

Inpatient Glycemic Management 201

May 24, 2022

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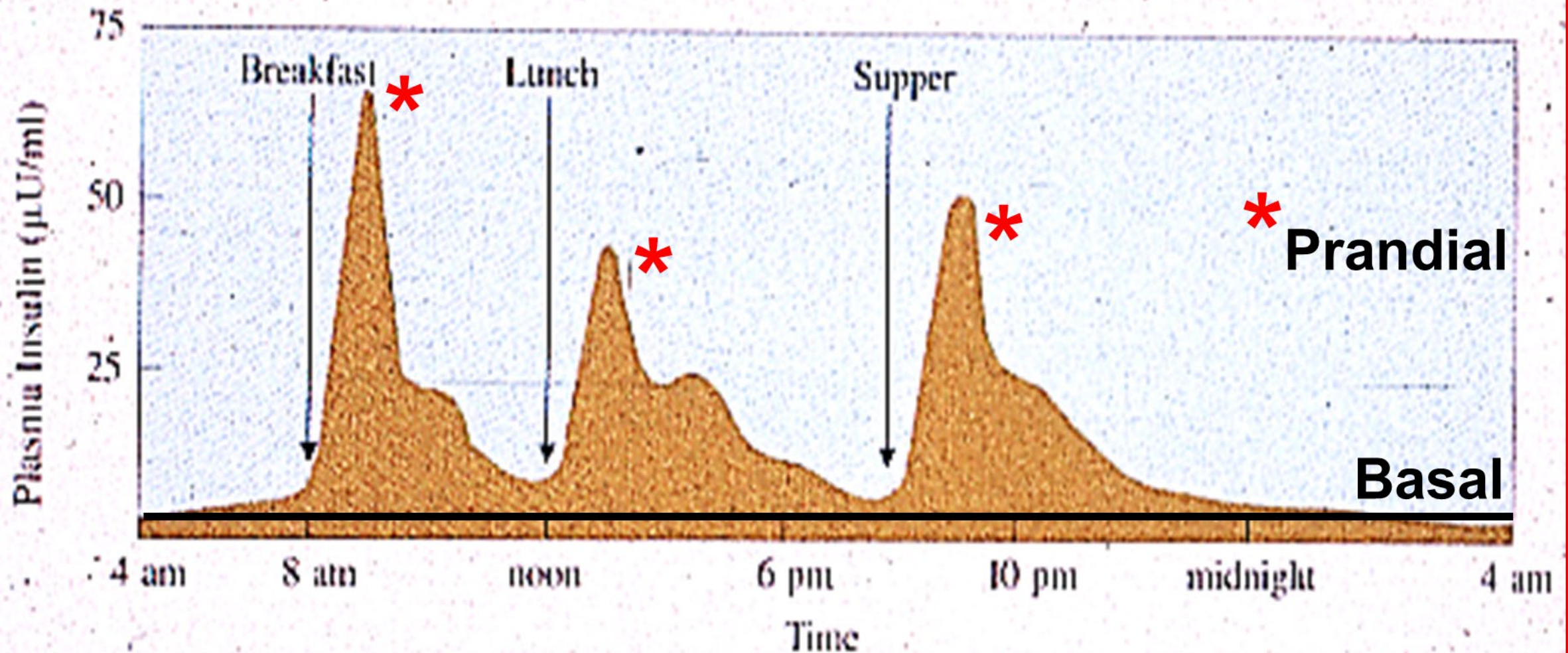
Albany Medical College

**Dr. Desemone has no
financial disclosures nor
conflicts of interest to declare**

Inpatient Glycemic Management 101

RECAP

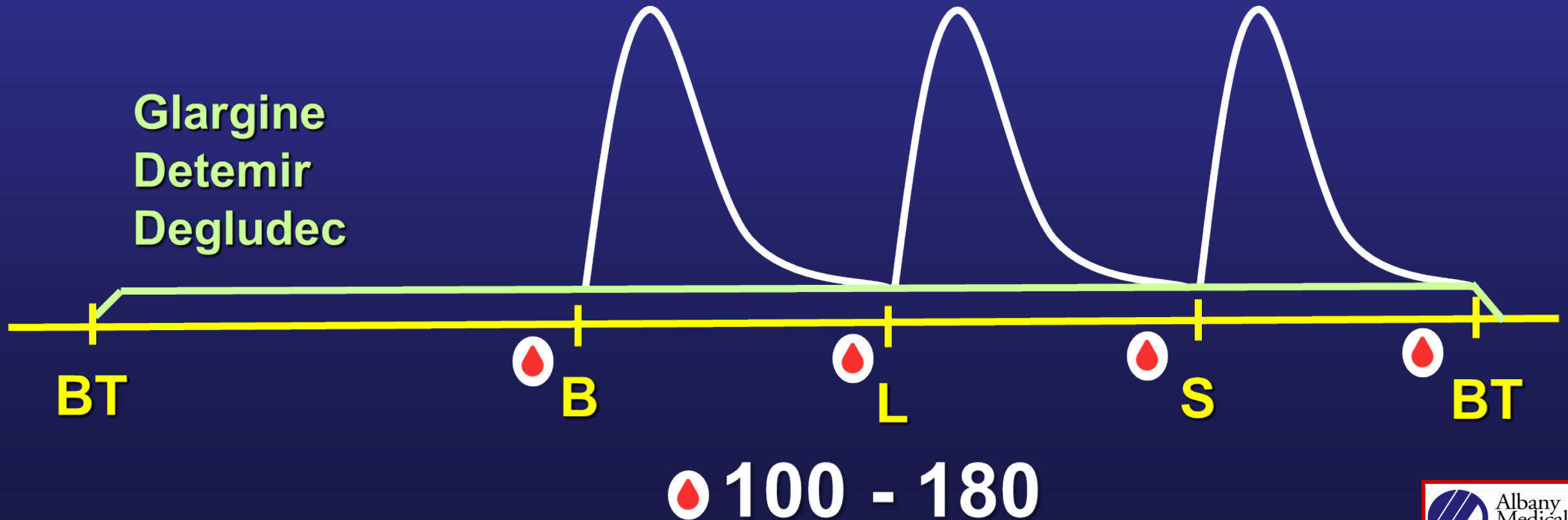
Insulin Levels in People without Diabetes



