

CRITICAL CARE INSULIN INFUSION PREPRINTED ORDER

KEY: R - REQUISITIONED P - PROCESSED (KARDEX)

TET. IT TEGO	NON-MEDICATION ORDERS	R	Р		MED	ICATION	ORDERS	T	Р
Reason for Exam / Clinical History and Contact # required for all			H						Ť
Radiology / Nuclear Medicine orders. ☐ Target range for Glucose for all patients is 4.5 - 6.5 mmol/L. • If any Glucose measurement is greater than 7.5 mmol/L, repeat in 2 hours. If still greater than 7.5 mmol/L, initiate protocol with above target goal. • This protocol is NOT to be used for patients with diabetic ketoacidosis (during the first 48 hours post admission) or fulminant hepatic failure. • Send Blood Glucose to lab daily with am bloodwork and pm to verify glucometer readings of glucose less than 2.5 or greater than 20 mmol/L. • Draw all Glucose measurements from arterial catheter. Obtain capillary sample only when no indwelling access available. • Administer Insulin by dedicated line. Do not piggyback with other infusions or use line for intermittent medication administration. • Maintenance IV must contain Dextrose when Insulin is administered in the absence of enteral or parenteral feeding [e.g.Dextrose 5% and Sodium Chloride 0.9%]. GLUCOSE MONITORING AND ADJUSTMENT: • Measure Glucose and adjust Insulin per protocol q 2 hours until 3 Glucose levels within range, then q 4 hours.				□ Regular Insulin infusion 1 unit/mL concentration in Sodium Chloride 0.9%. Start infusion at 2 units/hour (2 mL/hour). Start at 4 units/hour (4 mL/hour) if Glucose greater than 13. Nurses may use discretion when adjusting Insulin infusions +/- 3 units/hour, based on observed trends. Other Other					
				decreases by greate	ess than 2.5 • HOLD Insulin infusion • RECHECK Blood Glucose q 1hour • GIVE 25 mL of Dextrose 50% in Water (D50W) • NOTIFY MD/NP • If patient is an Insulin-dependent diabetic, leave Insulir infusion at 0.5 units/hour after giving Dextrose bolus 2.5 - 3 • HOLD Insulin infusion • RECHECK Blood Glucose q 1 hour • GIVE 10 mL Dextrose 50% in Water (D50W) • NOTIFY MD/NP if patient is symptomatic • RESTART Insulin infusion at 2/3 the previous infusion rate when glucose greater than 6 * • If patient is an Insulin-dependent diabetic, leave Insulir infusion at 0.5 units/hour after giving Dextrose bolus f over 3 and • Decrease infusion rate by 50% and recheck Blood Glucose in				in
If Glucose decreases 50% or more, is less than 4.5 or decreases by 2 ranges or more, measure and adjust					Change in Glucose since the last check:				
	per protocol q1h until 3 Glucose levels within					ed from a r range	Is within same range	Decreased from higher range	
and per	ogical status decreases, suspect hypoglycemia orm STAT glucose check.			3.1 - 4.4	No c	hange	Decrease infusion (Rate Change "A")*	Decrease infusio	
sympatl intermit	Glucose monitoring frequency when omimetic drug infusions are being titrated or ent steroid doses are administered.			4.5 - 7	No c	hange	No change	Decrease infusio	
 If TPN is abruptly discontinued (without enteral feeding being established), administer Dextrose 10% IV at the 					Change in Glucose since the last check:				
same ra	te as the TPN, repeat Blood Gucose in 1 hour and rders with Physician.					ed by less increased	Decreased by 2 - 4	Decreased by more than 4	
Glucose transpo	I feeding is stopped or decreased, recheck Blood in 1 hour. If feeding is withheld during patient t for test or procedure, stop Insulin infusion. Glucose upon return to unit and restart Insulin			7.1 - 8.5		rease init/hour	No change	Decrease infusio (Rate Change "A"	
 Review 	g to protocol. Insulin therapy with anaesthesia prior to transfer			8.6 - 18		rease nits/hour	Increase by 1 unit/hour	No Change	
Continu dischare				18.1 - 24		rease nits/hour	Increase by 2 units/hour	No Change	
 Continuous Insulin therapy may be discontinued when patient has transfer orders and is no longer receiving continuous feeding. For patients without a previous history of diabetes mellitus who have been stable for at least 48 hours on an infusion of less than 2 units/hour, attempt to wean Insulin off. Restart if Glucose increases above target range. 				* RATE CHANGE CHART IS ON BACK OF THIS PAGE. NOTE: Changes of Glucose readings less than 1 mmol/L may be within glucometer measurement error and should not be considered a significant change.					
PRESCRIBER'S						DATE			
PRINTED NAME PROCESSOR INITIALS:	/ SIGNATURE / CONTACT #: DATE (YYYY/MMDD): TIMI	=.		NURSE INITIALS:		DATE (YYYY/MM/DD)		TIME:	

DECREASING INSULIN INFUSION								
CURRENT RATE OF INFUSION	RATE CHANGE "A"	RATE CHANGE "B"						
Less than 5 units per hour	Reduce by 0.5 units per hour	Reduce by 1 unit per hour						
5.5 - 8 units per hour	Reduce by 1 unit per hour	Reduce by 2 units per hour						
Greater than 8 units per hour	Reduce by 2 units per hour	Reduce by 3 units per hour						

NOTE: All patients with Insulin-dependent diabetes require a supply of insulin at all times. Do not abruptly discontinue Insulin infusions until reviewing with an ICU Physician.