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Insulin isophane/insulin regular

Insulin isophane and insulin regular

Generic name: insulin isophane and insulin regular [IN-su-lin-EYE-soe-fane-and-IN-su-lin-REG-ue-lar]

Brand names: HumuLIN 70/30, HumuLIN 70/30 KwikPen, NovoLIN 70/30, ReliOn/NovoLIN 70/30, HumuLIN 50/50, ... show all 12 brands

Dosage form: subcutaneous suspension (human recombinant 70 units-30 units/mL)

Drug class: Insulin



Medically reviewed by Drugs.com on Jul 18, 2024. Written by Cerner Multum.

Uses Side effects Warnings Before taking Dosage Interactions FAQ

What is insulin isophane and insulin regular?

Insulin is a hormone that works by lowering levels of glucose (sugar) in the blood. Insulin isophane is a **intermediate-acting** insulin. Insulin regular is an **short-acting** insulin. This combination insulin starts to work within 10 to 20 minutes after injection, peaks in 2 hours, and keeps working for up to 24 hours.

Insulin isophane and insulin regular is a combination medicine used to improve blood sugar control in adults with diabetes mellitus.

Insulin isophane and insulin regular may also be used for purposes not listed in this medication guide.

Insulin isophane and insulin regular side effects

Get emergency medical help if you have **signs of insulin allergy:** redness or swelling where an injection was given, itchy skin rash over the entire body, trouble breathing, chest tightness, feeling like you might pass out, or swelling in your tongue or throat.

Insulin isophane and insulin regular may cause serious side effects. Call your doctor at once if you have:

- fluid retention--weight gain, swelling in your hands or feet, feeling short of breath; or
- low potassium--leg cramps, constipation, irregular heartbeats, fluttering in your chest, increased thirst or urination, numbness or tingling, muscle weakness or limp feeling.

Common side effects of insulin isophane and insulin regular may include:

- low blood sugar;
- weight gain, swelling in your hands or feet;
- · itching, mild skin rash; or
- thickening or hollowing of the skin where you injected the medicine.

This is not a complete list of side effects and others may occur. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Insulin isophane / insulin regular side effects (more detail)

Related/similar drugs

Ozempic

Learn about Ozempic (semaglutide) for type 2 diabetes treatment, weight management, cardiovascular ...

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Rybelsus

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Trulicity

Trulicity is an injectable diabetes medicine that is used together with diet and exercise to ...

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Reviews & ratings

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Tresiba (insulin degludec) is used to treat diabetes mellitus. Includes
Tresiba side effects ...

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Levemir (insulin detemir) is a long acting insulin used to treat diabetes in adults and children ...

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Warnings

You should not use insulin isophane and insulin regular if you are having an episode of low blood sugar.

Never share an injection pen or syringe with another person, even if the needle has been changed.

Before taking this medicine

You should not use this medicine if you are allergic to insulin, or if you are having an episode of hypoglycemia (low blood sugar).

This medicine is not approved for use by anyone younger than 18 years old.

Tell your doctor if you have ever had:

- congestive heart failure or other heart problems;
- · liver or kidney disease; or
- low levels of potassium in your blood (hypokalemia).

Tell your doctor if you also take pioglitazone or rosiglitazone (sometimes contained in combinations with glimepiride or metformin). Taking certain oral diabetes medicines while you are using insulin may increase your risk of serious heart problems.

Tell your doctor if you are pregnant or breastfeeding.

Follow your doctor's instructions about using insulin **if you are pregnant or you become pregnant.** Controlling diabetes is very important during pregnancy, and having high blood sugar may cause complications in both the mother and the baby.

How should I use insulin isophane and insulin regular?

Follow all directions on your prescription label and read all medication guides or instruction sheets. Use the medicine exactly as directed.

Insulin is injected under the skin. A healthcare provider can teach you how to properly use the medication by yourself.

Do not give insulin isophane and insulin regular with an insulin pump.

Read and carefully follow any Instructions for Use provided with your medicine. Ask your doctor or pharmacist if you don't understand all instructions.

This insulin should look cloudy after mixing. Do not use the mixture if it looks clear or has particles in it. Call your pharmacist for new medicine.

Your care provider will show you where on your body to inject insulin isophane and insulin regular. Use a different place each time you give an injection. Do not inject into the same place two times in a row.

Do not inject this medicine into skin that is damaged, tender, bruised, pitted, thickened, scaly, or has a scar or hard lump.

After using insulin isophane and insulin regular, you should eat a meal within 30 to 45 minutes.

If you use an injection pen, use only the injection pen that comes with this insulin. Attach a new needle before each use. Do not transfer the insulin from the pen into a syringe.

Never share an injection pen or syringe with another person, even if the needle has been changed. Sharing these devices can allow infections or disease to pass from one person to another.

You may have low blood sugar (hypoglycemia) and feel very hungry, dizzy, irritable, confused, anxious, or shaky. To quickly treat hypoglycemia, eat or drink a fast-acting source of sugar (fruit juice, hard candy, crackers, raisins, or non-diet soda).

Your doctor may prescribe a glucagon injection kit in case you have severe hypoglycemia. Be sure your family or close friends know how to give you this injection in an emergency.

Also watch for signs of high blood sugar (hyperglycemia) such as increased thirst or urination.