Basal-Bolus Therapy

Aspart
Lispro
Glulisine

Glargine
Detemir
Degludec



Inpatient Glycemic Management 101

What to Remember About Insulin Replacement

1. Basal Estimate

- 1 unit per hour
 - lower for liver failure and renal failure

2. Prandial Estimate

- 1:10 Insulin:CHO Ratio

3. Target

- 100 – 180

Estimates and Target apply to all environments:



Critical Care, Med-Surg, Ambulatory, Acute, and Chronic

Inpatient Glycemic Management 201

1. Basal Estimate

- 1 unit per hour
 - lower for liver failure and renal failure

2. Prandial Estimate

- 1:10 Insulin:CHO Ratio

3. Correction

Inpatient Glycemic Management 201

Learning Objectives

1. State the definition of the “insulin sensitivity” when correcting for hyperglycemia
2. Describe how to write an ideal rapid-acting insulin analog order
3. Describe the treatment and prevention of Severe Hypoglycemia
4. Describe how to convert from IV to SQ insulin replacement

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Correcting for Hyperglycemia

**64 yo ♂ Retired Accountant
s/p Motorcycle MVA
Type 2 Diabetes for 10 years
BMI 39
Glipizide, Metformin**

21:00 Arrived @ ED

22:00 VBG 350

Scheduled for ORIF @ 0700



64 yo ♂ Retired Accountant

22:00

350

Dilemma:

- BG too high to for the OR
- There are 9 hours to achieve an acceptable BG
 - What is the target?

How to chose a dose of a rapid insulin analog?

ORIF

07:00

150



64 yo ♂ Retired Accountant

22:00

350

Definition of Insulin Sensitivity:

The number of points 1 unit of insulin decreases the glucose

Estimate: 40

07:00

ORIF

150



64 yo ♂ Retired Accountant

22:00

Delta
200

÷

Sensitivity

40

= 5 units

07:00

ORIF

350

150



64 yo ♂ Retired Accountant

22:00

5 units lispro

350

Sensitivity

40

07:00

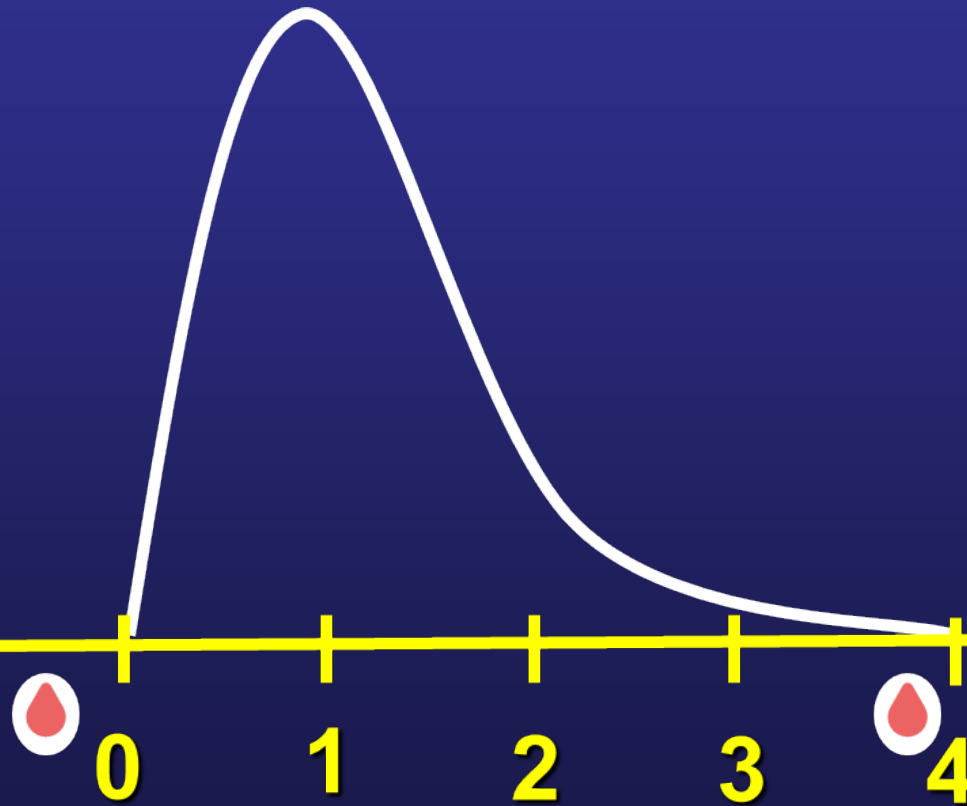
ORIF

150



Onset, Peak, and Duration of Rapid Insulin Analogs

Aspart
Lispro
Glulisine



Hours

64 yo ♂ Retired Accountant

22:00

5 units lispro

350

02:00

300

5 units lispro

Delta

150

÷

x units lispro

Sensitivity

10

07:00

ORIF

150

Delta

50

Sensitivity

10

Sensitivity:
The number of points 1 unit of insulin decreases the glucose



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1. Basal Estimate

- 1 unit per hour
- lower for liver failure and renal failure

2. Prandial Estimate

- 1:10 Insulin:CHO Ratio

3. Correction Estimate

- Sensitivity: 1 unit lowers the BG by 40 points

÷4



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1. Basal Estimate

- 1 unit per hour
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- Sensitivity: 1 unit lowers the BG by 40 points



Changing from Sliding Scale to Basal-Bolus

Start
from
Scratch
(or 1800 rule)

Inpatient Glycemic Management 201

1. Basal Estimate

- 1 unit per hour
- Adjust for liver failure and renal failure

2. Prandial Estimate

- 1:10 Insulin:CHO Ratio

3. Correction Estimate

- Sensitivity: 1 unit lowers the BG by 40 points

÷4



Changing from Sliding Scale to Basal-Bolus



1800 rule

$$1800 \div [\text{TDD}] = \text{Sensitivity}$$

Inpatient Glycemic Management 201

1. Basal Estimate
 - 1 unit per hour
 - lower for liver failure and renal failure
2. Prandial Estimate
 - 1:10 Insulin:CHO Ratio
3. Correction Estimate
 - Sensitivity: 1 unit lowers the BG by 40 points



Diabetes Management Caveats

Fingersticks are not very accurate

It's tough to inject insulin and insulin analogs

Accuracy is ~20%

Most Accurate:
Fingertips
Toe tips
Ear lobes



**FSBG falsely
elevated when “Milking”**

**FSBG is
falsely elevated
in anemia**



Mealtime Rapid Insulin Analog Order

- INSULIN LISPRO 10 UNITS
SUBCUTANEOUSLY WITH MEALS.
BEST IF GIVEN WITH FIRST BITE OF
MEAL, BUT MAY BE GIVEN UP TO 20
MINUTES AFTER THE FIRST BITE IF
50% OF THE MEAL IS EATEN. PLEASE
HOLD IN PATIENT FOR 10 SECONDS.

