

PRESCRIBER'S NAME:

ADDRESS:

TEL: Fax:

PATIENT'S NAME:

March 2011

ADDRESS:

Choose insulin(s) from one of the columns AND complete the "Dosing and Titration"

	INSULIN TYP	PE*		DOSING AND TITRATION
 BASAL Long-acting analogues (Clear) 		□ Levemir [®] □ Cartridge	□ Lantus [®] □ Cartridge □ Vial □ SoloSTAR [®]	Starting dose: units at bedtime
• Intermediate-acting (Cloudy)	 □ Humulin[®] N □ Cartridge □ Vial □ KwikPen[™] 	□ Novolin [®] ge NPH □ Cartridge □ Vial		Increase dose by units every nights until fasting blood glucose has reached the target of mmol/L
 BOLUS Rapid-acting analogues (Clear) **<u>GIVE IMMEDIATELY</u> <u>BEFORE MEAL **</u> Short-acting (clear) ** <u>GIVE 30 MINUTES BEFORE</u> <u>MEAL **</u> 	 □ Humalog[®] □ Cartridge □ Vial □ KwikPen[™] □ Humulin[®] R □ Cartridge □ Vial 	 NovoRapid[®] Cartridge Vial Limited Use 388 (type I DM) 389 (type 2 DM) Novolin[®]ge Toronto Cartridge Vial 	□ Apidra® □ Cartridge □ Vial □ SoloSTAR®	Starting doses: units ac breakfast units ac lunch units ac supper
 PREMIXED Premixed analogues **GIVE IMMEDIATELY BEFORE MEAL** Premixed regular ** GIVE 30 MINUTES BEFORE MEAL ** 	 □ Humalog[®] Mix25[®] □ Cartridge □ KwikPen[™] □ Humalog Mix50[®] □ Cartridge □ KwikPen[™] □ Humulin[®] 30/70 □ Cartridge □ Vial 	 NovoMix[®] 30 Cartridge Novolin[®]ge 30/70 Cartridge Vial Novolin[®]ge 40/60 		Starting doses : units ac breakfast units ac supper Increase breakfast dose byunits every days until presupper blood glucose has reached the target ofmmol/L Increase presupper dose byunits every days until fasting blood glucose has
		□ Cartridge □ Novolin [®] ge 50/50 □ Cartridge		reached the target of mmol/L Beware of hypoglycemia post-breakfast or post- supper. Stop increasing dose if this occurs
PEN DEVICE Required if cartridges selected. Pen should match insulin brand.	□ HumaPen [®] Luxura™ □ HumaPen [®] Memoir™	☐ NovoPen [®] 4		
OTHER SUPPLIES	 Pen needles (if using pen) Insulin syringes (if using vial) 		ose test strips	🗆 Lancets
QUANTITY + REPEATS	INSULIN Mitte: boxes	Repeats x	SUPPLIES Mitte: boxes	s Repeats x
Signature:	·	Date:		
Print Name:		License #:		



INSULIN INITIATION AND TITRATION SUGGESTIONS (for type 2 diabetes)

People starting insulin should be counseled about the prevention, recognition and treatment of hypoglycemia .

The following are suggestions for insulin initiation and titration. Clinical judgment should always be used as the suggestions may not apply to every patient.

Basal Insulin added to Oral Antihyperglycemic Agents (Lantus[®], Levemir[®], Humulin[®] N, Novolin[®]ge NPH)

- Target fasting blood glucose (BG) of 4-7 mmol/L
- Most patients will need 40-50 units at bedtime to achieve target but there is no maximum dose
- Start at a low dose of 10 units at bedtime (may start at lower dose (0.1-0.2 units/kg) for lean patients (< 50 kg))
- Patient should gently self-titrate by increasing the dose by I unit every night until fasting BG target of 4-7 mmol/L is achieved
- When fasting BG target is achieved, the patient should remain on that dose until reassessed by their diabetes team
- If fasting hypoglycemia occurs, the dose of bedtime basal should be reduced
- · Metformin and the secretagogue are usually maintained when basal insulin is added
- If daytime hypoglycemia occurs, reduce the oral antihyperglycemic agents (especially secretagogues)
- Lantus® or Levemir® can be given at bedtime or in the morning

