Pump Ketone Treatment and/or Sick Days

Blood sugar is more than 250 or Feeling Sick My Child Can Eat and Drink ON PUMP

Ketone Level	Blood Sugar Testing	Ketone Testing	Food and Drink	Treatment	Insulins
NEGATIVE Urine Ketones (Blood ketones less than 0.6)	Test as usual (At least every 4 Hours)	CHECK ketones with every trip to the bathroom or diaper change (every 8 hours if checking blood ketones)	Usual meal plan with extra water or sugar- free fluids (at least one ounce per year of age per hour)	MONITOR and treat blood sugar as usual. During illness, your child may have higher blood sugars than normal	CONTINUE your mealtime dosing as usual
TRACE-SMALL Urine Ketones (Blood ketones 0.6-1.5)	Every 2 Hours	CHECK ketones with every trip to the bathroom or diaper change (every 4 hours if checking blood ketones)	Usual meal plan with extra water or sugar- free fluids (at least one ounce per year of age per hour)	GIVE a correction insulin dose EVERY 2 HOURS based on current blood sugar. *If blood sugar doesn't go down by at least 50 points in one hour, give a full correction dose by INJECTION and change site	CONTINUE your mealtime dosing as usual INCREASE basal rate by 20% while trace - small ketones continue
MODERATE-LARGE Urine Ketones (Blood ketones more than 1.5)	Every 1 Hour	CHECK ketones with every trip to the bathroom or diaper change (every 2 hours if checking blood ketones)	Usual meal plan with extra water or sugar- free fluids (at least one ounce per year of age per hour)	GIVE a correction insulin dose EVERY 1 HOUR based on current blood sugar *if blood sugar doesn't go down by at least 50 points in one hour, give a full correction dose by INJECTION and change site	CONTINUE your mealtime dosing as usual INCREASE basal rate by 50% while moderate - large ketones continue

Even if your blood sugar is below 250, keep checking ketones and using chart until ketones are NEGATIVE. If ketones aren't improving after 3 injections, call 901-287-6659 for help

Pump Ketone Treatment and/or Sick Days

Blood sugar is more than 250 or Feeling Sick My Child Can't Eat, but Can Drink ON PUMP

Ketone Level	Blood Sugar Testing	Ketone Testing	Fluids	Treatment	Insulins
NEGATIVE-SMALL Urine Ketones (Blood Ketones 0.0-1.5)	Every 2 hours	CHECK ketones with every trip to the bathroom or diaper change (every 4 hours if checking blood ketones)	 DRINK at least one ounce of fluid per year of age per hour Blood sugar lower than 250, up to 1 cup (8 ounces) of fluid per hour should HAVE SUGAR, and the rest should be SUGAR-FREE Blood sugar higher than 250, all fluids should be SUGAR-FREE 	GIVE a correction insulin dose EVERY 2 HOURS based on current blood sugar *If blood sugar doesn't go down by at least 50 points in one hour, give a full correction dose by INJECTION and change site	Increase basal rate by 20% while trace - small ketones continue
MODERATE-LARGE Urine Ketones Blood ketones larger than 1.5)	Every 1 Hour	CHECK ketones with every trip to the bathroom or diaper change (every 2 hours if checking blood ketones)	 DRINK at least one ounce of fluid per year of age per hour Blood sugar lower than 250, up to 1 cup (8 ounces) of fluid per hour should HAVE SUGAR, and the rest should be SUGAR-FREE Blood sugar higher than 250, all fluids should be SUGAR-FREE 	GIVE a correction insulin dose EVERY 1 HOUR based on current blood sugar *If blood sugar doesn't go down by at least 50 points in one hour, give a full correction dose by INJECTION and change site	Increase basal rate by 50% while moderate - large ketones continue

If you are VOMITING AND HAVE KETONES, OR CANNOT DRINK Call Nurse or Doctor on call at 901-287-6659 or GO TO THE EMERGENCY ROOM

Even if your blood sugar is below 250, keep checking ketones and using chart until ketones are NEGATIVE. If ketones aren't improving after 3 injections, call 901-287-6659 for help