D.O.	В:
	•
ž	•
0	•
E	•
2	•

Reorder co	ode: WMT260G
Name:	
Hosp N.O:	ADDRESOGRAPH

Hospital:	
Ward:	
Consultant:	

Drug Management

Surgical diabetes drug management, for patients with good pre-operative control missing one meal

- Diet controlled diabetes does not require additional management or monitoring
- Record CBG hourly in all patients
- Manage elective patients as per Pre-Assessment Clinic (PAC) Diabetes Plan on CWS
- If no PAC plan on CWS follow 'Quick Reference Guide for Surgical Diabetes Management'

/ 20

- This chart is appropriate for patients with good diabetes control HbA1c < 70
- NOT generally appropriate for:
 - Systemically unwell patients consider VRIII
 - Poorly controlled diabetes, HbA1c ≥ 70 consider VRIII

Date:

Continuous Subcutaneous Insulin Infusion (CSII) should be continued (stop bolus when NBM) see PAC plan

DIABETES DRUG MANAGEMENT FOR DAY OF SURGERY

If no PAC plan follow - Quick Reference Guide (card or poster)

Long Acting Insulin (not a complete list see BNF):	Lantus Toujeo		
80% of last dose should be given	Glargine Xultophy		
Usual dose at usual time post-op	Detemir Humulin I		
If omitted contact medical or diabetes team for advice	Insuman Basal. Insulatard		

Short Acting or Pre-mixed Insulin

See pre-op plan – CWS, Notes and Patient

If no plan available - follow VRIII (see Quick Reference Guide Card or Poster)

			TAKE A	AS NORM	AL		
NON-INSULIN	**Metformin	**Metformin DPP-IV Inhibitor			itazones	GLP-1 Analogues	
	Only if eGFR More than 60 ml/min/1.73m ²	Sitaglipti Vildaglipt Saxaglipt Aloglipti Vildaglipt	in in n	Pio	glitazone	Exenatide Liraglutide Lixsenatide Dulaglutide Semaglutide	
N-		OMIT DAY OF SURGERY					
NO	**Metformin Meglitinide SGLT		SGLT-2 In	GLT-2 Inhibitors Acarbose		Sulphonylurea	
	If eGFR Less than 60 Nateglinide Em		Dapag Empag Canag	liflozin	Acarbose	Glibenclamide Gliclazide Glipizide Glimepiride Tolbutamide	

^{**} METFORMIN: If contrast medium is to be used AND / OR eGFR < 60 ml/min/1.73m2, metformin should be omitted on the day of surgery. If contrast used then omit metformin for the following 48 hours and encourage oral fluid intake.

WARN THE PATIENT THEIR CBG MAY BE ERRATIC FOR SEVERAL DAYS FOLLOWING SURGERY

TREATING HYPOGLYCAEMIA = CBG < 4 mmol/l

NURSE LED TREATMENT

CALL FOR HELP + CHECK A-B-C

Is patient asymptomatic or suitable for oral glucose - 4 glucose tablets or 2 glucose gels

Is patient symptomatic or NBM:

IV access secured

- Give 20% Glucose 100 mls IV STAT
- Check CBG every 15 mins
- If CBG < 4 mmol/L repeat 20% Glucose IV up to 3 times (4 Boluses in total)

OR... If NO time to secure IV access

- 1 mg Glucagon IM once + Secure IV access
- Give 20% Glucose 100 mls IV STAT + Check CBG every 15 mins
- If CBG < 4 mmol/L repeat 20% Glucose IV up to 3 times (4 Boluses in total)

If hypoglycaemia continues after 3 boluses of 20% glucose call medical or diabetes team

20%	GLUC	OSE	Date	Time	Sign	Date	Time	Sign	•	GLUCAG	ON	Date	Time	Sign
100 ml	IV	BOLUS							1 mg	IM	Once in 24 hrs			
	R TREAT								AS PER TREATING HYPOGLYCAEMIA Once in 2			24 hrs		
Sign		Date							Sign		Date			

DO NOT TREAT HYPERGLYCAEMIA FOR ONE HOUR AFTER TREATING A HYPOGLYCAEMIC EPISODE

TREATING HYPERGLYCAEMIA = CBG > 12 mmol/L

IF URGENT SURGERY CONTACT ANAESTHETIST AND COMMENCE VRIII

Check Urinary or Blood Ketones

- If Urinary Ketones ≥ +++ or Blood Ketones ≥ 3mmol/L
 - Follow DKA management guidelines

TVDE 1 DIABETES

- URGENT Medical or Diabetes Team referral and CONTACT Anaesthetist assigned to patient
- If Urinary Ketones ≤ ++ or Blood Ketones < 3mmol/L
 - Does the patient have TYPE 1 or TYPE 2 Diabetes ? (TICK and DELETE as appropriate below)

TVDE 2 DIABETES

TIPE I DIABETES				TIFE 2 DIABETES					
Time (hrs)		rs)	Give a Fast Acting Insulin SC - Novorapid®:	Give a Fast Acting Insulin SC - Novorapid®:					
	0		 To calculate dose assume 1 unit will drop CBG 3 mol/L, aim for CBG 9 mmol/L 	 Give 0.1 units/Kg (max 10 units) patients with type 2 diabetes require more insulin than type 1 					
	1		Repeat CBG after one hour	Repeat CBG after one hour					
	2	П	 If CBG > 12mmol/L consider repeat dose, 2 hours after initial dose 	 If CBG > 12mmol/L consider repeat dose 0.1 units/Kg (max 6 units), 2 hours after initial dose 					
	3	L	Repeat CBG after one hourStart VRIII if CBG > 12mmol/L	Repeat CBG after one hourStart VRIII if CBG > 12mmol/L					
IF HYPERGLYCAEMIA CONTINUES, CALL MEDICAL OR DIABETES TEAM AND REPEAT KETONES									
	IF PATIENT IS CONVERTED TO A VRIII PLEASE COMPLETE DETAILS BELOW								
R	Reason for conversion to VRIII:								

Time: : Date: / / 20 Name: Sign:

Time Date / /20 hh:mm If NBM > 6 hrs, Urgent Review of NBM so as to return to usual diabetes regimen, if to remain NBM consider VRIII >24.1 22 - 24 19 - 21.9 17 - 18.9 Capillary Blood Glucose Level mmol/L IF CAPILLARY BLOOD GLUCOSE > 12 MMOL/L FOLLOW THE HYPERGLYCAEMIA GUIDELINES 16 - 16.9 15 - 15.9 14 - 14.9 **CHECK CBG LEVELS** 13 - 13.9 12 - 12.9 HOURLY 11 - 11.9 10.1 - 10.9 9 - 10 8 - 8.9 7 - 7.9 6 - 6.9 5 - 5.9 IF NBM AND SYMPTOMATIC OF HYPOGLYCAEMIA CONSIDER 50 MILS OF 20% GLUCOSE IV STAT 4.1 - 4.9 3 - 4.02 – 2.9 1 – 1.9 CAPILLARY BLOOD GLUCOSE < 4.0 MMOL/L FOLLOW THE HYPOGLYCAEMIA GUIDELINES 0 - 0.9**Ketones** (Urine + or Blood mmol/L) Nurse's Signature

ENSURE A PLAN IS KNOWN BY PATIENT AND STAFF FOR WHEN RETURN TO USUAL DIABETES REGIMEN AND A MEAL IS DUE

ENSURE A PLAN IS KNOWN BY PATIENT AND STAFF FOR WHEN RETURN TO USUAL DIABETES REGIMEN AND A MEAL IS DUE



