THE RIGHT PERSON



Get it right! Use these top tips to make sure you are insulin safe.

- Always confirm date of birth/hospital number to avoid mistakes
- Check prescription date to ensure it is current for that person
- Confirm the insulin brand name & concentration matches the prescription



- You can always ask the person with diabetes too! They often know their diabetes inside out
- There are many different insulin regimes and will be tailored to individual needs



- Biosimilar insulins are not bio equivalent & cannot be used interchangeably.
- 7 ALWAYS DOUBLE CHECK



THE RIGHT WAY



Likely the most important thing you can do to ensure safety with insulin!

- Check injection site for lipohypertrophy before giving insulin
- IIII
- If insulin is cloudy in colour, mix & re-suspend properly
- Use 4-5 mm pen needles.
 Use insulin safety needles if administering for someone else



- Check needle is patent by doing a test dose or air shot before injection
- Inject at 90 degree angle into the subcutaneous tissue, choosing a non lumpy site



- Hold the needle in the skin for 10 seconds after insulin injected to ensure full dose given
- Remove needle from insulin pen & dispose of safely in yellow sharps bin



THE RIGHT INSULIN



There are soooo many different types of insulin. & it's important to understand the differences

- Some insulins sound similar but their action is very different. E.g. Humalog and Humalog Mix 25.
 Always DOUBLE check
- Always check the name of the insulin against the prescription
- Be aware of different concentrations of insulin: 100 units/ml, 200 units/ml & 300 units/ml



- Tresiba & Humalog are available in both 100 & 200 units/ml Always check the strength
- Biosimilar insulins are also available such as Abasaglar, Semglee & Insulin Lispro Sanofi



- Biosimilar insulins are not the same as the original product & cannot be used interchangeably
- Insulin should ALWAYS be prescribed by BRAND name



THE RIGHT TIME



IIII

There are soooo many insulins and the timimgs can be confusing. Here is a quick overview...

- Rapid acting and mixed insulin analogues are usually given just before meals
- Human and animal insulin are usually given 20-30 minutes before food
- Basal insulin analogues are usally given once daily (sometimes twice) at approx. the same each day.
- Intermediate insulins can be given once a day or twice daily
- Giving insulin at incorrect times can result in both high blood glucose levels and hypos



- Cloudy insulin needs mixing properly before injection
- Clear insulin does not need mixing before injecting



THE RIGHT DEVICE



Not all insulin's come in every device so know what you are using & why!

- 1 Know what device a person living with diabetes is using.
 They all look similar but are not
- Pre filled disposable pen, insulin cartridge for use with a reusable pen, vial, or inulin pump
- In use pre filled pens, cartridges & vials need to be discarded 28 days after being removed from the fridge*
- Re usable pens and insulin pumps should NOT be discarded
- If in hospital, insulin device should be labelled and date of opening documented
- If you notice any cracks in the device it will need to be replaced
- Avoid leaving a needle of the end of the insulin pen devices



*this may vary depending on the insulin, please refer to manufacturers advice

PRESCRIPTIONS



Follow our top tips for a perfect insulin prescription!

- Always write UNITS as UNITS & do not abbreviate to "U" or "IU"
- Always specify the correct device e.g. Flextouch pen/
 Kwikpen/solostar pen
- Always specify the correct concentration of insulin e.g. 100 units/ml, 200 units/ml or 300 units/ml
- Always check the correct route e.g. subcutaneous (SC) or intravenous (IV)
- Always prescribe insulin by BRAND name not generic name e.g. Lantus not Glargine



- If hand writing, write number of units as number and word e.g 10 (ten)
- If using electronic prescribing please DOUBLE check the insulin and device you have selected is correct