How to Inject Insulin and Analogs



www.healthline.com

Hypoglycemia

“suffer the harm of a severe hypoglycemic event”

CMS Measure ID	CMS816v2
Short Name	HH-01
NQF Number	3503e

1. A blood glucose result less than 40 mg/dL

AND

2. A hypoglycemic medication administered within 24 hours prior to the start of the severe hypoglycemic event

When low blood sugar isn't treated and you need someone to help you recover, it is considered a severe event.

diabetes.org accessed 2022-05-17

Hypoglycemia



(from the perspective of people who live with diabetes)

1. Daily hypoglycemia is a prerequisite for achieving an acceptable A1c
2. The antidote is a treat!



Transitioning from IV to SQ Insulin Replacement

53 yo ♂ Medical Van Driver

Disability-Retired Secondary to Auto Accident 5 years ago
Ketosis-Prone DM1 for 23 years



- Hypoglycemic seizure while tilling vegetable garden
 - Glargine 27 hs
 - Aspart 1:12 I:CHO ratio
- Did not wake up with IV dextrose
- Admitted to Neuro ICU
- A1c 9.0%

53 yo ♂ Medical Van Driver

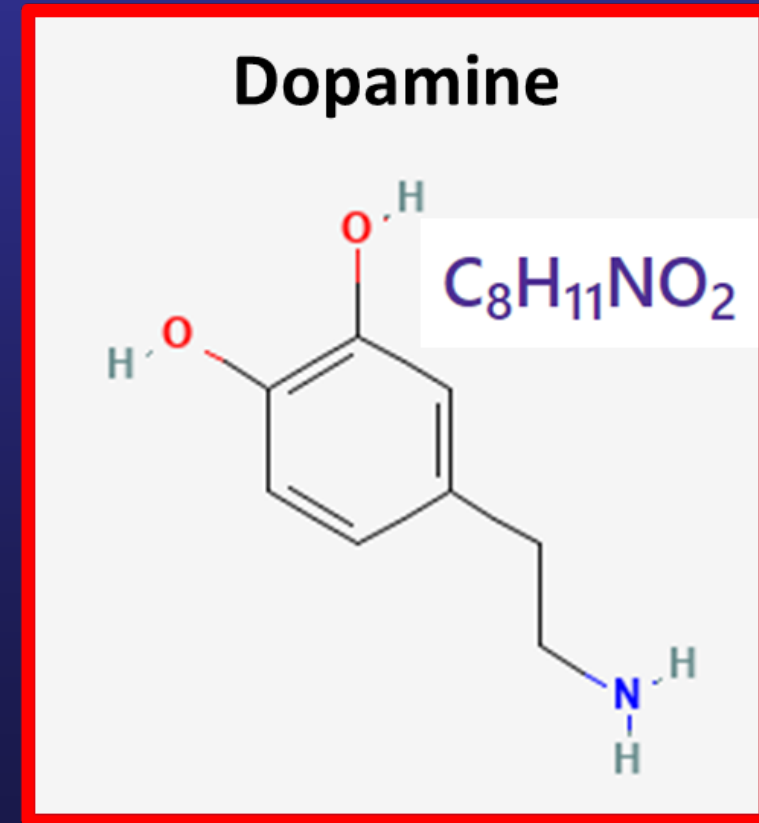
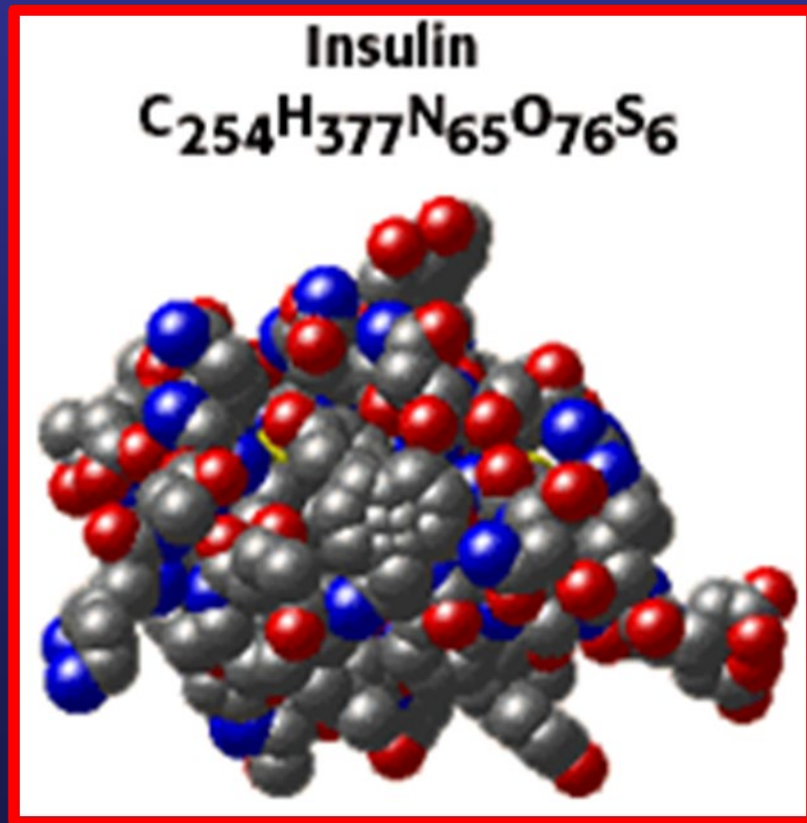
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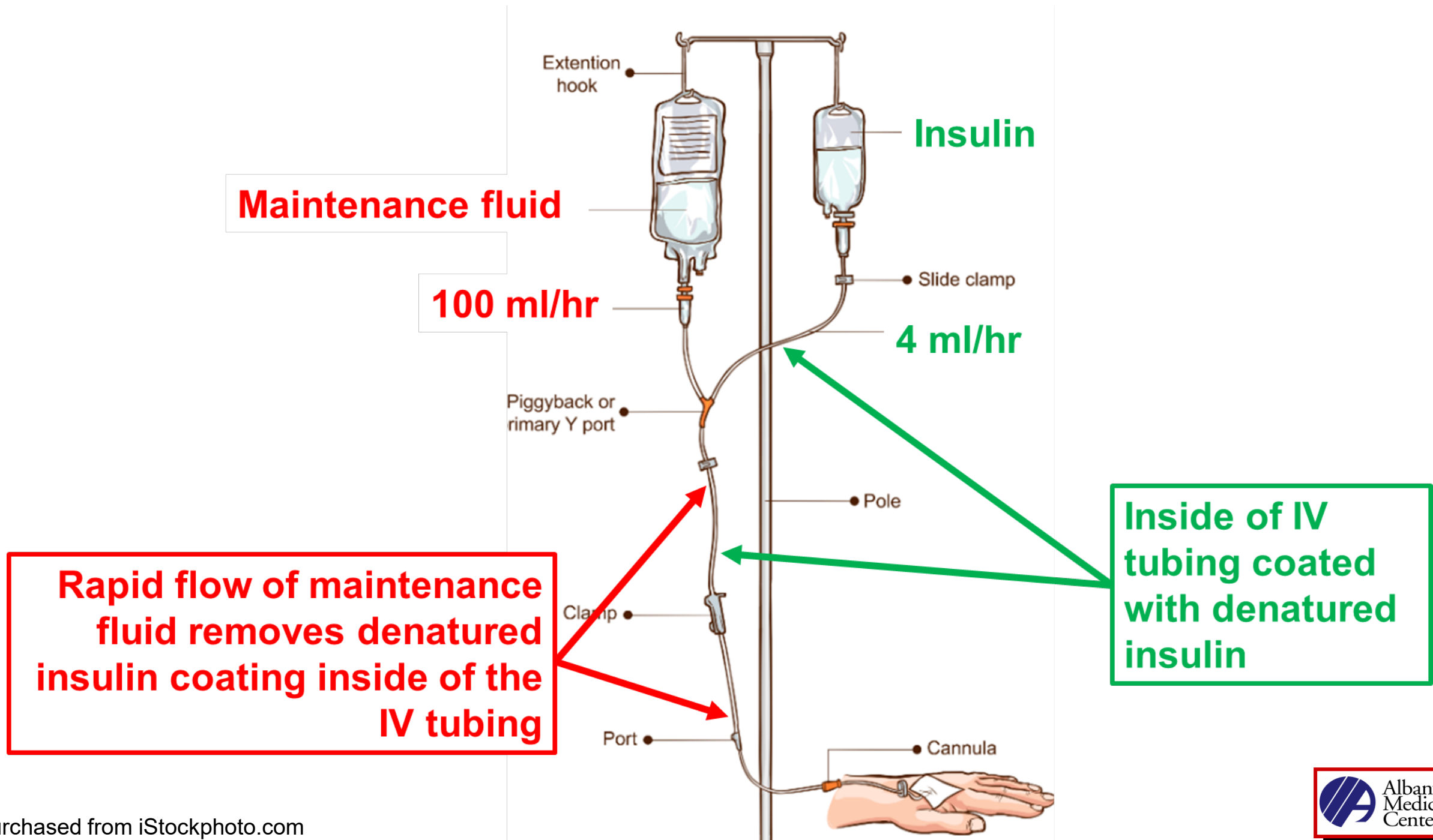


