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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Hypoglycemia Management – Adults [Pages 2-3](#)

Hypoglycemia Management – Pediatrics [Pages 4-5](#)

Suggested Readings [Page 6](#)

Development Credits [Page 7](#)

¹ This algorithm applies to patients currently on or being admitted to Inpatient, Observation, Extended Recovery, and Overnight Recovery or in the PACU or Diagnostic Imaging

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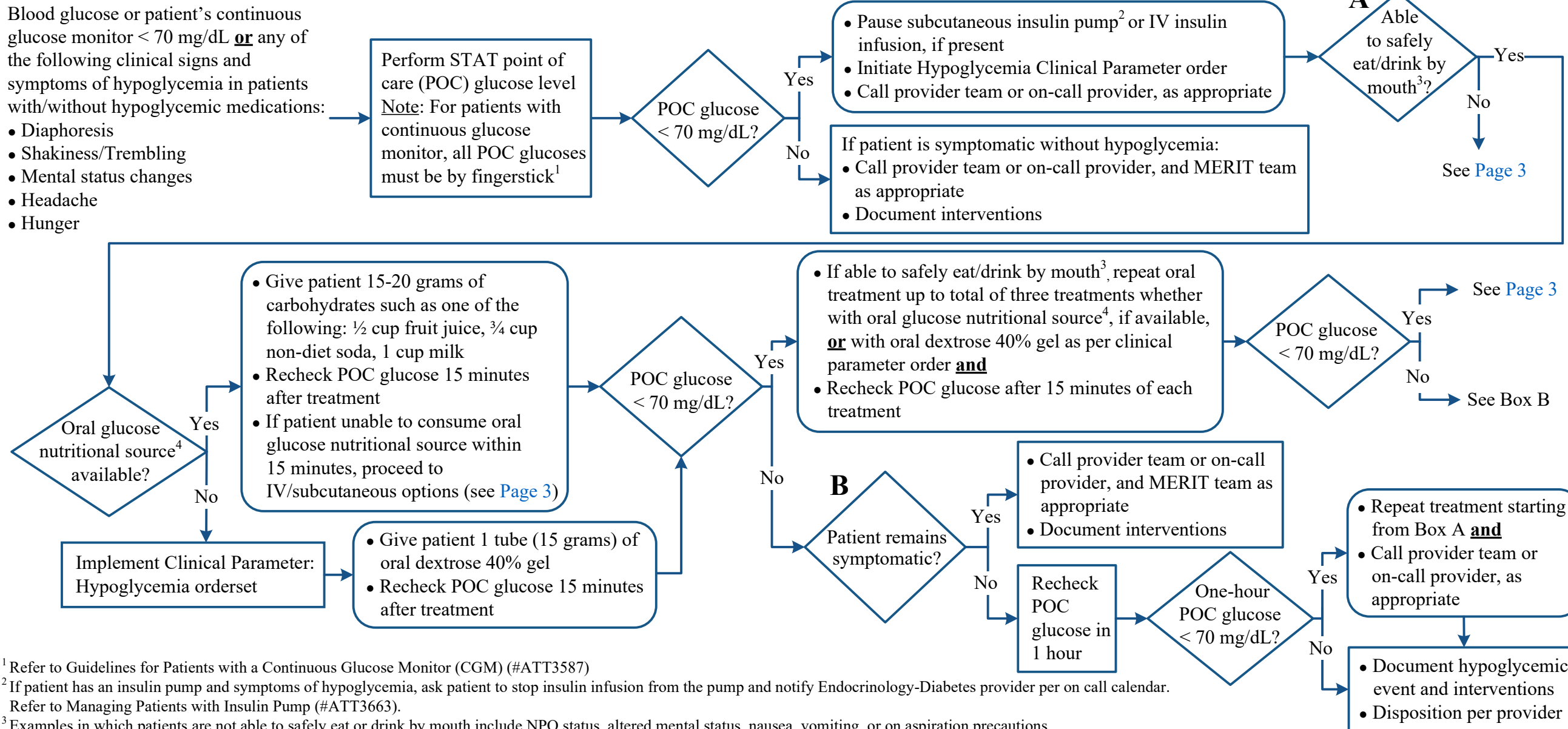
PRESENTATION

Blood glucose or patient's continuous glucose monitor < 70 mg/dL **or** any of the following clinical signs and symptoms of hypoglycemia in patients with/without hypoglycemic medications:

