

# Management of glucose levels over 14mmol/l for young people with Type 1 diabetes on pen injections (MDI)

1

- ① Give the advised insulin bolus correction dose
- ② If glucose remains above 14mmol/L for 2 hours check for blood ketones
- ③ Go to step 2 or 3

2

## Ketones less than 0.6mmol/L

- ① Give regular advised correction boluses until glucose in target
- ② Check blood ketones every 2hrs if glucose remains above 14mmol/L
- ③ If ketones rise above 0.6mmol/L go to step 3



Be alert to signs of  
**Diabetic  
Ketoacidosis (DKA):**

Vomiting, abdominal pain,  
heavy laboured breathing,  
panting or feeling drowsy  
**If any symptoms present,  
make contact with a  
healthcare professional  
and go to A&E.**

3

## Ketone levels above 0.6mmol/l: High (above 1.5mmol/L) Moderate (0.6 - 1.5mmol/L)

Give **double**  
advised correction  
dose of insulin



Wait further  
2 hours



Then check  
glucose level and  
blood ketones

Blood Ketones still  
**above** 0.6mmol/L

Contact healthcare professional  
urgently

Ketones now  
**less than** 0.6mmol/L

Give advised correction boluses  
until glucose in target

Seek advice if persistent  
glucose levels over 14mmol/L.

If BG reading '**H**' on meter  
assume BG level is 30mmol/L.

If long acting insulin not  
given at usual time, give late  
insulin dose as directed by  
'**Missed insulin dose  
guidelines**' or speak to health  
care professional.



Keep well-hydrated. Drink  
plenty of sugar-free fluids.

If child is ill, refer to **sick day  
management advice.**



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 urgently visit A& E or call an ambulance e.g. if acute signs of DKA**