- Fibresource HN @ 57 ml/hr
- On IV insulin @ 4 units/hr
– Dedicated line

Infusing IV Insulin

Best with a Dedicated Line





Converting IV Insulin to SQ Insulin

Dedicated Line!!!

(Total Daily Dose [TDD] of IV Insulin) x 0.8

=

Total Daily Dose of SQ Insulin

IV to SQ Insulin Conversion

IV:

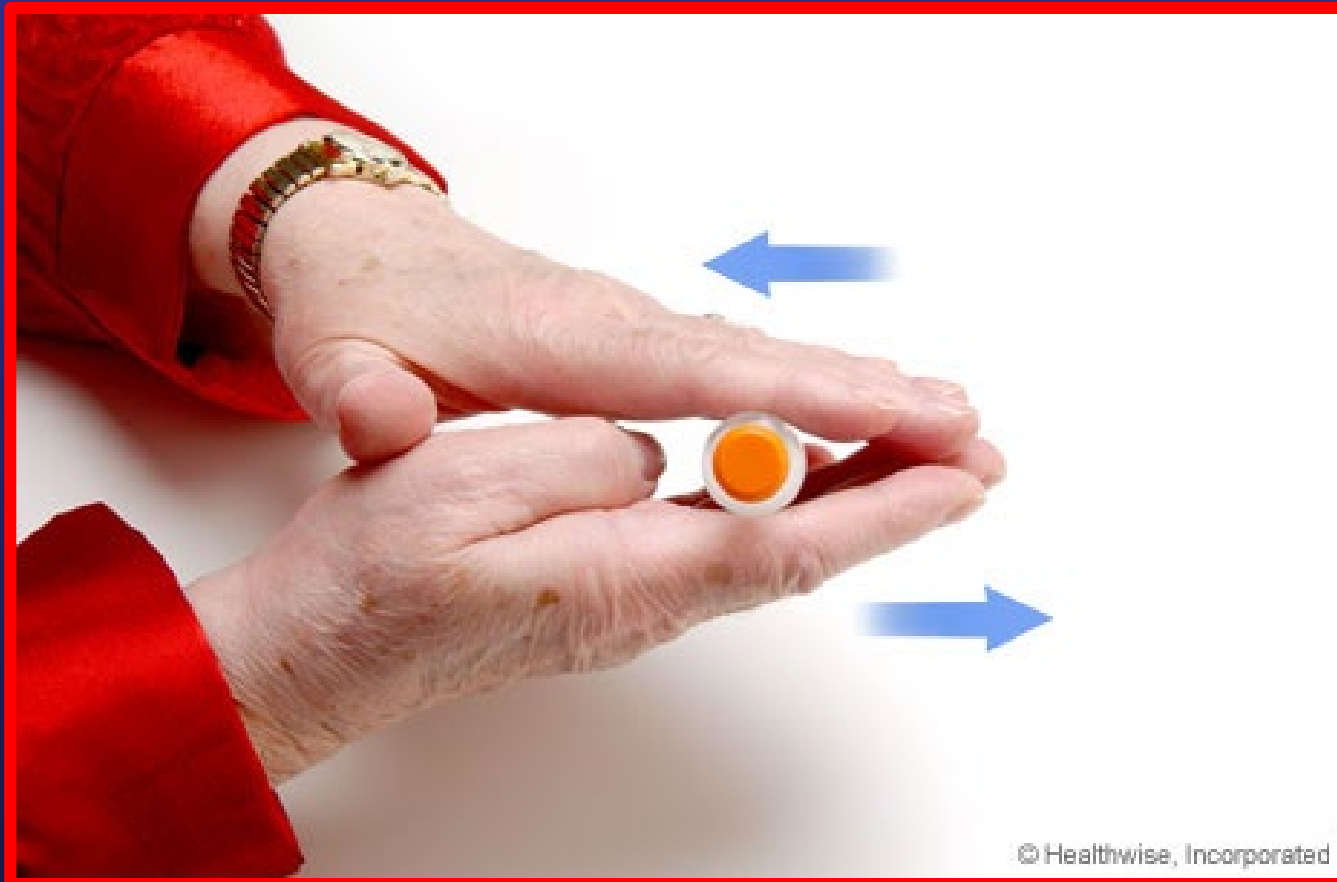
4 units per hour

24 hours per day

TDD of IV insulin = 96 units

$\times 0.8 = 77 \text{ units SQ}$

Choice of SQ Insulin Replacement for People on Constant Delivery of CHO (Parenteral or Enteral)



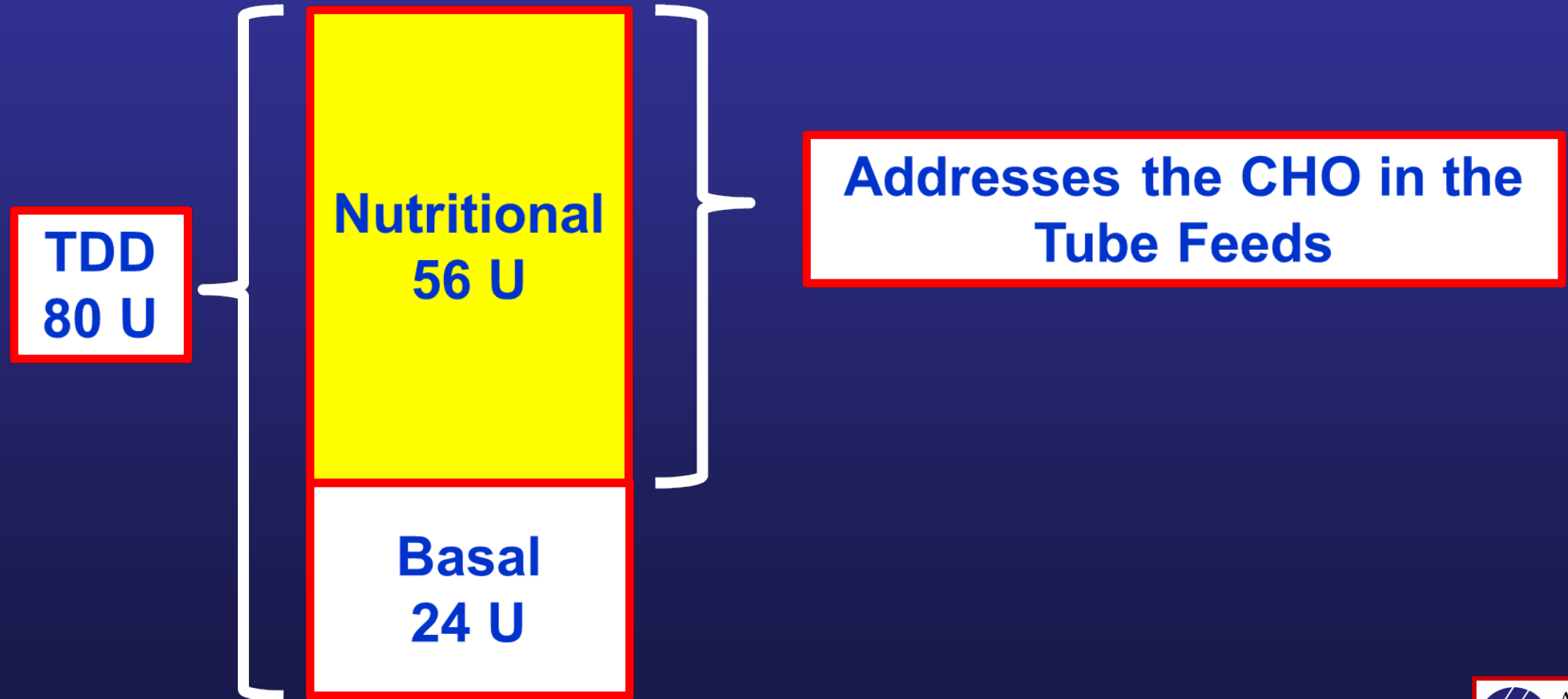
NPH

Calculated Dose of SQ Insulin = 77

1. Round up from 77 to 80 units daily
2. NPH 40 units SQ Q12H
 - Tube Feeds: 09:00 and 21:00
 - TPN: 18:00 and 06:00
 - bags switched @ 18:00
3. Check FSBG Q6H
4. No sliding scale

What is the target BG?

Calculating the I:CHO Ratio



How Many Grams CHO in Daily Tube Feeds?

