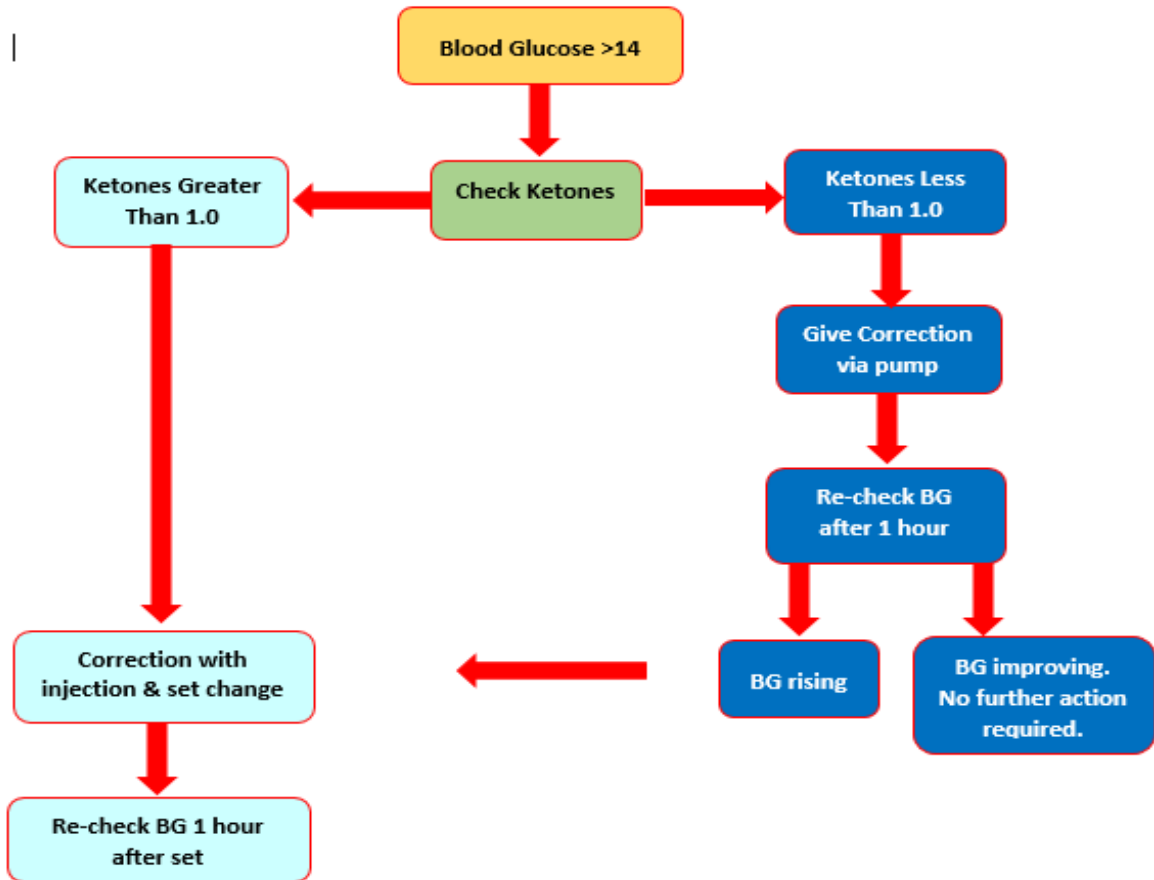


CSII Troubleshooting

Possible causes for high Blood Glucose levels with or without ketones:

1. **When was last infusion set change done? Recommended every 2 days.**
 - Was blood glucose checked 2 hours after set change?
2. **How many days is cannula in situ?**
 - Cannula is less efficient after 2 days.
3. **Redness around site.**
4. **Air in the tubing.**
5. **Disconnected tubing.**
6. **Empty reservoir.**
7. **Forgotten bolus.**
8. **Illness.**



CSII Troubleshooting

Illness Management

Illness can be managed well by setting **TEMPORARY BASAL** rates.

When setting temp basals for illness start with +20% for 3hrs. Check blood glucose after 2hrs and re-evaluate as you may need to increase or decrease %.

Always check ketones if sick even if blood glucose is within range.

Hypoglycaemia or Low blood glucose management

Treat a low blood glucose 4.0 mmol/l or less with 10 to 15 g of fast acting CHO. If BG is less than 2.0mmol/l suspend pump. Check blood glucose in 10-15 minutes and restart pump when blood glucose is greater than 4.0 mmol/l.

Consider the cause:

- If within 2 hrs. after meal bolus this could be insulin to CHO ratio **or** miscalculation of CHO intake.
- Very active days/sport can be managed by **reducing** basals using **Temporary Basal** rates. Always check blood glucose after sport as duration of temp basal may need to be extended.
- Disconnect the pump when participating in contact sports and water sports (unless you have a water-proof pump).

Developed by Diabetes CNSp

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