Basal + Bolus Insulins

- When basal insulin is not enough to achieve glycemic control, bolus insulin should be added before meals. There is the option of only adding bolus insulin to the meal with the highest postprandial BG as a starting point for the patient who is not ready for more injections.
- For current basal insulin users, maintain the basal dose and add bolus insulin with each meal at a dose equivalent to 10% of the basal dose. For example, if the patient is on 50 units of basal insulin, add 5 units of bolus insulin with each meal
- For new insulin users starting with Basal + Bolus regimen, calculate total daily insulin dose (TDI) as 0.3 to 0.5 units / kg, then distribute as follows:
 - 0 40% of TDI dose as basal insulin (Lantus[®], Levemir[®], Humulin[®] N, Novolin[®]ge NPH) at bedtime
 - 0 20% of TDI dose as bolus insulin prior to each meal
- Rapid-acting insulin analogues (Apidra[®], Humalog[®], NovoRapid[®]) should be given immediately before eating
- Short-acting insulin (Humulin[®] R, Novolin[®]ge Toronto) should be given 30 minutes before eating
- Adjust the dose of the basal insulin to achieve the target fasting BG level (usually 4-7 mmol/L)
- Adjust the dose of the bolus insulin to achieve postprandial BG levels (usually 5-10 mmol/L)
- Consider stopping the secretagogue when bolus insulin is added

Premixed Insulin before breakfast and before dinner (Humalog[®] Mix25[®], Humalog Mix50[®], NovoMix[®] 30, Humulin[®] 30/70, Novolin[®]ge 30/70, Novolin[®]ge 40/60, Novolin[®]ge 50/50)

- Target fasting and presupper BG levels of 4-7 mmol/L
- Most patients with type 2 diabetes will need 40-50 units twice a day to achieve target but there is no maximum dose
- Start at a low dose of 5 to 10 units twice daily (before breakfast and before supper)
- Patient can gently self-titrate by increasing the breakfast dose by I unit every day until the presupper BG is at target
- Patient can gently self-titrate by increasing the supper dose by 1 unit every day until the fasting BG is at target
- Beware of hypoglycemia post-breakfast or post-supper. Stop increasing dose if this occurs
- When target BG levels are achieved, the patient should remain on that dose until reassessed by their diabetes team
- Premixed analogue insulins (Humalog® Mix25,® Humalog Mix50®, NovoMix® 30) should be given immediately before eating
- Premixed regular insulins (Humulin[®] 30/70, Novolin[®]ge 30/70 or 40/60 or 50/50) should be given 30 minutes before eating
- Continue the meformin and consider stopping the secretagogue

	Basal Insulin Example
Star	ting dose 10 units at bedtime
Incr	ease dose by 1 unit every 1 night
unti	I fasting blood glucose has reache
the	target of 4-7 mmol/L
Basa	al + Bolus example (80kg perso
Tot	al daily insulin = 0.5 units/kg
Tot	
Tot =	al daily insulin = 0.5 units/kg
Tot = T	al daily insulin = 0.5 units/kg = 0.5 x 80 DI = 40 units
Tot = T Bas	al daily insulin = 0.5 units/kg = 0.5 x 80 DI = 40 units al insulin = 40% of TDI
Tot T Bas	al daily insulin = 0.5 units/kg = 0.5 x 80 DI = 40 units al insulin = 40% of TDI 40% x 40 units
Tot T Bas = B	al daily insulin = 0.5 units/kg = 0.5 x 80 DI = 40 units al insulin = 40% of TDI 40% x 40 units asal bedtime = 16 units
Tot T Bas B Bol	al daily insulin = 0.5 units/kg = 0.5×80 DI = 40 units al insulin = 40% of TDI 40% × 40 units asal bedtime = 16 units us insulin = 60% of TDI
Tot T Bas B Bol	al daily insulin = 0.5 units/kg = 0.5 x 80 DI = 40 units al insulin = 40% of TDI 40% x 40 units asal bedtime = 16 units
Tot = Bas = Bol =	al daily insulin = 0.5 units/kg = 0.5×80 DI = 40 units al insulin = 40% of TDI 40% × 40 units asal bedtime = 16 units us insulin = 60% of TDI

Premixed insulin example

10 units ac breakfast

10 units ac supper

Increase breakfast dose by 1 unit every 1 day until presupper blood glucose has reached the target of **4-7** mmol/L

Increase supper dose by 1 unit every 1 day until fasting blood glucose has reached the target of **4-7** mmol/L