

Basic Guidelines for Making Dose Adjustments:

Basal:

-If blood glucose is dropping more than 50 points from bed time (or 3 hours post bedtime snack and/or correction insulin) until morning check, decrease basal (Lantus) by 20%

→ use this formula: $\text{current basal} \times 0.8 = \text{new basal}$

Example if current Lantus is 10 units: $10 \times 0.8 = 8$ units

-If blood glucose is steadily rising over 50 points over night, increase basal (Lantus) by 10%

→ use this formula: $\text{current basal} \times 1.1 = \text{new basal}$

Example if current Lantus is 10 units: $10 \times 1.1 = 11$ units

Insulin to Carbohydrate (ICR):

-If blood glucose is dropping 3 hours after a meal, decrease ICR by 20%

→ use this formula: $\text{current ICR} \times 1.2 = \text{new ICR}$

Example if current ICR is 1 unit per 20g: $20 \times 1.2 = 24$ (1 unit per 24g carb)

-If blood sugars are showing a pattern of rising 3 hours after a meal, increase ICR by 10%

→ use this formula: $\text{current ICR} \times 0.9 = \text{new ICR}$

Example if current ICR is 1 unit per 20g: $20 \times 0.9 = 18$ (1 unit per 18g carb)

Correction Scale (CS):

-If correction lowers the blood glucose below the target range, decrease dose by 20%

→ use this formula: $\text{current CS} \times 1.2 = \text{new CS}$

Example if current CS is 1 unit per 50 points >150: $50 \times 1.2 = 60$ (1 unit per 60 points >150)

*You could also consider adjusting the Target Range, for example: 1 unit per 50 points >175

-If the correction does not bring the blood glucose into the target range, increase by 10%

→ use this formula: $\text{current CS} \times 0.9 = \text{new CS}$

Example if current CS is 1 unit per 50 points >150: $50 \times 0.9 = 45$ (1 unit per 45 points >150)

*You could also consider adjusting the Target Range, for example: 1 unit per 50 points >140