

THE CONNECTICUT PROGRAM FOR CHILDREN WITH DIABETES

Hyperglycemia (High Blood Sugar)

DEVELOPS SLOWLY

UNTREATED, LEADS TO KETOACIDOSIS

WATCH FOR:

- * Increased thirst and urination.
- * High blood sugar with large amounts of ketones in urine.
- * Weakness, abdominal pains, generalized aches
- * Loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting.
- * Heavy labored breathing.

WHAT TO DO:

- * Check blood sugar.
- * Check urine for ketones if blood glucose is **above 250 mg/dL or if feeling ill**.
- * Call the diabetes team if ketones are moderate to large.
- * Give sugar-free fluids
- * Give insulin as prescribed by diabetes team specialist
- * Never withhold insulin.

CAUSES:

- * Too little insulin or failure to take insulin
Or other diabetes medicine
- * Illness
- * Other major stress
much food or too much at the
wrong time (overeating alone will not
cause ketones)
- * Inactivity if usually active

