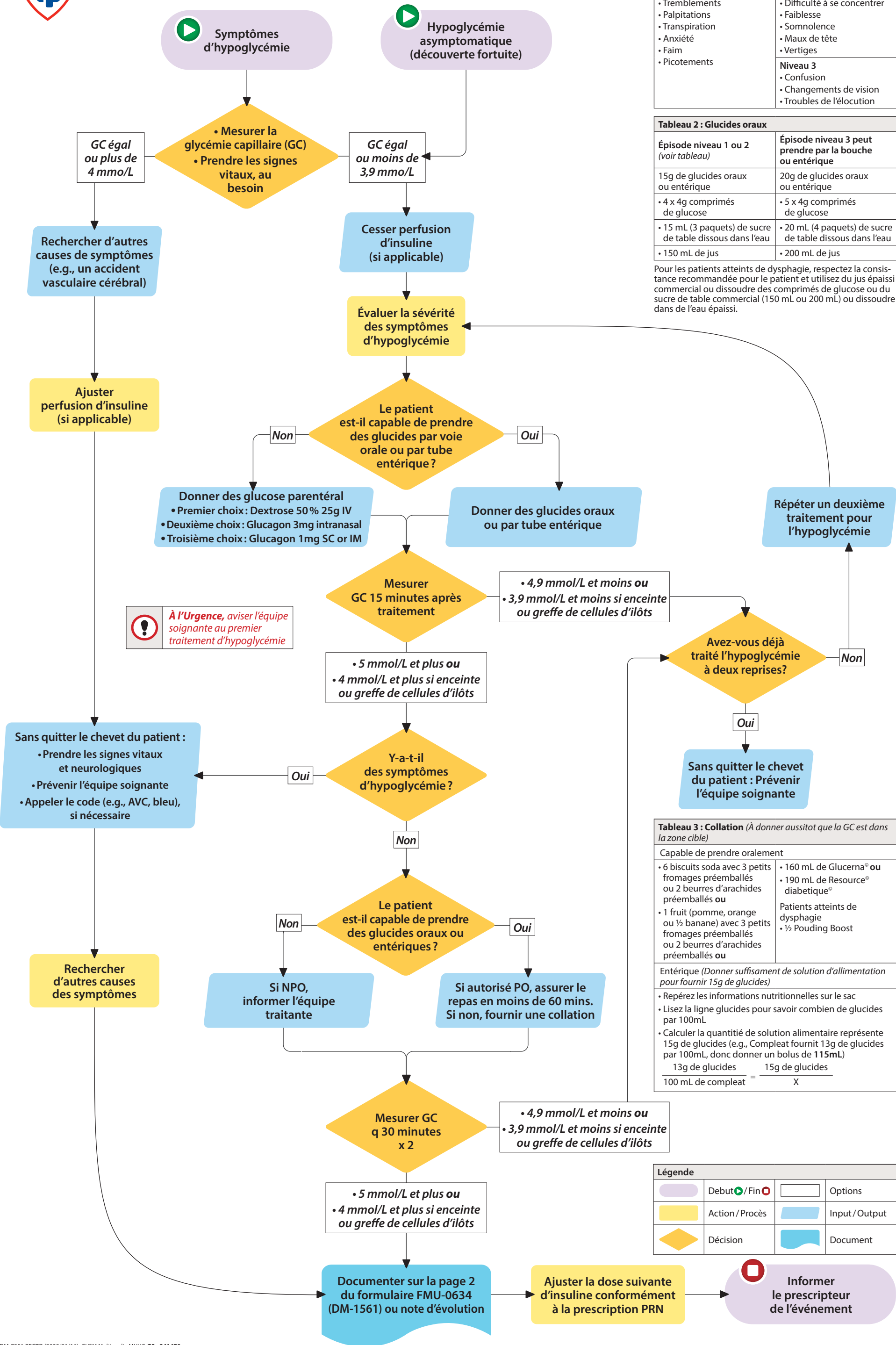




Prise en charge d'un épisode d'hypoglycémie — Patient adulte





Management of Hypoglycemia Episode — Adult Patient

Table 1: Symptoms	
Physical symptoms (Adrenergic - autonomic)	Neurological symptoms (Neuroglycopenic)
• Shaking • Palpitations • Sweating • Anxiety • Hunger • Tingling	• Difficulty concentrating • Weakness • Drowsiness • Headache • Dizziness
	Level 3 • Confusion • Vision changes • Slurred speech

Table 2: Oral Carbohydrates	
Level 1 or 2 episode (see table 1: Symptoms)	Level 3 episode able to take oral or enteric
15g oral or enteric carbohydrate	20g oral or enteric carbohydrate
• 4 x 4g glucose tablets	• 5 x 4g glucose tablets
• 15 mL (3 packs) of table sugar dissolved in water	• 20 mL (4 packs) of table sugar dissolved in water
• 150 mL of juice	• 200 mL of juice

For patients with dysphagia, respect the consistency for the patient and use commercially thickened juice (150 mL or 200 mL) or dissolve glucose tablets or table sugar dissolved in thickened water.

Table 3: Snack (Give as soon as CBG is in target range)	
Able to take oral	
• 6 soda crackers with 3 pre-packaged cheese or 2 pre-packaged peanut butter or • 1 fruit (apple, orange or ½ banana) with 3 pre-packaged cheese or 2 pre-packaged peanut butter or	• 160 mL of Glucerna® or • 190 mL of Diabetic Resource®
Patients with dysphagia	
• ½ Boost pudding	
Enteric (Enough feeding solution to provide 15g of carbohydrates)	
• Locate nutritional information on the bag • Read carbohydrate line to know how much carbohydrates per 100 mL • Calculate the amount of feeding solution provides 15g of carbohydrates (e.g., Compleat provides 13g of carbohydrates per 100 mL, therefore give a bolus of 115 mL)	
13g of carbohydrates	15g of carbohydrates
100 mL of compleat	= X

Legend			
	Start /End		Options
	Action/Process		Input/Output
	Decision		Document

