

# Hands On Pumping

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# Bolus

- How to Bolus for corrections and meals

\*\*Those students using insulin pumps are encouraged to do correction dose and at least half of their carb coverage before eating, then can do the remainder of their bolus, if needed after the meal.

- How to do an extended bolus
- How to review bolus history

# Basal Rates

- How to review basal rates
- How to do a temp basal rate

# Insulin On Board

- What does this mean?
- Can you safely correct in between meals?
- How to view this on the pump

# Troubleshooting of High Glucose

MANAGEMENT OF HIGH GLUCOSE - Follow instructions in basic diabetes medical management plan, but in addition:

If blood glucose over target range TWO hours after last bolus or carbohydrate intake, student should receive a correction bolus of insulin allowing the pump to calculate dose

# Troubleshooting of High Glucose

If blood glucose over 250 mg/dl two times in a row, check urine/blood ketones:

1. If no ketones, give bolus by pump and recheck in 2 hours.
2. If ketones present or nauseous, give correction bolus as an injection immediately and contact parent/physician.

# Troubleshooting of High Glucose

If ketones present with TWO blood sugars in a row above 250 mg/dL:

1. Give correction bolus as an injection.
2. Change infusion set.
3. Call parent.

# Supplies Needed at School

- Reservoirs/Cartridge
- Infusion sets
- Syringes/Insulin/Pen
- Battery/charger
- Tape



Let's Practice!!