## MINI-DOSE GLUCAGON





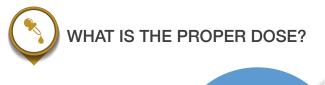
Children with gastrointestinal illness and/or poor oral carbohydrate intake with a blood glucose  $\geq$ 4.4 mmol/L can benefit from mini-dose glucagon by their caregivers at home to avoid hypoglycemia and hospitalizations.





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)

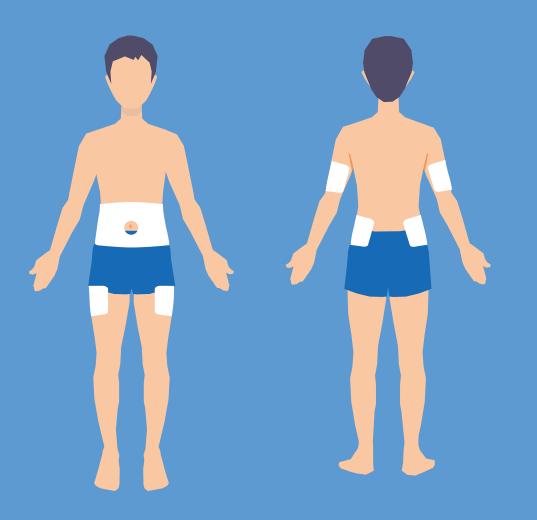
If blood glucose failed to rise between 3.3-5 mmol/l the first 30 minutes, a repeat injection to be given using double the dose and can be repeated every 30-60 minutes 5 times maximum during 24 hours. Usually after the **second dose** if there is no response its advisable to go to the hospital for treatment.



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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	<b>2-15 u</b> according to his age	4-30 u
Over 15 years	15 u	30 u

