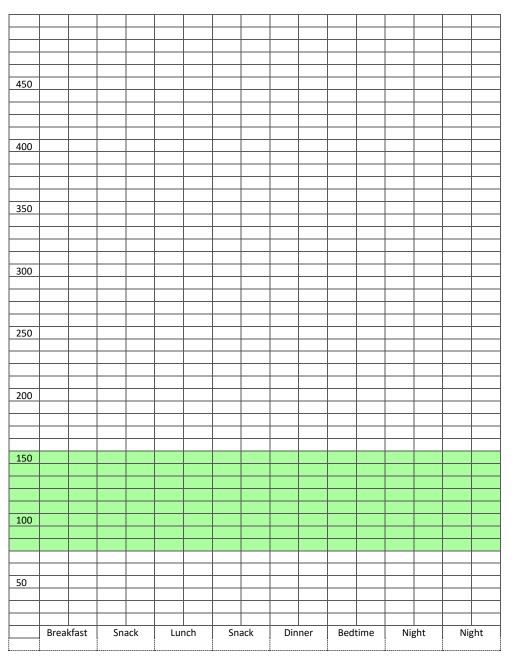
What	How		Comments
Current Weight In Kg	Take Child's Weight in Pounds divided by 2.2 = Wt in Kg		Calculate your child's weight in Kg
			÷ 2.2 =Kg
Washing assessed Discour			T1: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Weekly average Blood	Add all numbers for breakfast in a week and ÷ by the		This helps us identify where we need to consider
Glucose levels per time of	number of entries.		making a change.
day	Daniel fan each time fran		14/1
	Repeat for each time fran	ne during the day	Where do you see the need for a change?
Total Daily Dose (TDD)	Add together all the Humalog/Novolog and		
: ota: 2am , 2000 (: 22)	Lantus/Levemir		
The total amount of insulin			→Your Child's Average Total Daily Dose of Insulin
given in one day – <i>basal,</i>	_		
bolus and correction	Average doses for the week		
	You can often get this information off your pump. Add up 7 to 10 days of total insulin and then divide by the		
		•	
	number of o	days	
Insulin Ratios- percent of	Basal dose divided by the TDD x 100		(Basal) divided by (TDD) X 100
basal to bolus	= percentage Bolus of TDD		= % Basal
basar to bolas	- percentage bolds of TDD		
	*Basal can be the Lantus/Levemir or the		- Basal = 30% → 40% of TDD
	basal amount set on your pump		 Humalog/Novolog = 60% → 70% of TDD
	Use as a guideline when looking at dose changes for adjusting your child's current Unit per Carb rati0 400 Rule		
400 Peda			400 · lov (TDD) — Unit non coulo notic
400 Rule			400 ÷ by(TDD) = Unit per carb ratio
	Note : For very small children sometimes the "Yale Rule"		
	is used instead		
1700 Rule	- The amount of insulin that will cover 15 grams of carbohydrate will also drop the blood sugar 100 mg/dl		1700 ÷(TDD) =
			Insulin Sensitivity or Correction Factor
	(gives a more conservativ	e correction dose)	
	Α, Ε	,	
Your Child's Current Dosing	: Correction: 1 unit for	Age/Puberty: TDD shou	Ild not exceed
points Current Unit per Carb ratios		- Pre-pubertal kids - 0.8 units/kg*	
Breakfast:		-Mid-pubertal kids – 1.1 units/kg*	
Snack:		-Late-pubertal teens – 1.2 units/kg	
Lunch:		TDD divided byWt in Kg =Units/Kg of Weight	
Snack:		* Make the smallest change you can (10 % or less)	
Dinner:		* Change one insulin dosing at a time and allow time to evaluate the change	
Snack:		5	

Let's Graph your average Blood Glucose per time of day



Average Blood Glucose				
	Week 1	Week 2		
Breakfast				
Snack				
Lunch				
Snack				
Dinner				
Bedtime				
Night				
Night				

Where does it look like you are out of your Target Range?

What Insulin impacts that time frame?