MINI-DOSE GLUCAGON





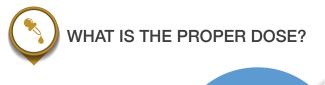
Children with gastrointestinal illness and/or poor oral carbohydrate intake with a blood glucose \geq 4.4 mmol/L can benefit from mini-dose glucagon by their caregivers at home to avoid hypoglycemia and hospitalizations.





Inject the prefilled 1 ml syringe into the vial, and swirl the vial to mix the glucagon solution.

A 100 U, 50 U, or 30 U insulin syringe is used to administer the dose of glucagon solution (1 unit \sim 10 µg glucagon).



The dose is age based:

2 units for children less than 2 years 1 c 2 (wit dose age

1 unit/year for children 2-15 years (with a maximum dose of 15 units for ages above 15)

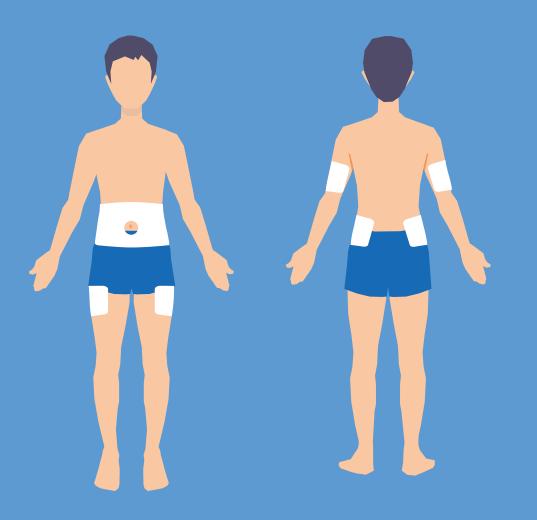
If blood glucose failed to rise between 3.3-5 mmol/l the first 30 minutes, a repeat injection to be given using double the dose and can be repeated every 30-60 minutes 5 times maximum during 24 hours. Usually after the **second dose** if there is no response its advisable to go to the hospital for treatment.



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WHERE TO GIVE THE INJECTION?

The dose is administered subcutaneously at the same insulin injection sites.



AFTER THE INJECTION

Check your child's blood sugar in 15 minutes and then every 30 minutes until blood sugar is above 4-6 mmol/L. Then every hour until the child is able to take sugar by mouth. Keep the unused glucagon in the refrigerator for up to 24 hours.

EXAMPLE OF MINI-DOSE

AGE	INITIAL DOSE	DOUBLE DOSE
≥2 years	2 u	4 u
2-15 years	2-15 u according to his age	4-30 u
Over 15 years	15 u	30 u

