and change the infusion site (or pod).
3. Retest blood glucose in 2 hours after correction with syringe or pen. If the blood glucose remains elevated, test for ketones and treat using the “If ketones are positive” instructions above.

When to call the office (727-767-3636)

1. If you are unable to get the blood glucose down
2. If the ketones are not coming down after 2 doses of rapid-acting insulin
3. If your child becomes nauseous or vomits



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