### 11 Measuring my blood sugar

# changing diabetes in children



You always need to know if you have too much or too little sugar in your blood.



We give you a glucometer, strips, a diabetes diary, lancets and a lancing device.





You must use your glucometer at least 4 times a day and write down the number you get.



When you wake up, before breakfast.

In the evening,

before you eat dinner.



2 hours after you eat breakfast.



Before you go to sleep.



A healthy blood sugar level is between 4.5 and 10 mmol/l (80 and 180 mg/dl).\*



You must always bring your glucometer and diabetes diary when you go to the clinic.















### 12 How to use my glucometer

# changing diabetes in children

To test my blood sugar, I need to get some things ready. I need: soap, a lancing device and lancet, glucometer and strips and my

diabetes diary.



**Testing my** blood sugar is important and easy.



Wash your hands with soap

Less than 30 seconds later the glucometer will show

a number. This is my blood

sugar level. I must write this

number down in my

diabetes diary.



Insert the strip into the glucometer





Prick your finger with the lancet

I must always remember to take my glucometer and diabetes diary with me to the clinic and give it to the nurse. This helps her help me!



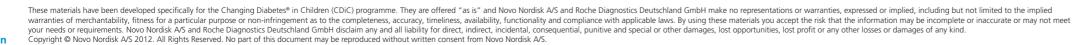
Put a small drop of blood on the strip



















### 13 High blood sugar (hyperglycaemia) and how to recognise it

## changing diabetes<sup>®</sup> in children



### You probably have hyperglycaemia if you:



are very thirsty all the time



need to urinate a lot



have blurry vision



are very tired all the time



**Check your** blood glucose level to confirm high blood sugar (hyperglycaemia).



have a dry mouth











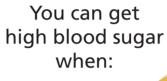
## Why do I get high blood sugar (hyperglycaemia)?

You have taken too little

insulin or missed an injection.



When you have diabetes your blood sugar level can get too high, this is called hyperglycaemia.





You have taken insulin that was bad because it was too old or not stored correctly.



You have eaten too much food.



You have been less physically active than usual.



You have an infection or fever.





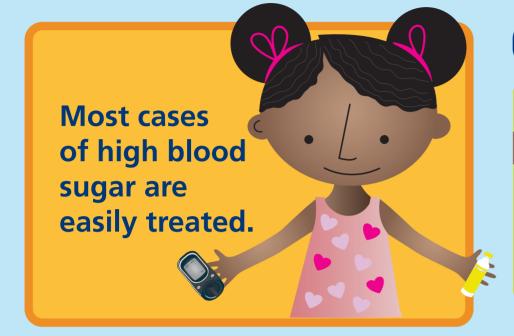






## 13 How to treat high blood sugar (hyperglycaemia)





To treat high blood sugar you should:



Measure your blood glucose



Take short acting insulin



Measure your blood glucose again after 2 hours

### **HIGH BLOOD SUGAR**

If my blood glucose is between 11 and 22 mmol (200 and 400mg/dl)

**Contact your doctor or** nurse if you are not sure of what to do.



You must measure your blood sugar after 2 hours.



If your blood sugar is still high: I. repeat the extra dose 2. contact your doctor or nurse





Ask you

doctor or nurse

how much extra

insulin you

should take.

### **SEVERE BLOOD SUGAR**

If your blood glucose is more than

You should contact the clinic quickly! 22 mmol (400mg/dl)









## **16** Taking care of my feet

# changing diabetes in children











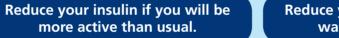
## 17 Living with diabetes

# changing diabetes in children



Even with diabetes, I can still take part in all normal activities.







Reduce your insulin if you will be walking long distances.



Reduce your insulin if you eat less food or no food.



Increase your insulin if you will be eating more than usual.



Activities are not always planned, and if you are more physically active than normal, without planning for it, you should eat foods or drink liquids that are rich in sugar.









