SYMPTOMS:

- · Sweating, headache, feeling dizzy
- Hunger
- Trembling
- Rapid heartbeat
- Concentration difficulties
- Irritation, aggressiveness
- Drowsiness

TREATMENT:

- With mild symptoms take dextrose tablets, or liquid carbohydrates such as sugar-sweetened beverages or juices.
- With rapid onset of symptoms or if they persist for more than 10–15 min, repeat/take more carbohydrates.
 - If your next meal is in more than 30-45 minutes you may need to eat a snack to prevent symptoms coming back.
 - No liquids if the person is unable to swallow.
- With symptoms such as cramps or loss of consciousness, contact a doctor/hospital immediately!

CAUSES:

- Excessive insulin intake
- · Lack of food intake, delayed meal
- Physical activity without extra intake of carbohydrates or reduced insulin dose
- Alcohol

HIGH BLOOD SUGAR

Ketoacidosis, slow onset

SYMPTOMS:

- Increased thirst
- Increased quantities of urine
- Tiredness
- Blurred vision
- · Loss of appetite
- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Stomach pains
- · Breath smells of acetone
- Shortness of breath

TREATMENT:

- Measure blood sugar and blood ketones
- Administer insulin and, if necessary, fast carbohydrates
- Seek medical attention and hospital care

CAUSES:

- Infection, temperature
- Lack of insulin intake
- Incorrect proportions of food and insulin intake
- Faulty supply in the insulin pump
- Treatment with SGLT-2 inhibitors can conceal ketoacidosis

My doctor's/nurse's

telephone number





