Sick Day Management (Type 1)

When you're sick, your body is in a state of stress. As it works to get better, certain hormones are released which can increase your blood sugars. This means that you need to be more careful with your blood sugar management during this time. Here's a list of what to think about when you're sick:

1 Stay hydrated

- Aim for 1 cup of sugar-free, caffeine free liquids every hour
- Drink water, herbal teas, or try sipping on clear broth
- Watch for signs of dehydration:, feeling dizzy/lightheaded, severe abdominal pain





2 Test your blood sugar more frequently

- If you use a glucometer, aim to test at least every 4 hours
- If you use CGM/FGM, keep your reader close by and look at it often
 * Confirm readings with a fingerstick if using FGM (Freestyle Libre)

3| Be ready to check for ketones

- You are at higher risk of Diabetic Ketoacidosis (DKA) when you are sick
- Always have a ketone meter and unexpired ketone test strips at home
- Check your blood ketone level if your blood sugars are high for a prolonged period of time
- Refer to our DKA handout for what to do if you have ketones in your blood



4 Adjust your insulin doses as needed

- You will likely need higher than usual insulin doses while you are sick
- Consider temporarily increasing your basal insulin dose or basal rate
- You may also need to increase your mealtime or correction doses
- Speak to your Diabetes Educator if you are not sure how much to adjust by

5 Consider stopping some of your medications

- If you become dehydrated, you will need to temporarily stop taking certain medications
- Plan a visit with your pharmacist well in advance of a sick day to learn which of your medications will need to be stopped

	My pills: (ask your pharmacist which of your pills fall into this list)
Some blood pressure pills	
Some diabetes pills (if you take any)	
Some pain pills	

Go to ER if:

- your blood ketone level is above 3.0
- you are unable to eat or drink or keep fluids down
- you have a high fever (>39°C) or severe abdominal pain



Sick Day Medication List

Stop taking these medications if you are sick and unable to stay hydrated.

Certain Diabetes Pills	Glumetza®/Glucophage® (Metformin)	Forxiga® (Dapagliflozin)
	Invokana® (Canagliflozin)	Jardiance® (Empagliflozin)
Certain Blood Pressure Pills	Vasotec® (Enalapril)	Atacand® (Candesartan)
	Monopril® (Fosinopril)	Teveten® (Eprosartan)
	Prinivil®/Zestril® (Lisinopril)	Avapro® (Irbesartan)
	Coversyl® (Perindopril)	Cozaar® (Losartan)
	Accupril ® (Quinapril)	Olmetec® (Olmesartan)
	Altace® (Ramipril)	Micardis® (Telmisartan)
	Mavik® (Trandolapril)	Diovan® (Valsartan)
	Lasix® (Furosemide)	Hydrochlorothiazide
	Hygroton® (Chlorthalidone)	Zaroxolyn® (Metolazone)
	Lozide® (Indapamide)	Aldactone® (Spironolactone)
Anti-Inflammatory Pain	Advil®/Motrin® (Ibuprofen)	Toradol® (Ketorolac)
Medications	Celebrex® (Celecoxib)	Aleve®/Naprosyn® (Napoxen)
	Voltaren® (Diclofenac)	·