Product	Fibersource® HN	Osmolite® 1.2 Cal	Isosource® 1.5 Cal	Replete® Fiber
Description	Moderate Protein with Fiber	Moderate Protein, Fiber Free	Moderate Protein w Fiber, Concentrated	High Protein w Fiber
Kcal/mL	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.0
Protein (g / % of kcal)	54 / 18%	56 / 18.5%	68 / 19%	64 / 25%
Protein Sources	Soy Protein Isolate, Sodium Caseinate (Milk), Calcium Caseinate (Milk)	Sodium Caseinate, Calcium Caseinate	Sodium Caseinate (Milk), Soy Protein Isolate, Calcium Caseinate (Milk)	Soy Protein Isolate, Sodium Caseinate (Milk), Calcium Caseinate (Milk)
Total Carbohydrates (g / % of kcal)	164 / 52%	158 / 52.5%	176 / 45%	124 / 45%
Carb Sources	Glucose Syrup, Maltodextrin	Corn Maltodextrin	Glucose Syrup, Maltodextrin	Corn Syrup, Maltodextrin
Total Fat (g / % of kcal)	40 / 30%	39 / 29%	59 / 36%	34 / 30%
Fat Sources	Canola Oil, Medium Chain Triglycerides	High Oleic Safflower Oil, Canola Oil, Medium-Chain Triglycerides	Canola Oil, Medium Chain Triglycerides	Canola Oil, Medium Chain Triglycerides
Osmolality (mOsm/kg water)	480	360	650	330
Dietary Fiber (g)	15	---	15	12
Fiber Sources	Pea Fiber, FOS,	---	Pea Fiber, FOS,	Pea Fiber, FOS,

How Many Grams CHO in Daily Tube Feeds?

