

My Pump Rescue Plan

Emergency Contact Details:

Hospital:

Doctor/Diabetes Educator:

Family/Carer:

24hr Health Direct Phone: 1800 022 222

Insulin pump failure is to be assumed until proven otherwise		Action must be taken if you have: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • high glucose (e.g. blood or sensor glucose greater than 15.0mmol/L) • high ketones (e.g. blood ketone greater than 0.6mmol/L) • nausea and or vomiting.
A rescue injection of rapid-acting insulin <i>Given using an insulin syringe or pen.</i>		The rescue rapid acting insulin dose is based on your total daily insulin dose of _____ units, your blood glucose level and your blood ketone level.
Blood glucose	Blood ketone	Rapid acting insulin rescue dose
greater than 15.0mmol/L	less than 0.6mmol/L	_____ units 5% of your total daily dose
greater than 15.0mmol/L	between 0.6 - 1.5mmol/L	_____ units 10% of your total daily dose
greater than 15.0mmol/L	greater than 1.5mmol/L	_____ units 20% of your total daily dose
Troubleshoot to confirm failure of your insulin pump		Check if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the battery needs replacing or the insulin pump needs charging • there is adequate insulin in the reservoir • the infusion set or cannula is kinked, damaged or dislodged.
Change your infusion set and cannula		Monitor blood or sensor glucose and blood ketones 1-2 hourly until targets are reached.
Replacement insulin pump <i>Contact the technical 24hour helpline to report your fault and arrange a replacement.</i>		Long acting insulin and rapid acting insulin will be required via basal bolus multiple daily injections.

Adapted from Rural Support Service Diabetes Service Government of South Australia 'Insulin Pump Therapy' Fact Sheet