



Pump malfunction/failure:-Reverting from Insulin Pump Therapy to Multiple Daily Injections

IMPORTANT!



If your pump malfunctions or fails you will need to revert to insulin injections until you get a replacement pump.

1. You always need to have supplies of your insulin pens, needles & cartridges available (both rapid insulin & long-acting insulin).
2. Your GP should provide these on your repeat prescription.
3. Remember to take these supplies on holiday with you
4. Keep a written record of your pump settings as a precaution. This is on your clinic letter, on Diasend ® or on Carelink ®

CONTACT DETAILS



Mon-Fri 9am—5pm: Paediatric diabetes team office 01225 825331
Out-of-hours: Paediatric registrar on-call via the RUH Switchboard: 01225 428331

In an emergency you may need to call an ambulance e.g. if acute signs of DKA (Vomiting, abdominal pain, heavy laboured breathing, panting or feeling drowsy)

How much Basal Insulin to give ?

Glargine (Lantus)



Look up your units of average daily basal insulin dose.

This is the dose of long-acting insulin dose you require every 24 hours (round up to the nearest half a unit).

If your pump is arriving **within 4 hours** of disconnection no long-acting Lantus® insulin required

If your pump is arriving **4 – 12 hours** after disconnection - give half of your daily dose of Lantus® insulin.

If the pump will take **more than 12 hours** to reach you, give the full daily dose of Lantus® insulin.

How much Rapid acting Insulin to give ?

Novorapid



Monitor your blood glucose regularly, every 2 – 4 hours and give insulin as a correction dose if blood glucose levels are above target even if not eating.

Use your usual correction dose (insulin sensitivity factor or ISF) and your normal insulin to carbohydrate ratios (ICR)

Correct if blood glucose >7mmol and more than 2 hours after eating. You may need a correction dose straight away.

Correct if blood glucose >7 mmol and about to eat a meal or snack

Top tips:



Long-acting insulin is given every 24 hours within an hour of the day before. It can take up to 24 hours to take full effect, so check your blood glucose at least 6 times per day and give correction as needed as above.

Do a 2 unit 'test shot' into the air before each insulin pen injection to make sure that the needle is working.

Practise giving an injection at least once a month so that if your pump fails, you can use your pens confidently and keep yourself safe.