

# Diabetes Hypoglycemic Emergency

## GLUCAGON

**Glucagon** is a hormone that raises blood sugar by releasing sugar from the liver. It is used as an emergency rescue medication to treat severe low blood sugars.



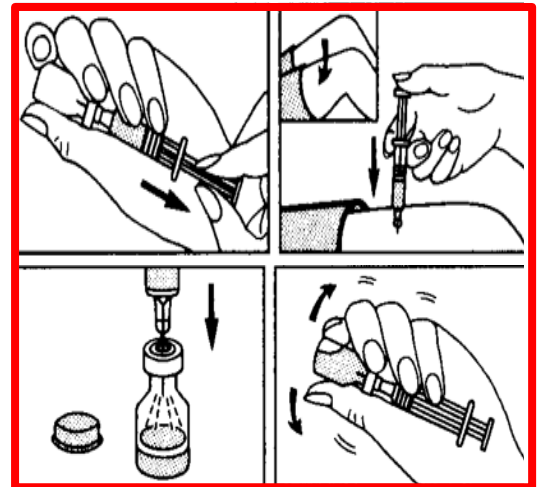
### To give glucagon:

1. Remove cap from bottle that contains white tablet/powder.
2. Inject the mixing liquid from the syringe into the bottle with the white tablet/powder .
3. Gently shake the bottle. Liquid will foam and mix quickly. When it is mixed, pull out your child's dose with syringe from kit:

  - Use 0.5 mg (half the syringe) if child weighs less than 45 pounds
  - Use 1 mg (whole syringe) if the child weighs more than 45 pounds

5. Inject into the thigh muscle. Don't waste time removing clothing. Inject through pants/clothing.
6. Turn your child on his/her side to prevent choking if he/she vomits.
7. Call 911 after giving glucagon.

[www.lillyglucagon.com/taking-glucagon](http://www.lillyglucagon.com/taking-glucagon)



## BAQSIMI Nasal Glucagon Powder

**BAQSIMI** (Nasal Glucagon) is indicated for the treatment of severe hypoglycemia in patients with diabetes ages 4 years and older. Baqsi available in 3 mg standard dose for all ages 4 years and older

### To give Baqsimi (Nasal Glucagon Powder)

1. Remove the shrink wrap by pulling on the red stripe.
2. Open the lid and remove the device from the tube. **DO NOT PRESS PLUNGER UNTIL READY TO GIVE THE DOSE!**
3. Hold device between the fingers and thumb.
4. Insert the tip gently into one nostril until fingers touch the outside of the nose.
5. Push plunger firmly, all the way in. Dose is complete when the green line disappears.
6. Turn your child on his/her side to prevent choking if he/she vomits.
7. Call 911 after administering the dose.

[www.baqsimi.com/how-to-use-baqsimi](http://www.baqsimi.com/how-to-use-baqsimi)



## GVOKE HypoPen or Prefilled Syringe

**GVOKE** is indicated for the treatment of severe hypoglycemia in pediatric and adult patients with diabetes ages 2 years and above. GVOKE comes in a auto-injector and pre-filled syringe are for subcutaneous injection only



### How to Give GVOKE HypoPen

1. Tear open pouch at the dotted line and carefully remove GVOKE HypoPen.
2. Pull the red needle cap straight off the device.
3. Choose the lower abdomen, outer thigh, or outer upper arm for your injection site (any insulin injection site).
4. Remove any clothing covering the injection site. The injection must be performed straight into the skin.
5. Push and hold GVOKE HypoPen™ straight down against the injection site.
6. Listen for a “Click”.
  - Use 0.5 mg if child weighs less than 100 pounds.
  - Use 1 mg if the child weighs more than 100 pounds.
7. Continue to hold the device down and count slowly to 5.
8. When the injection is complete, the viewing window will be red.
9. Important: Do not lift up GVOKE HypoPen until the injection is complete.
10. Turn your child on his/her side to prevent choking if he/she vomits.
11. Call 911 after giving GVOKE.

[www.gvokeglucagon.com/how-to-use-gvoke](http://www.gvokeglucagon.com/how-to-use-gvoke)



## I had to use my Diabetes Hypoglycemic Emergency kit, what do I do now?

- Call for emergency medical help right after Glucagon, GVOKE HypoPen or Baqsimi has been given. Seek medical care even if seizure resolves and patient is responsive.
- The patient’s healthcare provider should also be notified whenever a severe drop in blood sugar (hypoglycemic reactions) happens. Hypoglycemia may happen again after receiving Glucagon, GVOKE HypoPen or Baqsimi. **The patient’s insulin doses may need to be changed.**
- Continue to check patients’ blood glucose via fingerstick. Give the patient a fast-acting source of sugar (such as a regular soft drink or fruit juice) and a long acting source of sugar (such as crackers and cheese or a meat sandwich) as soon as the patient is able to eat and/or drink.
- If the patient does not respond within 15 minutes, give another dose of glucagon if a second dose of the emergency kit.
- Severe low blood sugar could result in a seizure. Only use emergency diabetes kit if patient is unconscious, unable or willing to safely eat and/or drink
- Reoccurring hypoglycemic event is likely following use of a diabetes emergency kit. Glucagon storage in the liver become depleted and must be restored by keeping blood glucoses greater than 120 for 4 weeks