

Dizziness

Difficulty concentrating, speaking, and focusing

Tremors

Tachycardia

Shallow respirations

Can lead to convulsion, shock, and coma

## Nursing Diagnosis

Risk for injury related to hypoglycaemia

## Nursing Interventions and Rationales

What are the most appropriate nursing interventions for a child newly diagnosed with diabetes who is experiencing hypoglycemia?

Nursing Interventions	Rationales
Immediately administer $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of fruit juice or a glass of nonfat or 1% milk.	To increase blood sugar
Check blood glucose after 15 minutes.	To check blood sugar
Give a starch-protein snack.	To stabilize blood sugar
Give parents instructions regarding signs and symptoms of hypoglycemia versus hyperglycemia.	To promote maintaining blood sugar within an acceptable range
Teach parents how to administer intramuscular (IM) glucagon if unresponsive, unconscious, or seizing.	To increase blood sugar

## Expected Outcome

Tommy's blood sugar will return to the targeted range.

## Case Study (Continued)

After 15 minutes, Tommy is feeling better and his blood sugar is within an acceptable range. Tommy's mother is quite concerned and is worried that she will not be able to identify whether his blood sugar level is too high or too low. She is quite worried about Tommy being discharge today.

## Assessment

What are some key points that you can review with Tommy's mom about the signs and symptoms of low and high blood sugar?