

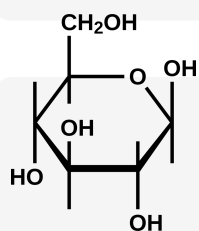


hypoglycaemia

a blood glucose level of **less** than **4mmol/L** is regarded as hypoglycemic

! [normal fasting range: 4- 5.6mmol/L]

if a patient is **LOW** on glucose, we need to **give glucose**



use the **give** mnemonic

g

glucose

- preferred first step

administer **20g** of oral glucose, eg-

- 5 glucose or dextrose tablets
- 4 jelly babies

test blood glucose after 10-15 min and repeat if needed

i



IV glucose

- if oral not feasible

typically as a 10% or 20% dextrose solution

v

vital glucagon intramuscular injection

- for severe hypoglycaemia when immediate IV access is not available

glucagon works by converting **glycogen to glucose** - ensure adequate glycogen store in liver

glucagon takes around 15 minutes to work, **longer** than glucose

after recovery:

e



eat **carbohydrates**

ensure the patient consumes a snack containing a long-acting carbohydrate eg - bread, biscuits



use with **caution** in patients with type 2 diabetes or a functional pancreas, as it may **stimulate insulin release and potentially lower blood glucose**