HYPERGLYCEMIA BLOOD SUGAR

EMERGENCY PLAN FOR DIABETES

Emergency Contact Information

Name: Name:

Home Phone:

Work Phone:

Cell Phone:

Cell Phone:

Cell Phone:

Causes of Hyperglycemia

- Not enough insulin
- Too much food
- Decreased activity

• Fatigue

Hunger

Vomiting

• Dry mouth

- Stress
- Illness
- Infeciton

Symptoms may include:

Mild to Moderate

- Thirst
- Nausea
- Stomach pains
- Blurry Vision
- Fruity Breath
- Lack of concentration
- Frequent urination

Severe

Mild to Moderate symptoms plus:

- Prolonged vomiting
- Rapid, labored breathing
- Rapid heart
- Feeling very weak or confused
- Unconscious

Actions

- Ask the person to test their blood glucose and to test their urine for ketones.
- Administer correction dose of insulin.

If Ketones Present:

 Advise the person to contact their healthcare provider and avoid any strenuous exercise.

If no Ketones Present:

 Advise the person to drink water or carbohydrate-free fluids and to use the bathroom as needed.

Hyperglycemia is typically associated with blood glucose levels above 200mg/dL; however, it is important to treat hyperglycemia based on symptom presentation

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