

Please use in association with:

- Medicines management policy.
- Insulin pump monitoring chart.
- Self-administration of medicines policy.

If you require any further information, please telephone and ask for your paediatric diabetes specialist nurse.

The diabetes team are here to support you: if you have any questions contact the diabetes team on:

Ormskirk: Paediatric Diabetes Office:
01695 656 766 or 01695 656 867.

Children's ward, Ormskirk Hospital:
01695 656 912.

Whiston: Whiston Hospital: 0151 430 1404.

Whiston Hospital,
Warrington Road, Prescott,
Merseyside, L35 5DR
Telephone: 0151 426 1600

Southport Hospital
Town Lane, Kew, Southport,
Merseyside, PR8 6PN
Telephone: 01704 547 471

Ormskirk Hospital
Dicconson Way, Wigan Road,
Ormskirk, Lancashire, L39 2AZ
Telephone: 01695 577 111

Management of insulin pumps during a paediatric hospital admission

Patient information leaflet

If you need this leaflet in a different language or accessible format please speak to a member of staff who can arrange it for you.

اگر به این بروشور به زبان دیگر یا در قالب دسترس پذیر نیاز دارید، لطفاً با یکی از کارکنان صحبت کنید تا آن را برای شما تهیه کند.

Jeśli niniejsza ulotka ma być dostępna w innym języku lub formie, proszę skontaktować się z członkiem personelu, który ją dla Państwa przygotowuje.

Dacă aveți nevoie de această broșură într-o altă limbă sau într-un format accesibil, vă rog să discutați cu un membru al personalului să se ocupe de acest lucru pentru dumneavoastră

如果您需要本传单的其他语言版本或无障碍格式，请联系工作人员为您安排。

إذا احتجت إلى هذه النشرة بلغة أخرى، أو بتنسيق يسهل الوصول إليه، يرجى التحدث إلى أحد الموظفين لترتيب ذلك لك.

What is insulin pump therapy?

Short acting insulin is delivered via a cannula inserted into the skin and attached to a pump. Some pumps give a steady background rate of insulin. A hybrid closed loop system adjusts to the blood glucose levels. In most cases, you can use your pump to manage your diabetes in the hospital as you would at home.

Pump management

Patients and carers are trained to manage their insulin pumps and continuous glucose monitoring systems, evidence has shown that this can also be the safest way to manage diabetes in the hospital setting. Hospital staff are trained to manage diabetes when patients are in hospital but usually do not know how to manage insulin pumps; it is important that the carers and staff work together.

When should a pump be removed?

- If a patient is admitted to hospital in Diabetic Ketoacidosis (DKA).
- If a patient is unconscious with a severe hypoglycaemic episode.
- If a patient requires imaging such as X-ray, MRI or CT scan.

Please note: whenever a pump is removed then the patient will require an insulin replacement immediately.

Parent/carers responsibilities

- To tell the nursing staff of all boluses given via the pump, for food or correction of hyperglycaemia.
- To tell the nursing staff of all hypoglycaemic episodes.
- To make sure enough equipment is available.
- To tell nursing staff of any changes made to the settings on the pump.

Staff responsibilities

- To check pump site before boluses are given.
- To check carbohydrate calculations when patient is eating.
- To record information about each bolus on the insulin pump management chart in agreement with parent/carers.
- To help with finger prick blood glucose and ketone measurements if blood glucose on the sensor is above 14mmols.
- To explain to carers why a pump needs to be removed if required in exceptional circumstances. In a medical emergency, staff may need to take this action without first explaining.