

IF INSULIN BECOMES TOO LOW...

Blood sugar rises, cells do not get sugar, diabetic coma results: Ketosis advances to acidosis, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, deep breathing and coma. Slow onset, skin dry and flushed, dry mouth, thirsty, BP low, pulse weak.

Treatment: Give insulin

IF INSULIN BECOMES TOO HIGH...

Blood sugar falls, cells remove sugar from bloodstream, insulin shock results: Sudden onset, skin becomes moist, pale, and sweaty. Shaking, tremors, anxiousness, Irritable, shallow breathing, drooling, headache, BP normal, pulse full and pounding.

Treatment: Give sugar

BLOOD SUGAR RANGES:

Before breakfast:

70-105

Before lunch or dinner:

70-110

1 hour after meals:

less than 160

2 hours after meals:

less than 120

Between 2 and 4 AM:

greater than 70

INSULIN
SHOCK

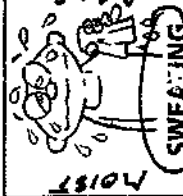
HYPOGLYCEMIA

(Low Blood Glucose)

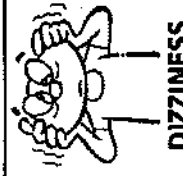
Causes: Too little food, too much insulin, or diabetes medicine, or extra activity.

Onset: Sudden, may progress to insulin shock.

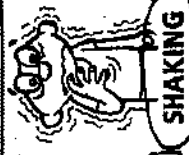
SYMPTOMS



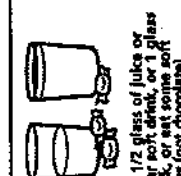
IMPAIRED VISION



WEAKNESS FATIGUE



WHAT CAN YOU DO? GIVE SUGAR



Drink 1/2 glass of juice or regular soft drink, or 1 glass of milk, or eat some soft candies (not chocolate).



Within 30 minutes after treatment TEST BLOOD GLUCOSE. If symptoms don't stop, call your doctor.



Then, eat a light snack (1/2 peanut butter or meat sandwich and 1/2 glass of milk).

SHALLOW BREATHING, DROOLING, PULSE

DIABETIC
COMA

HYPERGLYCEMIA

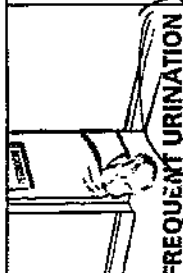
(High Blood Glucose)

Causes: Too much food, too little insulin or diabetes medicine, illness or stress.

Onset: Gradual, may progress to diabetic coma.

ALCOHOL BEATH, NAUSEA, VOMITING

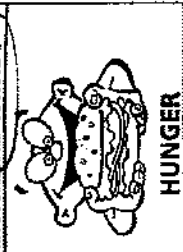
SYMPTOMS



BLURRED VISION



DROWSINESS



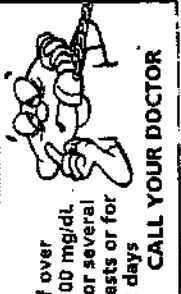
HUNGER



WHAT CAN YOU DO? GIVE INSULIN



TEST BLOOD GLUCOSE



If over 200 mg/dL for several tests or for 2 days CALL YOUR DOCTOR

DEEP BREATHING