

INSULIN SUBCUTANEOUS ORDERS ADULT – Eating / Bolus Enteral Feeds

Weight (kg)

Bulleted orders are initiated by default, unless crossed out and initialed by the physician/prescriber. Boxed orders (
) require physician/prescriber check mark (
) to be initiated.

NOTE: COMPLETE A NEW PPO FOR ANY SINGLE CHANGE TO THE PREPRINTED ORDER. <u>DO NOT USE</u> FOR PATIENTS ON AN INSULIN PUMP (PPO # 826387) OR FOR INTRAPARTUM CARE (PPO # 829384 or # 829385)

- 1. ALLERGIES: See Allergy/ADR record
- 2. BLOOD GLUCOSE MONITORING (see back of page for guide)
 - □ All times listed on this line ** OR ** □ Breakfast □ Lunch □ Supper □ 2200 H
 - □ 0200 H (*no insulin* to be administered at this time)
 - Follow Acute Care Adult Hypoglycemia Protocol (#829518) if blood glucose is less than 4 mmol/L
 - Notify physician of poor glucose control, including hypoglycemia or hyperglycemia (see back of page)

3. CALCULATION OF TOTAL DAILY DOSE [TDD]

• Patient's TDD = sum of all insulins in a 24-hour period = _____ units (see back of page for calculation if not known)

4. INSULIN – SCHEDULED BASAL/BOLUS – BASAL dose calculated at ½ TDD; BOLUS dose calculated at ½ TDD

• Discontinue all previous insulin orders (see back of page for therapeutic interchange and Formulary equivalent conversion)

BASAL [check one]	Before Breakfast	Before Lunch	Betore Supper	Bedtime 2200 H	
□ glargine	units	units	units	units	Usually given at 2200H ** OR ** split dose
	units	units	units	units	with 50% AC breakfast and 50% at 2200H
Non Formulary: Use Patient's Own Concentration Alert					
□ degludec 100 unit / mL (Tresiba®)					
□ degludec 200 unit / mL (Tresiba®)					
□ glargine 300 unit / mL (Toujeo®)	units	units	units	units	
BOLUS	Before Breakfast	Before Lunch	Before Supper	Bedtime 2200 H	Give within 15 min before meals
□ aspart □ Patient may self-adjust*	units	units	units	Not recommended	*Prescriber to write dose range, patient to choose, nurse to document administered dose

5. INSULIN – CORRECTION – MUST select ONE box for mealtimes and ONE box for bedtime correction Mealtimes: ON No insulin correction ** OR **

** OR **

add SUBCUT aspart (dose from table below) to each mealtime BOLUS insulin dose

Bedtime:

give SUBCUT aspart at one-half (¹/₂**) of the correction dose** (from table below) **at 2200 H**

□ ISF: 4 If	TDD 30 units or less	🗆 ISF: 3 If	TDD 31 to 50 units	🗆 ISF: 2 If	TDD 51 to 80 units	🗀 ISF: 1 If T	DD 81 units or more		
Blood glucose	Insulin	Blood glucose	Insulin	Blood glucose	Insulin	Blood glucose	Insulin	Blood glucose	Insulin
				4.1 - 8	0 units	4.1 - 8	0 units		units
				8.1 – 10	1 unit	8.1 – 10	2 units		units
		4.1 - 8	0 units	10.1 – 12	2 units	10.1 – 12	4 units		units
4.1 - 9	0 units	8.1 – 11	1 unit	12.1 – 14	3 units	12.1 – 14	6 units		units
9.1 – 12	1 unit	11.1 – 14	2 units	14.1 – 16	4 units	14.1 – 16	8 units		units
12.1 – 16	2 units	14.1 – 17	3 units	16.1 – 18	5 units	16.1 – 18	10 units		units
16.1 – 20	3 units	17.1 – 20	4 units	18.1 – 20	6 units	18.1 – 20	12 units		units
20 or greater	🗆 Call MD	20 or greater	Call MD	20 or greater	Call MD	20 or greater	🗆 Call MD		
20 of greater	See CUSTOM	zu or greater	See CUSTOM	20 of greater	□ See CUSTOM	zu or greater	See CUSTOM		

ISF = Insulin Sensitivity Factor (see back of page for calculation)

No insulin correction

6. INSULIN – SCHEDULED PREMIXED – Do not order with other Basal or Bolus insulin. ISF not recommended.

• Discontinue all previous insulin orders (see back of page for therapeutic interchange and Formulary equivalent conversion)

PREMIXED	Before Breakfast	Before Lunch	Before Supper	Bedtime 2200 H	Give within 15 min before meals
Sound-A-Like Drug Alert				Net	
□ HumaLOG [®] MIX 25				NOT	TDD usually split – breakfast and supper
(lispro 25% + lispro protamine 75%)	units	units	units	recommended	