Blood sugar levels can be affected by stress, illness, surgery, exercise, alcohol use, or skipping meals. **Ask your doctor** before changing your dose or medication schedule.

Insulin is only part of a treatment program that may also include diet, exercise, weight control, blood sugar testing, and special medical care. Follow your doctor's instructions very closely.

Keep this medicine in its original container protected from heat and light. Do not draw insulin from a vial into a syringe until you are ready to give an injection. Do not freeze insulin or store it near the cooling element in a refrigerator. **Throw**

away any insulin that has been frozen.

Storing unopened (not in use) insulin isophane and insulin regular:

- Refrigerate and use until expiration date; or
- Store at room temperature and use within the number of days specified in the Instructions for Use provided with your medicine.

Storing opened (in use) insulin isophane and insulin regular:

- Store the **vial** in a refrigerator or at room temperature.
- Store the injection pen at room temperature (do not refrigerate). Do not store the injection pen with a needle attached.
- In-use insulin is stable for only a certain number of days. Throw away any medicine not used within that time. Follow all storage directions provided with your medicine.

Use a needle and syringe only once and then place them in a puncture-proof "sharps" container. Follow state or local laws about how to dispose of this container. Keep it out of the reach of children and pets.

In case of emergency, wear or carry medical identification to let others know you have diabetes.

Insulin isophane and insulin regular dosing information

Usual Adult Dose for Diabetes Type 1:

Individualize dose based on glucose treatment goals, metabolic needs, eating habits, and other lifestyle variables.

Usual dose: Administer prescribed units subcutaneously approximately 30 to 45 minutes before a meal

Comments:

- -Total daily insulin requirements are estimated to be between 0.5 and 1 unit/kg/day.
- -Duration of action may vary according to the dose, injection site, blood flow, temperature, and level of physical activity.

Use: To improve glycemic control in patients with diabetes mellitus.

Usual Adult Dose for Diabetes Type 2:

Individualize dose based on glucose treatment goals, metabolic needs, eating habits, and other lifestyle variables.

Usual dose: Administer prescribed units subcutaneously approximately 30 to 45 minutes before a meal

Comments:

-Duration of action may vary according to the dose, injection site, blood flow, temperature, and level of physical activity.

Use: To improve glycemic control in patients with diabetes mellitus.

1 Detailed Insulin isophane / insulin regular dosage information

What happens if I miss a dose?

Since this medicine is used with a meal, you may not be on a timed dosing schedule. Whenever you use this insulin, be sure to eat a meal within 45 minutes. **Do not** use extra medicine to make up a missed dose.

Get your prescription refilled before you run out of medicine completely.

What happens if I overdose?

Seek emergency medical attention or call the Poison Help line at 1-800-222-1222. **Insulin overdose can cause life-threatening hypoglycemia.** Symptoms include drowsiness, confusion, blurred vision, numbness or tingling in your mouth, trouble speaking, muscle weakness, clumsy or jerky movements, seizure (convulsions), or loss of consciousness.

What should I avoid while using insulin isophane and insulin regular?

Insulin can cause low blood sugar. Avoid driving or operating machinery until you know how insulin isophane and insulin regular will affect you.

Avoid medication errors by always checking the medicine label before injecting your insulin.

Avoid drinking alcohol. It can cause low blood sugar and may interfere with your diabetes treatment.

What other drugs will affect insulin isophane and insulin regular?

This insulin may not work as well when you use other medicines at the same time. This includes prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal products. Some drugs can also cause you to have fewer symptoms of hypoglycemia, making it harder to tell when your blood sugar is low. Not all possible interactions are listed here. Tell your doctor about all medicines you start or stop using.

Insulin isophane / insulin regular drug interactions (more detail)

Does insulin isophane/insulin regular interact with my other drugs?

Enter medications to view a detailed interaction report using our Drug Interaction Checker.

insulin isophane/insulin regular

+

Enter a drug name

Add

Popular FAQ

How and where should I inject insulin?

· How long does Humulin last?

More about insulin isophane / insulin regular

- · Check interactions
- Compare alternatives
- Reviews (6)
- Side effects
- Dosage information
- During pregnancy
- Drug class: insulin
- En español

Patient resources

- · Insulin nph and regular advanced reading
- Insulin NPH and Insulin Regular (InnoLets, Pens, and PenFills)
- Insulin NPH and Insulin Regular (Vials)

Other brands

Humulin 70/30, Novolin 70/30, ReliOn/Novolin 70/30, Humulin 50/50, Humulin 70/30 Pen

Professional resources

Other brands

Humulin 70/30, Novolin 70/30

Related treatment guides

- Diabetes, Type 1
- Gestational Diabetes
- Type 2 Diabetes

Further information

Remember, keep this and all other medicines out of the reach of children, never share your medicines with others, and use this medication only for the indication prescribed.

Always consult your healthcare provider to ensure the information displayed on this page applies to your personal circumstances.

Medical Disclaimer

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DRUG STATUS

Availability

OTC Over the counter

Pregnancy & Lactation

& Risk data available

CSA Schedule*

N/A Not a controlled drug

User Reviews & Ratings

6 Reviews

Images

Humulin 70 / 30 (insulin isophane / insulin regular) 100 units per mL (U-100)





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