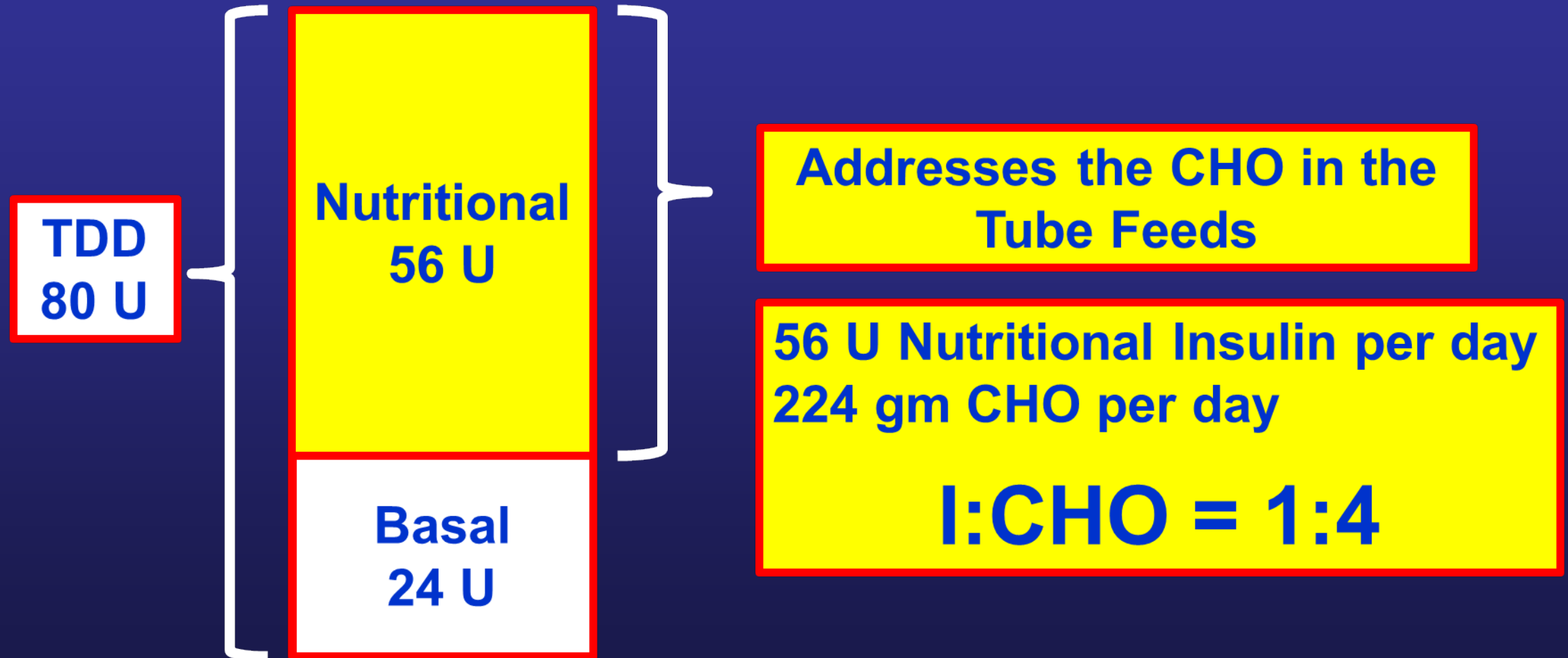
- Fibresource HN

164 gm CHO per liter

57 ml/hr = 1.37 liter/day

= 224 gm CHO per day

Calculating the I:CHO Ratio



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Now:
I:CHO = 1:4

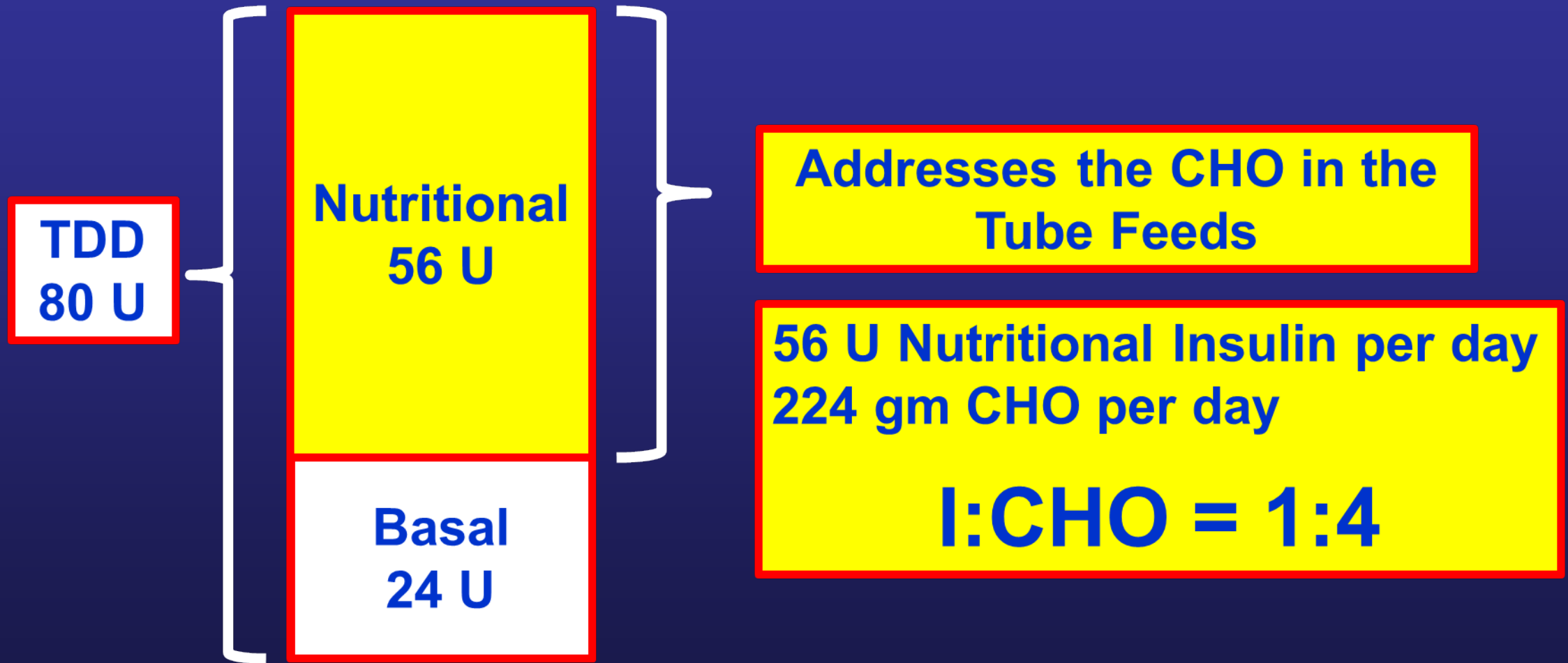
