What You Need to Know About Hyperglycemia (High Blood Sugar)

In order to stay healthy, people with type 1 diabetes (T1D) aim to keep their blood sugar levels between a target range of 70 to 180. **Hyperglycemia**, also known as high blood sugar, occurs when **blood sugar levels rise above 180** and can be potentially **dangerous if left untreated** for a prolonged period. It's imperative to take immediate action to lower high blood sugar levels to a safe range.

High blood sugar can be caused by different factors, including some outside of my control.

Here are a few of the most common reasons my blood sugar may become high:



Taking too little insulin for what I eat/drink



Illness or infection



Stress



Pump site issue



Growth spurt/ hormones

If my blood sugar rises above IBO I may experience the following symptoms:



Thire



Frequent urination



Blurry vision



Increased hunger

I need to check my blood sugar level and take immediate action to lower it by:



Checking my pump and infusion sites for blockage



Drinking water and resting



Re-checking my blood sugar level in 1 hour



Delivering a correction dose of insuling per parent/guardian



Checking for ketones in my urine or blood if my blood sugar level is **above 240**

If my blood sugar level remains high I may be in diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA) and need YOU to:





Fruity breath



Exhaustion



Confusion Nausea

Nausea or Vomiting

Call my parents or caregiver



If I lose consciousness:

Call 911

and stay with me until they arrive

For additional JDRF T1D resources and support visit **jdrf.org/t1d-resources**

You can also follow us on:







youtube.com/user/jdrfonline

