# Sick Day Rules: Type 1 Diabetes



- THE MANAGEMENT OF ILLNESS DOES NOT DEPEND ON HOW UNWELL YOU FEEL BUT WHETHER YOU HAVE KEYTONES
- ◆ TEST BLOOD GLUCOSE AND BLOOD KETONE'S EVERY 4 TO 6 HOURS (INCLUDING AT NIGHT) BLOOD GLUCOSE >11.0MMOL/L GIVE ADDITIONAL INSULIN AS STATED BELOW:

If Blood Ketone = <1.5mmol/L Urine Ketone = negative or trace		
And Blood Glucose 11-17mmol/L	Give 2 extra units	
And Blood Glucose 17-22mmol/L	Give 4 extra units	
And Blood Glucose >22mmol/L	Give 6 extra units (check blood glucose and ketone levels every 4-6 hours	
Blood Ketone = 1.5-3mmol/L  Urine Ketone = '+' or '++'  Give an additional 10% of total daily dose (TDD)* as rapid-acting or mixed insulin every 2 hours.  Check your blood and ketone's every 2 hours day and night following the correct dosage for your result	If total daily insulin dose is	Blood Ketone = >3mmol/L  Urine Ketone = '+++' or '++++'  Give an additional 20% of total daily dose (TDD*) as rapid-acting or mixed insulin every 2 hours.  Check your blood and ketone's every 2 hours day and night following the correct dosage for your result
1 units	Up to 14 units	2 unit

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2 units	15 to 24 units	4 unit
3 units	25 to 34 units	6 unit
4 units	35 to 44 units	8 units
5 units	45 to 54 units	10 units

\*TDD = Add together all of your doses of insulin for a normal day
Basal/long acting - 18 units AM + 20 units PM = 38 units
Rapid acting - Breakfast 4, Lunch 4, Dinner 6 = 14

TDD = 52 Units

For further information contact:



✓ EDEN@uhl-tr.nhs.uk
✓ @EDEN Leicester



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WHEN YOU HAVE TYPE 1 DIABETES AND YOU ARE UNWELL IT IS REALLY IMPORTANT TO FOLLOW THE 'SICK DAY RULES' TO TRY AND AVOID DIABETIC KETOACIDOSIS

## **Advice**



#### Rest

Avoid strenuous exercise



#### Hydration

Drinking plenty of sugar free fluids (at least 2.5L a day)



#### Symptom control

For example painkillers for a high temperature





## Treat infection

Use of antibiotics may be required

## **Nutritional advice**

Eat as normally as possible, Alternatively consider light foods/drink such as the following



Fruit juice (100ml) Milk (100ml)



Plain vanilla ice-cream (1 large scoop)

Tomato soup (200 grams)





Yoghurt (150 grams)

2 rich tea or malted milk biscuits

## Seek

Urgent medical attention if any of the following present



Vomiting, diarrhoea or acute

abdominal pain
(stop Metformin SGLT-2 GLP-1)



Not held down any food or drink for more than 6 hours





Unable to control glucose or ketone levels

- O DO NOT STOP TAKING YOUR INSULIN BLOOD GLUCOSE LEVELS <4 MMOL/L REDUCE INSULIN DOSE BY 10%.
- A VERY SMALL NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH TYPE 1 DIABETES TAKE METFORMIN, DAPAGLIFLOZIN, GLP-1 THESE MUST BE STOPPED DURING ILLNESS

For further information contact:

Tel: 0116 258 4674 
www.edendiabetes.com



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