

Child's name:



When should you check glycemia at the fingertip



- Before eating
- Symptoms of hypo
- If CGM is not working
- When symptoms are inconsistent with what is written on the continuous blood glucose meter

When should you check glycemia reader

- Before sports
- After lunch
- Before snack (AM and PM)

HYPOGLYCEMIA

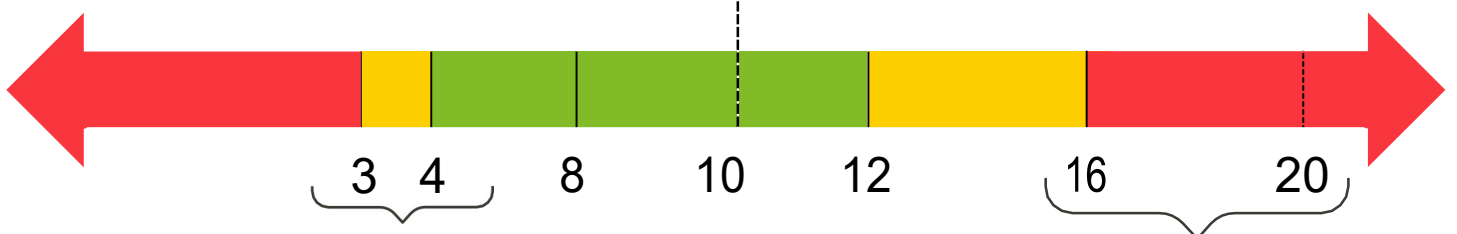
Symptoms

- Extreme hunger
- Mood swings
- Fatigue
- Paleness
- Headaches
- Confusion ☎
- Loss of consciousness ☎
- _____
- _____
- _____

HYPERGLYCEMIA

Symptoms

- Extreme thirst
- Sleepiness
- Frequent urination
- Stomachaches ☎
- Vomiting ☎
- _____
- _____
- _____



Give ___ tablets of fast sugar

Wait quietly with an adult during 15 minutes

Check glycemia at the fingertip. ☎ Repeat until glycemia hit ≥ 4 mmol/L

If 3 treatments are required: Contact the parents ☎

Before a meal/snack

Check ketones ☎

If Ketones $\geq 0,6$ mmol/L: Call the parents ☎

Follow the instructions of the pump to give an insulin bolus.

Afternoon

Write glycemia in the pump and follow the instruction on the screen.

If the blood sugar remains high for a long period of time (≥ 3 hours): Contact the parents ☎



Before a physical activity

If glycemia is less than _____ mmol/L, the child should eat a snack

911

In case of loss of consciousness

Call 911

Do not try to give sugar tablets



Situations requiring an immediate call to the parents

- Catheter peeled off, removed or inactivated
- Vomiting, stomachaches or nausea.
- Hypoglycemia requiring 3 treatments.
- Ketones $\geq 0,6$ mmol/L (Measure ketones when glycemia ≥ 16 mmol/L)

