

**Pump Prep Worksheet**—please complete this worksheet after attending Pump Prep Class. Do not hesitate to contact the Diabetes Educators (651-220-6624) with questions. **Once you've completed these worksheets, send back to the Diabetes Educators (fax-651-220-6064 or via MyChildrens) and a pump prescription can be sent in!**

Patient's name and birth date: \_\_\_\_\_

I would like to order the following pump: \_\_\_\_\_

I would like to order the following CGM (if applicable): \_\_\_\_\_

## Try creating your own pump doses!

### Basal Rate

Take your current Lantus dose and divide by 24 to get the hourly “basal rate”.

*Example: Lantus dose (9 units) / 24 = basal rate 0.375 units/hr*

Current Lantus dose (\_\_\_\_ units) / 24 = basal rate \_\_\_\_ units/hr

### Maximum Basal Rate

This is a safety feature to protect you against increasing the basal rate too much.

Take your basal rate from above x 2.

*Example: basal rate 0.375 x 2 = 0.750 units/hr*

Basal rate (\_\_\_\_ units/hr) x 2 = max basal rate \_\_\_\_ units/hr

### Dose Calculator

This is the calculator in your pump that will help you decide how much insulin to give for carbohydrates and high blood sugars. This calculator also tracks your insulin that was given in the last 3 or 4 hours. \*These doses need to be assessed frequently to make sure your doses are reflecting your body’s insulin needs.

### **Insulin to Carb Ratio**

How much insulin is needed for carbohydrates. This number is similar to your carb ratio used for injections, but is always calculated based off of whole units. Insulin to carb ratios are set as specific times each day.

*Example: if your carb ratio is 0.5unit per 15g carb, you will enter it into your pump as 1 unit per 30g carb. Meals: breakfast between 6a-10a, lunch between 11a-2p, dinner between 430p-8p.*

Try to brainstorm the time frame that you eat each meal throughout the day (does not have to be perfect!):

Breakfast: \_\_\_\_\_

Lunch: \_\_\_\_\_

Dinner: \_\_\_\_\_

Snack: \_\_\_\_\_

### **BG Target**

The pump uses this to calculate the correction dose for elevated blood sugars. Each pump calculates this a bit different, but think of this range as the goal range you want your child's blood glucose to be in. You can set different BG Targets throughout the day (ie—daytime and overnight).

*Example: BG Target listed will start giving insulin when BG is above 150, each pump has a different range or way of displaying the range—*

*Medtronic uses a target range (Ex. 80-150)*

*Animas uses a target number (Ex. 120 +/- 30)*

*Omnipod uses a target number (Ex. 120), but doesn't start correction until the correct above number (Ex. 150)*

*T:slim uses a target number (Ex. 150)*

What is your BG target range?

Daytime BG Target: \_\_\_\_\_

Overnight BG Target: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Sensitivity or Correction Factor**

The pump will use the BG Target and Correction Factor to deliver a correction bolus. When using injections, this is the "correction scale" that you've been using to treat high BGs. You can set different sensitivities throughout the day (ie—daytime and overnight).

*Example: If your current correction scale is 1 unit per 50mg/dL above 150, your SENSITIVITY is 50. If your current correction scale is 0.5 unit per 50mg/dL above 150, your sensitivity is 100.*

What is you sensitivity?

Daytime Sensitivity: \_\_\_\_\_

Overnight Sensitivity: \_\_\_\_\_

**Case Study**

Joe wears an insulin pump and changed his infusion site before school this morning. He has had elevated BGs all day despite giving insulin for both breakfast and lunch through his pump. At the end of the school day (3pm), Joe's BG was 327, his last dose was given at 12pm for lunch. What should he/parents/school nurse do?

1.

Joe checks his ketones and he has small ketones. What should be done next?

1.

2.

3.

4.

Parents are now giving syringe injections for the rest of the evening until Joe goes to bed. Joe's ketones at bedtime were negative. The next morning, Joe wakes up nauseous and vomits, his BG is now above 500 and the last time his parents checked for ketones was at bedtime. What should parents do next?

1.

2.

3.

4.

Please complete the attached 6 days of blood sugar records or attach 6 days of blood sugar data via an app

	DATE:																							
Hour	1am	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12pm	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
B/Sugar																								
Carbs																								
Meal B																								
High B																								
Lantus																								

Notes:

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