## Ketone and Sick Day Management How to calculate rapid acting insulin (Novorapid/Apidra/Humalog)



Never stop Basal/Background insulin

Lantus, Levemir, Protophane or NPH

\*Extra insulin, as highlighted, means in addition to insulin dose for carbohydrate

Blood Ketones	Urine Ketones	Blood Glucose Level < 4mmol/l	Blood Glucose Level 4-8 mmol/l	Blood Glucose Level 8.1-15 mmol/l	Blood Glucose Level > 15 mmol/l
< 1.0 mmol/l	Negative or trace/small	Blood Ketones < 1.0 mmol/L  Risk of hypoglycaemia with rapid insulin Offer carb & sweetened fluid Consider minidose glucagon if < 4 mmol Test for glucose & ketones repeat 30 mins until BGL > 4 mmols	Blood Ketones < 1.0 mmol/L     Normal insulin     Carb & sweetened fluid  Test for glucose & ketones 2 hourly	Glood Ketones < 1.0 mmol/L  Give extra* 5% of TDD.  Encourage sugar free fluid  Test for glucose & ketones 2 hourly	Blood Ketenes < 1.0 mmol/l.  Give extra* 10% of TDD.  Repeat dose after 2 hours depending on levels  Encourage sugar free fluid  Test for glucose & ketones 2 hourly
1.0 - 1.4 mmol/l	Small / modertate	Blood Ketones 1.0 - 1.4 mmol/L  Risk of hypoglycaemia with rapid insulin Offer carb & sweetened fluid Consider minidose glucagon if < 4 mmol Test for glucose & ketones repeat 30 mins until BGL > 4 mmols Ring Hospital for advice	Blood Ketones 1.0 - 1.4 mmol/L  Give extra* 5% of TDD.  Repeat dose after 2 hours if ketones not reduced  Carb and sweetened fluid  Test for glucose & ketones 2 hourly	Blood Ketones 1.0 - 1.4 mmol/L  Give extra* 10% of TDD.  Repeat dose after 2 hours if ketones not reduced  Encourage sugar free fluid  Test for glucose & ketones 2 hourly	Blood Ketones 1.0 - 1.4 mmol/L  Give extra* 10% of TDD.  Repeat dose after 2 hours if ketones not reduced  Encourage sugar free fluid  Test for glucose & ketones 1 hourly
> 1.5	Large	Blood Ketones > 1.5  Risk of hypoglycaemia with rapid insulin Offer carb & sweetened fluid Consider minidose glucagon if < 4 mmol	Blood Ketones > 1.5  Give extra* 5% of TDD.  Repeat dose after 2 hours if ketones not reduced	Blood Ketones > 1.5  Give extra* 10% of TDD.  Repeat dose after 2 hours if ketones not reduced	Blood Ketones > 1.5  Give extra* 20% of TDD.  Repeat dose after 2 hours if ketones not reduced
	++++	Consider immiouse glucagin ii < 4 minor     Prepare to come to hospital  Ring Hospital for advice	Carb and sweetened fluid     Go to hospital if vomiting  Test for glucose & ketones 2 hourly Ring Hospital for advice	encourage sugar free fluid     Go to hospital if vomiting  Test for glucose & ketones 1 hourly Ring Hospital for advice	encourage sugar free fluid     Go to hospital if vomiting  Test for glucose & ketones 1 hourly Ring Hospital for advice

Immediate risk of diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA) if the blood ketone is > 3.0 mmol/l. Insulin treatment is needed urgently. Go to closest emergency department.

To calculate total daily dose (TDD) add up all insulin given on a usual day. (E.g.: TDD is 50 units, 5% = 2.5 units; 10% = 5 units, 20% = 10 units). Do not include correction doses for unexpected hyperglycaemia.

Adapted from ISPAD guidelines 2009 & APEG draft guidelines 2011.



## You need to speak to your doctor or diabetes educator urgently or go to hospital if:

- Vomiting persists / you're unable to keep fluids down
- Ketones are not coming down or are 1.5 mmols/l or more after two supplemental doses
  of insulin
- Blood glucose does not improve or remains over 15 mmol despite two supplemental doses
  of insulin
- You become more unwell, drowsy or confused
- · You have fast or unusual breathing
- You have abdominal pain
- You are not sure what is wrong with you
- The people who are caring for you are not sure what to do or are exhausted.

% of Total Daily Dose Ready Reckoner							
Total Daily Dose (TDD) ↓	5%	10%	20%				
15	1	2	3				
20	2	2	4				
25	1.5	3	5				
30	1.5	3	6				
35	2	4	7				
40	2	4	8				
45	2.5	5	9				
50	2.5	5	10				
55	3	6	11				
60	3	6	12				
65	3.5	7	13				
70	3.5	7	14				
75	4	8	15				
80	4	8	16				
85	4.5	9	17				