HYPOglycemia-LOW Blood Glucose

HYPOglycemia = LOW blood glucose

Possible causes of LOW blood glucose:

Too much insulin

Not enough food or delayed meal or snack



Extra physical activity

HYPOglycemia-LOW blood glucose 70 mg/dl or below

- Onset can be sudden-treat immediately
- If NOT treated:
 - May progress to unconsciousness or seizure
 - Can result in brain damage or death

Medical orders will specify signs and action to take

HYPOglycemia-LOW blood glucose

70 mg/dl or below

So.

1.60

Common Symptoms:





Shaky



Dizzy

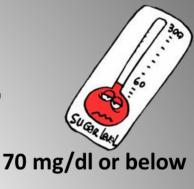
Weak



Tingling



Sweaty



Other Symptoms:

Hunger Anxiety Paleness Blurry Vision Irritable Behavior Changes Crying Confusion Dazed Appearance Seizures Unconsciousness/coma





Treatment:

- If blood glucose is below 70 mg/dL follow the "Rule of 15"
- If unable to test, but feel or show symptoms that the blood glucose is low, treat with the "Rule of 15"

"Rule of 15"

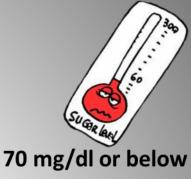
• Eat 15 grams of carbohydrate

Example: 3 – 4 glucose tabs,15 grams glucose gel, ½ cup (4 oz.) juice or regular soft drink, 3-4 packets of table sugar, pkg. fun size Skittles

- Wait 15 minutes
- Retest blood glucose
- If blood glucose is still below 70, repeat Rule of 15

Once blood glucose back to normal, follow with meal or snack if mealtime is not scheduled soon after the event.





Risks and Complications of HYPOglycemia:

- Greatest immediate concern for students with diabetes
- Not always preventable
- Early recognition and intervention can prevent an emergency
- Impairs cognitive and motor functioning, including appropriate decision making

GO TO THE AMERICAN DIABETES **ASSOCIATION SAFE AT SCHOOLS** VIDEO CHAPTER 3 – HYPOGLYCEMIA at: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v= dH9Y rbyjQ&index=4&list=PL3DE9DDE8EB2A **2E56**