**LOW**  Hypoglycaemia (Hypo)  
Blood glucose level (BGL) less than 4.0 mmol/L  
**SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS**  
Pale, headache, shaky, sweaty, dizzy, changes in behaviour  
**Note:** Symptoms may not always be obvious

**SEVERE**  
Child drowsy / unconscious  
(Risk of choking / unable to swallow)

- First Aid DRSABCD  
- Stay with unconscious child  
- Administer Glucagon if available

**CALL AN AMBULANCE**  
DIAL 111

**MILD**  
Child conscious  
(Able to eat hypo food)

**Step 1:** Give fast acting Carbohydrate  
e.g. _______________________

**Step 2:** Recheck BGL in 15 mins  
If BGL less than 4.0 Repeat **Step 1**  
If BGL greater than or equal to 4.0, go to **Step 3**

**Step 3a:** If starting BGL between 3.0 - 4.0 *No follow up long acting carbohydrate required.*  See Management Plan.

**Step 3b:** If Starting BGL less than 3.0 *Give long acting carbohydrate and do not bolus for this.*

**HIGH**  Hyperglycaemia (Hyper)  
Blood Glucose Level (BGL) greater than or equal to 15.0 mmol/L requires additional action  
**SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS**  
Increased thirst, extra toilet visits, poor concentration, irritability, tiredness  
**Note:** Symptoms may not always be obvious

**Step 3**  
If BGL greater than or equal to 15.0 and ketones less than 0.6  
BGL still greater than or equal to 15.0 and ketones less than 0.6

**POTENTIAL SITE FAILURE**  
- Contact Parent/ Caregiver for further advice  
- Will need injected insulin and set change  
- This is the parent/ caregiver responsibility

**IF UNABLE TO CONTACT PARENT/ CARER**  
**CALL AN AMBULANCE**  
DIAL 111

**DO NOT LEAVE CHILD ALONE**  
**DO NOT DELAY TREATMENT**

**Check Blood ketones. Blood ketones greater than or equal to 0.6 mmol/L requires immediate...**

**Blood ketones less than 0.6**  
- Enter BGL into pump  
- Accept Correction bolus  
- 1 - 2 glasses water per hour; extra toilet visits may be required  
- Re-check BGL in 2 hours

**IF UNWELL (E.G. VOMITING), CONTACT PARENT/ CAREGIVER TO COLLECT CHILD**

**This plan has been adapted from the original work of diabetes Victoria,**  
**Monash children’s Hospital and the Royal Children’s Hospital, Melbourne**