Diabetes - Low blood glucose
For children on INSULIN PUMPS - URGENT ATTENTION REQUIRED
(low blood glucose level = less than 4mmol/L)

Possible signs of low blood glucose (hypoglycaemia)
Do not leave student unattended—if in doubt, treat

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO SIGNS</th>
<th>MILD-MODERATE</th>
<th>SEVERE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Blood glucose level less than 4mmol/L identified on routine testing</td>
<td>• Pale, shaking, sweating, hungry</td>
<td>• Unable to respond</td>
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<td>• Glazed expression, drowsy, confused</td>
<td>• Unconscious</td>
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<td>• Changes in mood or behaviour (eg crying, aggressive, uncooperative)</td>
<td>• Seizures</td>
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</table>

**YES**

• Give glucose immediately (eg _____________ )

• Wait 10 minutes

**IMPROVEMENT**

• Blood glucose level above 4mmol/L OR
• Symptoms improved

• Student to decide on need for follow-up carbohydrate
• Contact parent for support

**NO IMPROVEMENT**

• Give glucose immediately (as above)
• Wait 10 minutes
• Repeat until improvement

**IMPROVEMENT**

• Document and communicate with emergency contacts as per Diabetes Care Plan

**NIL BY MOUTH**

**OBSERVE:**
• Airway
• Breathing
• Signs of Life

**CALL AMBULANCE**

**IF DETERIORATES**

TO CALL AMBULANCE: Dial out, then 000 or mobile 112
Say what state you are calling from, the person’s condition and location

INFORM EMERGENCY CONTACTS in accordance with DECS guidelines

Department of Education and Children’s Services SA with expert advice from Australian Red Cross SA Division and St John Ambulance Australia SA Inc, 2007