erie DIABETES ACTION PLAN



This action plan is a guide to help you manage the signs and symptoms of diabetes. Complete this form with your Erie provider, nurse and/or health educator. The three zones, green, yellow, and red, help you decide what to do.

GREEN ZONE: Stable. Your diabetes is well-controlled.				
	YOU HAVE NORMAL BLOOD GLUCOSE LEVELS • blood glucose between 80 – 130, or before a meal • blood glucose less than 180 or	 SYMPTOMS No illness – cold, flu, infection Stress is controlled Feeling good 	ACTIONSMonitor blood glucose.Take medications.Follow a balanced diet.Exercise regularly.	
	after a meal			

YELLOW ZONE: Caution. Talk to your provider about your symptoms. **YOU HAVE SYMPTOMS ACTIONS** · Random high blood glucose, over · Symptoms of acute illness · Check blood glucose more 200, or often · Stress not controlled Treat high or low blood · Feeling tired, depressed glucose levels with treatment · Lacking energy options from reverse side. Elevated elevated blood glucose at same time of day for 3 days in a Call Erie if you have lots 5-day period of of highs and lows, or if Frequent low blood glucose – less symptoms do not go away. than 70 or

RED ZONE: Danger. Call Erie immediately at 312-666-3494! **ACTIONS YOU HAVE SYMPTOMS** · Blood glucose at 300 or higher for Nausea · Call Erie. two tests in a row, or Confusion · Look at the sick plan Vomiting (What to do if I am sick?) Fruity breath on the back of this page. Diarrhea Difficulty breathing Dehydration

Schedule a FREE appointment with an Erie Health Educator by calling 312-432-2763 to help you understand more about glucose levels and how to control them.





High and Low Blood Glucose

Keeping your blood glucose in the normal range is one of the goals of diabetes management. When you have high or low blood glucose, it is important to check it more frequently, think about what may have caused it, and treat it.

If you would like help understanding causes of high/low blood sugar, symptoms, and its management, schedule an appointment with an Erie Health Educator by calling 312-432-2763.

	HIGH BLOOD GLUCOSE (BG) HYPERGLYCEMIA	LOW BLOOD GLUCOSE (BH) HYPOGLYCEMIA
DEFINITIONS	Any reading above your target rangeAny reading over 200	 Any reading at 70 or below Symptoms you feel can tell you that your blood glucose is dropping fast and going low.
CAUSES	 Too much food Not enough medicine or missed dose Not enough or decreased exercise Stress, illness or surgery Steroids Sleep apnea or insomnia 	 Not enough food or missed meals Too much medicine Too much or increased exercise Drinking alcohol without eating
SYMPTOMS	Increased thirstIncreased urinationIncreased tirednessIncreased hungerBlurred vision	 Sweating or cold, clammy skin Dizziness, shakiness Hard, fast heartbeat Headache Confusion or irritability
TREATMENT	 Always check blood glucose right away Drink water or sugar-free liquids. If you take insulin, you may need to take an extra dose if your provider has instructed you to do so. If blood sugar is less than 250 and you are well, mild exercise such as walking can lower blood glucose. Check blood glucose every 4 hours until normal. Call Erie if blood glucose is not going down after 2 checks or if you get worse. 	 Always check blood glucose right away. Eat or drink 15 grams of fast-acting sugar: 1/2 cup of juice, 3 – 4 glucose tablets, 6 oz regular soda, 7 – 8 jellybeans. Check blood glucose after 15 minutes to see if fast-acting sugar worked. If blood glucose is still low, repeat 15 grams of fast-acting sugar. Once blood glucose comes up, eat a small snack if your next meal is more than 1/2 hour away. Call Erie if blood glucose does not respond to treatment with fast-acting sugar.

What to do if I am sick?

When you are ill (with common cold or viral infection), your diabetes control may be affected.

- · Keep taking your diabetes medication as directed.
- Eat regularly. Soup, toastand sips of juice are goodchoices if your stomach is upset.
- Check your blood glucose every 3 4 hours.
- Drink plenty of liquids.
- Call Erie if your pre-meal blood glucose level is over 240 mg/dl, and stays that high for over 24 hours, or if you have been vomiting or experiencing diarrhea for over 6 hours.