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Learning Objectives

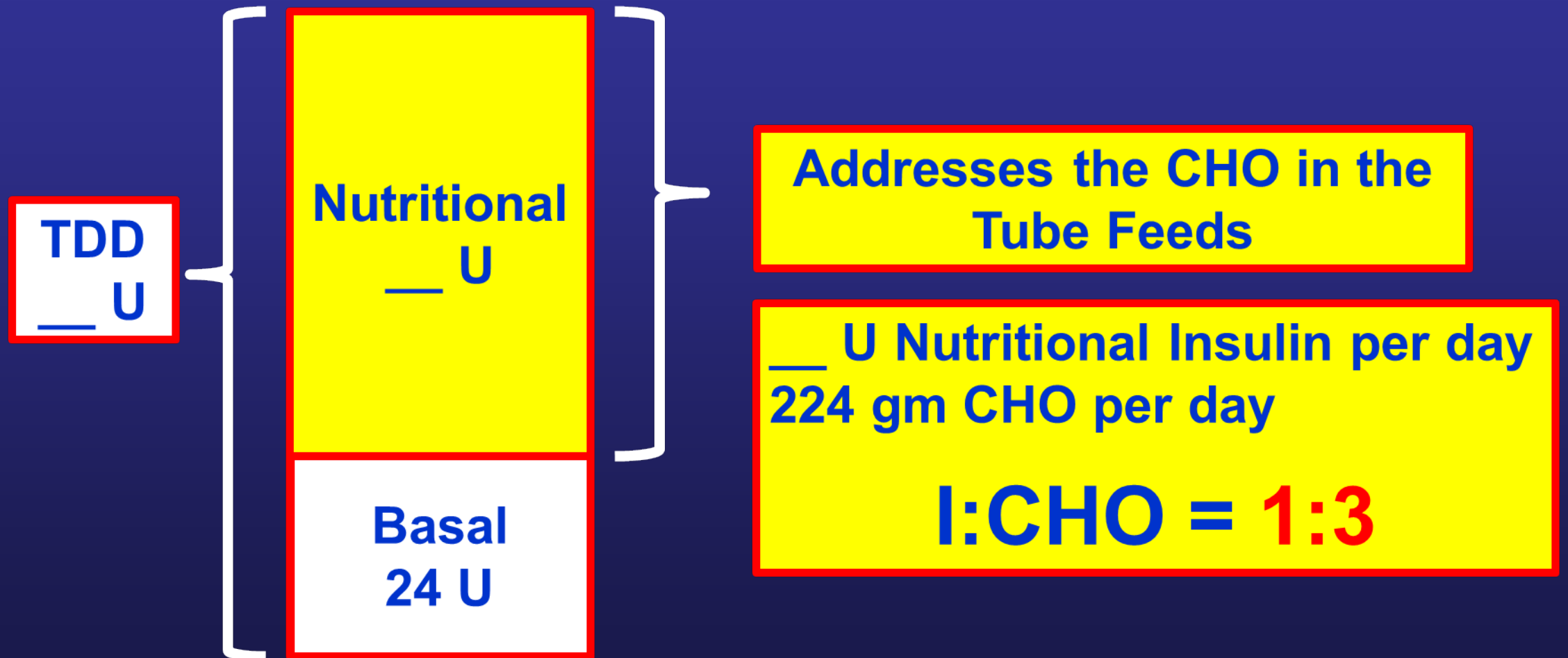
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**If the Blood Glucose is not 100 – 180
the I:CHO ratio must be adjusted**

