Individual Healthcare Plan: Diabetes – Dexcom use with Insulin Pump

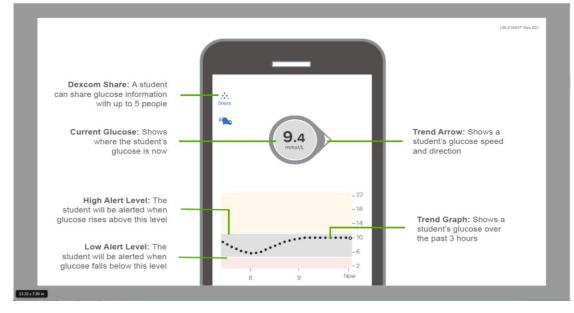
Dexcom Glucose Monitor is a device that continuously measures glucose in the interstitial fluid (a thin layer of fluid that surrounds the cells of the tissue below your skin). A sensor is placed, usually on the upper/outer aspect of the arm, and a thin, glucose detecting filament inserted through the skin. The sensor can last 7 days and the receiver device displays a current glucose level (with a trend arrow). The sensor is water resistant for up to 30 minutes

Examples below:



As Dexcom is measuring interstitial glucose, there can be a 5 to 10 minute delay in the interstitial glucose response compared to changes in blood glucose. Due to this lag, there may be a difference between Dexcom results and blood glucose test results. Dexcom sensor readings are licensed to make treatment decisions, ie for dosing of Insulin and for treating hypoglycaemia.

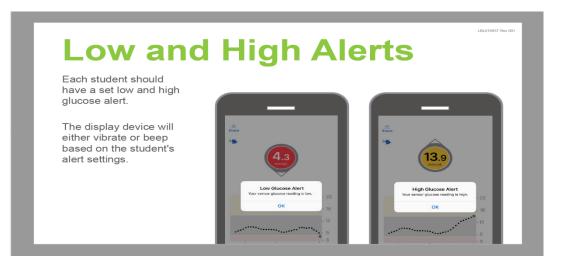
You may still need to do a Blood Glucose test if a number or arrow isn't seen on the G6 app or receiver or if a child is showing symptoms of hypos and the receiver or APP is showing them in a normal range





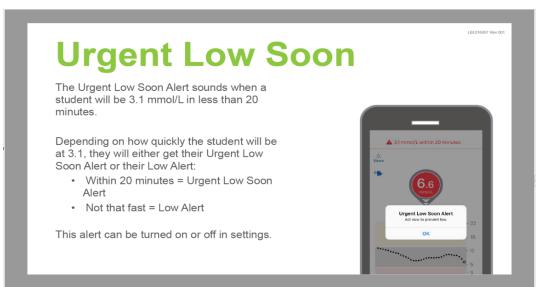
Low and High Alerts

Each child may have low and high alerts set. The device will either vibrate or beep dependent on the settings that have been set by the child or parents.



Urgent Low Soon Alarm

This alarm sounds if the child will be 3.1 in less than 20 minutes. Depending on how quickly the glucose is dropping the child will either receive a low Glucose Alert or an urgent low soon alert.



Alert Type:	Action Required
High Glucose Alert: (Optional)	Test Blood Glucose if 14 mmol/l or higher, test blood ketone level and follow Hyperglycaemia flow chart in Health Care Plan.
Low Glucose Alert/ Urgent Low Soon:	 Test Blood Glucose: If below 4 mmol/l treat hypoglycaemia according to Hypoglycaemia Flow chart in Health Care plan. If Glucose is 4 mmol/l giveg Carbohydrate snack without delivering bolus via insulin pump

