HYPOGLYCAEMIA 'HYPO' ACTION PLAN – gestational diabetes mellitus

Emergency contact details Ambulance: 000 Hospital: Ph: Doctor: Ph: Diabetes Educator: Ph: Family / Carer: Ph: 24hr Healthdirect - Ph: 1800 022 222	Given Name: DOB:
My low blood glucose (BG) definition A higher BG may be recommended due to other medical conditions.	Treat if BG less than mmol/L even when there are no symptoms. Ensure BG is above 5.0mmol/L before driving.
My 'Hypo' treatment Step 1. Easily absorbed carbohydrate Treatment examples include 4-5 large glucose jellybeans or a ½ can (150 mL) of regular, not 'diet', soft drink.	At home: Out / car: Monitor BG in 10-15 minutes.
Step 2. Check BG If I repeat step 1 three times and I am still low, I need to seek medical advice immediately.	If BG still below target, repeat step 1.
Step 3. Longer acting carbohydrate If your next meal is more than 15-20 minutes away, treatment examples include 1 piece of fruit or 1 glass (250 mL) of milk.	Once BG is above mmol/L. At home: Out / car:
Step 4. Monitor risk of repeat 'hypo' Causes of recurrent 'hypos' include excessive or ongoing action of insulin, missed meal, if fasting or unwell, during and after intense physical activity, excessive alcohol use.	Monitor BGhourly for hours.
Other issues to consider If unconscious or unable to swallow – I must not be given anything by mouth. My airway must be clear and I am to be positioned on my left side on the floor. An ambulance must be called immediately.	Glucagon trained person: Medic alert: Notification of driver licensing authority: NDSS Diabetes & Driving booklet given: Workplace: Employment and machinery:
When to contact doctor or credentialled diabetes educator	1. If I have had severe hypoglycaemia (e.g. I needed help from someone). 2. If I have mild hypos in a week.
Date: / /	CDE / DE Name:
Date: / /	Person / Carer:Signature:

