Diabetes Management ZONES

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ALL CLEAR (GOAL) Doing Great! • A1C levels under 7 (or 8 if older or Your symptoms are under control **GREEN ZONE** high risk people) or • Actions: Take medicines as ordered Most fasting blood sugars are between 70–130 or Check blood glucose routinely Follow healthy eating habits • Average blood sugars are less than Continue regular exercise 180 or • Able to do usual activities Keep all doctor appointments **CAUTION (WARNING) Act Today!** If you have any of the following: You may need your medicines changed Average A1C is between 7–9 Actions: • Most fasting blood sugars are under Improve your eating habits Increase your activity level 200 **YELLOW ZONE** If eating and activity changes does not Average blood sugars are between 150-210 help: • Signs and symptoms of high or low Call your home health nurse blood sugar (see back) (agency's phone number) • Sometimes have trouble keeping Or call your doctor normal activity level (doctor's phone number) **EMERGENCY** Act NOW! • A1C is over 9 You need to be seen by a doctor right • Average blood sugars are above 210 away • Most fasting blood sugars are well RED ZONE • Actions: over 200 or under Call your doctor right away • Always have trouble keeping normal activity level (doctor's phone number) • Unable to stay awake even during day o Or call 911

Signs of Low and High Blood Sugar

Signs of LOW Blood **Causes of LOW** Treatment of **LOW** Sugar **Blood Sugar Blood Sugar** • ½ cup juice Shakiness Too little food Too much medicine • ½ cup sugared soft Sweaty More activity than drink Hunger • 1 tablespoon honey Anxiety usual Nervous Too long between • 4 sugar packets • 3-4 hard candy (unless meals and snacks Confusion • Acting angry or Alcohol at risk for choking) irritable • 3 graham crackers • Slurred speech • 2 tablespoons raisins • 3-4 glucose tablets Headache • 1 cup skim or low fat milk **Signs of HIGH Blood Causes of HIGH Treatment of HIGH Blood Sugar Blood Sugar** Sugar Thirst Too much food • Exercise unless sugar Too little exercise is above 240 AND Hunger Frequent urination Too little medication you have ketones in • Fatigue Stress your urine Illness or infection • Adjust food intake Nausea Blurred vision Injury • Work with doctor to Short time between Headache adjust your medicine

meals and snacks

References: <u>ADA</u>, 2014; <u>ADA</u>, 2013; <u>ADA</u>, 2013



Confusion

Ketones in urine

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