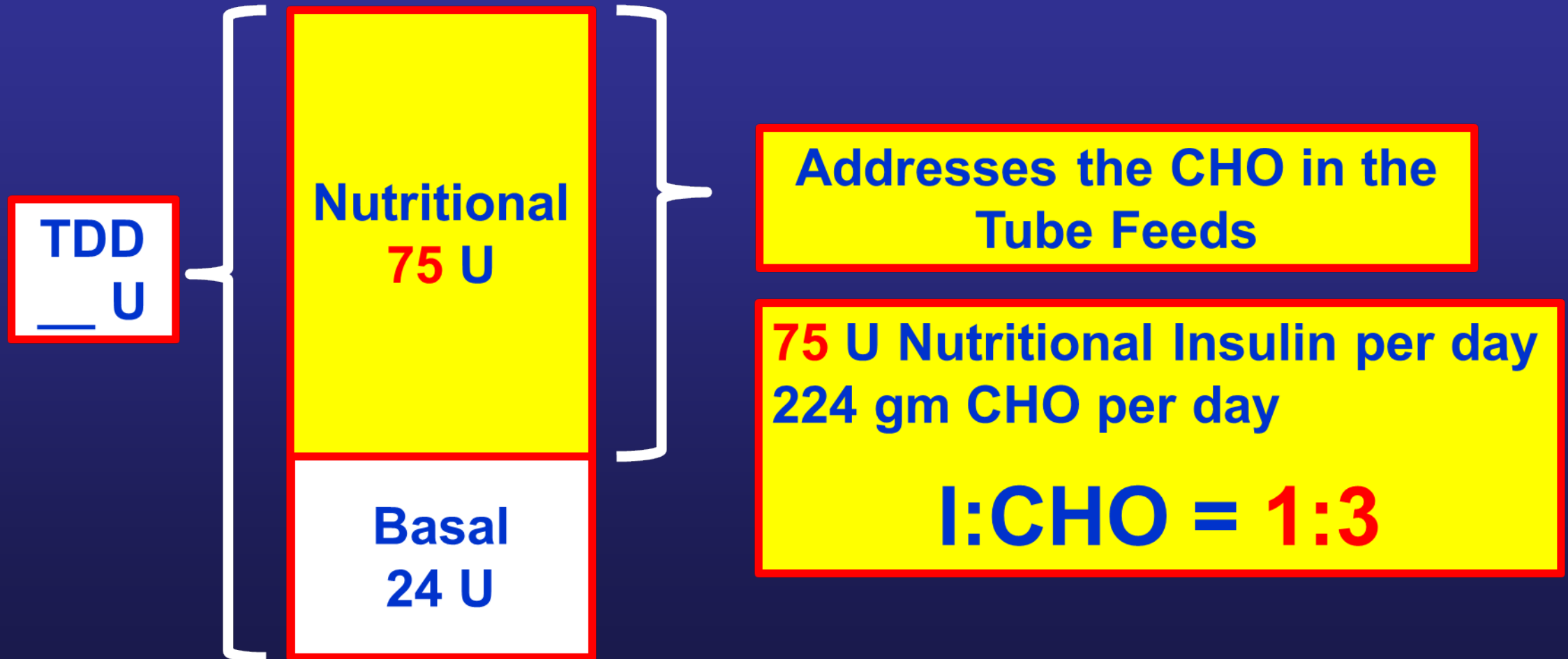
Adjusting the I:CHO Ratio



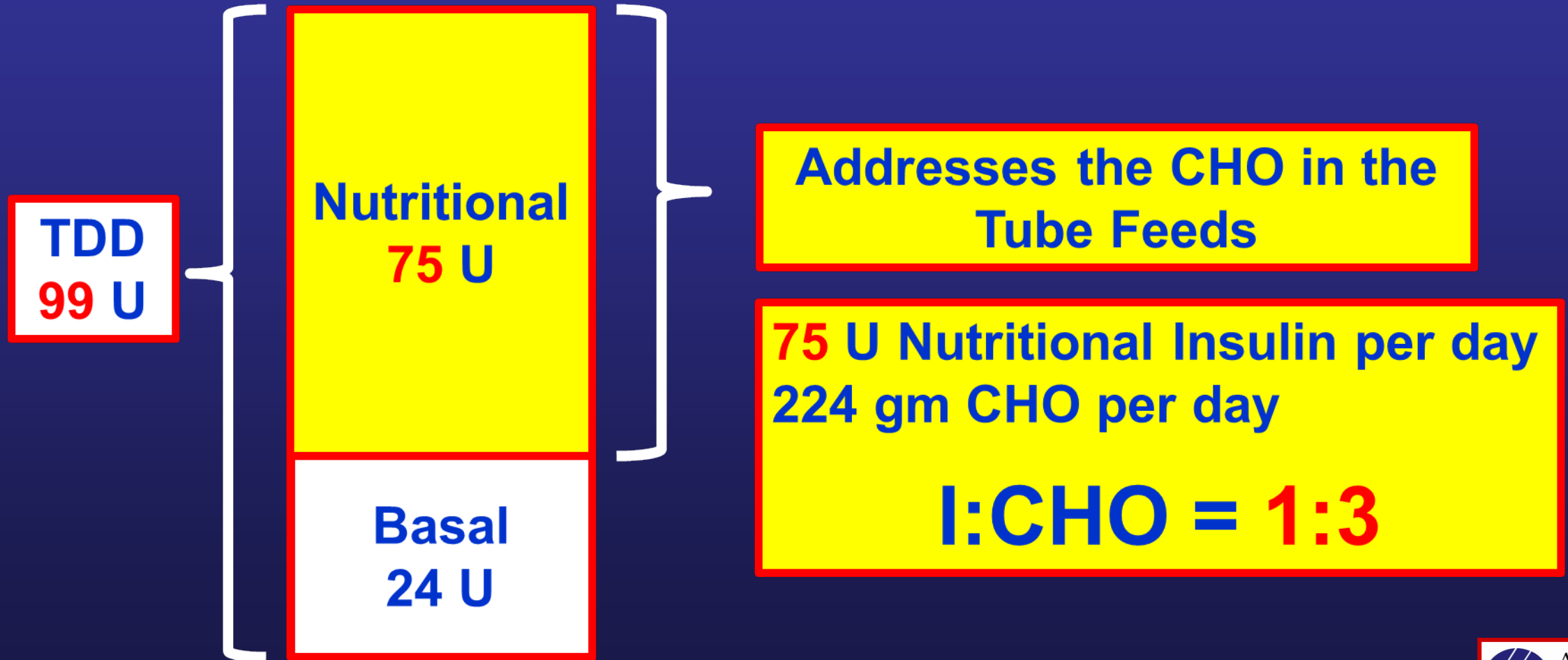
Adjusting the I:CHO Ratio



Adjusting the I:CHO Ratio



Adjusting the I:CHO Ratio



New NPH Order

NPH 50 Units SQ Q12H