

Correction Insulin: Treat High Blood Sugar

Correction insulin is used to “correct” or treat high blood sugars. Some people use correction insulin if blood sugars are high before meals and/or at bedtime.

Types of Correction Insulin

Short-acting or rapid-acting insulin can be used. Examples include:

- Aspart (Novolog[®], Fiasp[®])
- Glulisine (Apidra[®])
- Lispro (Humalog[®], Lyumjev[®], Admelog[®])
- Regular

My Correction Insulin: _____

Key Points



Do **not** take correction insulin more often than every 4-6 hours unless you have been told to do so.



If you need to use correction insulin daily, for **3 or more days in a row**, call your health care team. Your plan may need to be changed.



Exercise may increase your blood sugar at first but lower it later. You may not want to treat high blood sugars that can happen with exercise. Discuss this with your health care team.



If you use a **long-acting (basal) insulin**, take as directed. Do not take more when you have high blood sugars.

Before Meals	
If blood glucose is:	Take this much correction insulin:
Less than 150 mg/dL	No correction insulin
151 - 200	units
201 - 250	units
251 - 300	units
301 - 350	units
351 - 400	units

Before Bedtime	
If blood glucose is:	Take this much correction insulin:
Less than 200 mg/dL	No correction insulin
201 - 250	units
251 - 300	units
301 - 350	units
351 - 400	units
More than 400	units

Your health care team may have given you this information as part of your care. If so, please use it and call if you have any questions. If this information was not given to you as part of your care, please check with your doctor. This is not medical advice. This is not to be used for diagnosis or treatment of any medical condition. Because each person's health needs are different, you should talk with your doctor or others on your health care team when using this information. If you have an emergency, please call 911. Copyright © 1/2024 University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority. All rights reserved. Produced by the Department of Nursing. HF#5923.