 Date (dd/mm/yyyy)
 Time
 Prescriber's Signature
 Printed Name or College ID#

Therapeutic Interchange Protocol and Formulary Equivalent Conversion Table

Pre-hospital (at home insulin)	Dose conversion	Insulin supplied	
BASAL			
detemir (Levemir®)	reduce by 20%	glargine (Lantus®)*	
glargine (Basaglar [®] or Lantus [®])	unit-per-unit	glargine (Lantus®)	
NPH (NovoLIN [®] ge NPH)	unit-per-unit	NPH (HumuLIN [®] N)	
degludec 100 unit/mL ** OR ** 200 unit/mL (Tresiba®)	no substitution – use	e Patient's Own Med	
glargine 300 unit/mL (Toujeo®)	no substitution – use Patient's Own Med		
BOLUS			
aspart (Fiasp [®]), glulisine (Apidra [®]), lispro (HumaLOG [®]), regular (NovoLIN [®] ge Toronto, HumuLIN [®] R)	unit-per-unit	aspart (NovoRapid®)	
PREMIXED			
HumuLIN® 30/70, NovoLIN®ge 30/70, NovoMix® 30	unit-per-unit	HumaLOG® MIX 25	

* Note: administer glargine (Lantus[®]) twice daily if patient was on detemir (Levemir[®]) twice daily

Guidelines for Completion of the Insulin Subcutaneous Orders – Adult (Eating)

- The EATING PPO should be used for adults on **intermittent** (bolus) enteral feeding. Use the NPO PPO for adults on **continuous** enteral feeding and, at the discretion of the physician, for patients receiving clear fluids.
- All adult insulin orders (except stat orders) must be on an appropriate Preprinted Order (PPO).

BLOOD GLUCOSE MONITORING

- Meal time blood glucose testing is to be done within 30 minutes **before** each meal.
- Note: The 0200 H blood glucose is to assess the 2200 H basal dose no correction insulin is to be given.
- PHYSICIAN NOTIFICATION required to assess and to change insulin orders:
- Immediately (or at least before next insulin dose) for severe hypoglycemia (hypoglycemia requiring assistance).
- Within 24 hours (e.g. during the next day's visit to the patient care unit) for:
 - Consistently low blood glucose (where 50% or more of the glucose values are between 4.0 and 5.0 mmol/L)
 - Mild hypoglycemia requiring oral treatment
 - Hyperglycemia (where 50% or more of the blood glucose values are greater than 11 mmol/L).

INSULIN DOSING - ONCE TOTAL DAILY DOSE (TDD) IS KNOWN

Note: A decrease in insulin may be required in patients with Type 2 diabetes who have liver failure, decreased eGFR (less than 30 mL/min) or those who are not eating well. Increased insulin doses (usually at breakfast and lunch) may be needed if patient is on corticosteroids or if an infection is diagnosed.

units/24 H

TDD depends largely on weight. To calculate TDD if not known:

- Type 1 or slim Type 2 (BMI less than or equal to 25): TDD = weight × 0.3 to 0.6 units / kg = _____ units / 24 H
- Type 2 obese (BMI greater than 25): TDD = weight × 0.3 (if insulin naïve) to 1 unit/kg = _____
- BASAL insulin is required to cover rise in blood glucose between meals and overnight.
 - Use the pre-admission basal insulin dose ** OR **
 Calculate based on weight with dose estimated at ½ of TDD.
- BOLUS insulin is required to cover rise in blood glucose due to meals.
 - Use the pre-admission meal (bolus) dose ** OR **
 - Calculate dose (1/2 of TDD) divided equally amongst the three meals ** OR **
 - Some patients, especially Type 1 diabetics, may achieve better control if allowed to determine their meal time dose to match food intake. Physicians should select a reasonable dose range after consultation with these patients. Nurse to document on appropriate Insulin Administration–Blood Glucose record.
- PREMIX insulin used only in Type 2 diabetes. Breakfast dose can vary from 50% to 70% of the TDD dose given.

INSULIN CORRECTION DOSE - CALCULATION OF ISF (Insulin Sensitivity Factor)

- Additional insulin added to the meal (bolus) dose to correct elevated blood sugars, based on how sensitive the patient is to insulin.
- Not recommended for patient's on premixed insulin.
- Insulin Sensitivity Factor (ISF) = the blood glucose drop in mmol/L per unit of insulin given.
 - **ISF calculation** = 100 divided by TDD. If TDD is 50, the ISF = 2 (100/50). 1 unit of insulin will drop blood glucose by 2 mmol/L.
 - The greater the pre-admission insulin dose, the less sensitive the patient is to insulin.
 - Select one column on the correction scale based on the calculated ISF.
 - Note: Physicians may select correction for a blood glucose greater than 20 mmol/L. This is not encouraged and should be the exception. They should include a blood glucose limit for when to call a physician.
- HS correction doses = 50% of ISF correction dose. Round down odd numbered doses (e.g. ½ of 5 = 2 units)
- If correction doses have been necessary, add the correction amount to the TDD. Follow blood glucose and reassess. Adjust basal and bolus doses until correction dose is no longer required.