

My Insulin Pump Broke... now what?

Refer to insulin pump settings from recent appointment or pump upload. **Helpful Hint:** Take a picture of pump settings and save it on your cell phone so you always have settings available for review. Call insulin pump company for replacement pump ASAP.

*If you are concerned that your pump is not working, CHECK FOR KETONES. If they are moderate/large call Naomi Berrie for assistance at 212-851-5494.

Basaglar/Lantus/Levemir (long acting) dose:

- Total Basal for the day (24 hour Total Basal – find under Basal Menu) = long acting dose.
- Take long acting dose as soon as possible to avoid progression to Diabetic Ketoacidosis (DKA).
- Take long acting dose every 24 hours thereafter, until you go back on the pump.
- Remember, long acting insulin works for 24 hours, so restart the basal rate 24 hours after the last long acting dose was given (can use temporary basal rate on zero until dose wears off).
- Bring long acting insulin with you when traveling.
- If you go without long acting insulin, you can develop DKA and need hospitalization.

Apidra/Admelog/Humalog/Novolog (rapid acting) dose:

Take rapid acting insulin via syringe every 3 hours as needed. To calculate:

Step 1 Check blood sugar & determine if a correction is required

Correction Factor:

1 unit of insulin will lower blood sugar _____ mg/dl to _____ (Target)

ex. $\frac{\text{Blood Sugar} - \text{Target}}{\text{Correction Factor}} = \text{units}$

Step 2 Determine total grams of carbs to be eaten & calculate dose of insulin required

Carbohydrate Coverage:

1 unit for _____ grams of carbohydrate

ex. $\frac{\text{Total carbs in meal/snack}}{\text{Carbohydrate Coverage}} = \text{units}$

Step 3 Add the number of units from Step 1 **AND** Step 2 to determine total insulin dose

- Do not give any **CORRECTION within 3 hours of a prior insulin dose.**
- **ALWAYS COVER FOOD (CARBOHYDRATES)!!!**