- Diaphoresis
- Shakiness/Trembling
- Mental status changes
- Headache
- Hunger

Note: Call MERIT team at any time if patient in apparent physical distress

TREATMENT



¹ Refer to Guidelines for Patients with a Continuous Glucose Monitor (CGM) (#ATT3587)

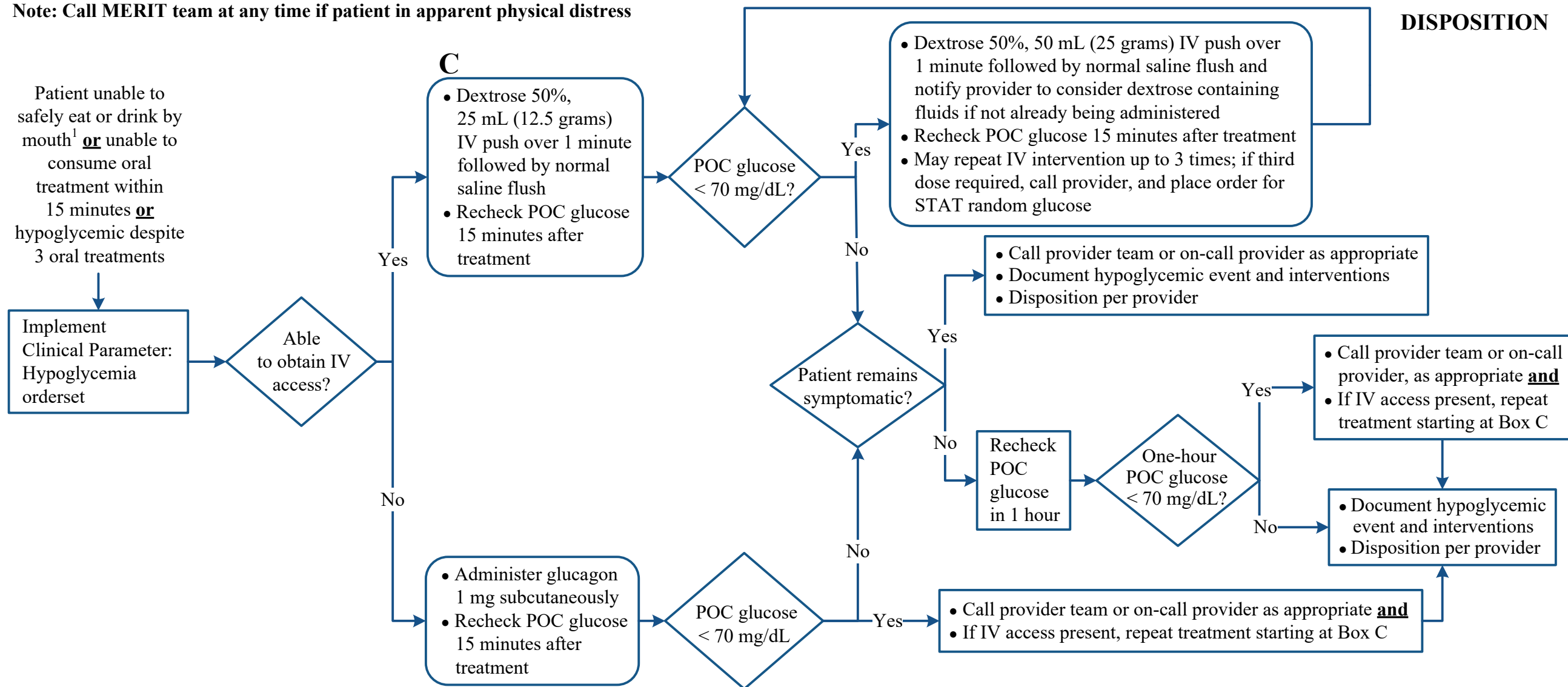
² If patient has an insulin pump and symptoms of hypoglycemia, ask patient to stop insulin infusion from the pump and notify Endocrinology-Diabetes provider per on call calendar. Refer to Managing Patients with Insulin Pump (#ATT3663).

³ Examples in which patients are not able to safely eat or drink by mouth include NPO status, altered mental status, nausea, vomiting, or on aspiration precautions

⁴ Oral glucose nutritional sources may include: juice, non-diet soda, milk

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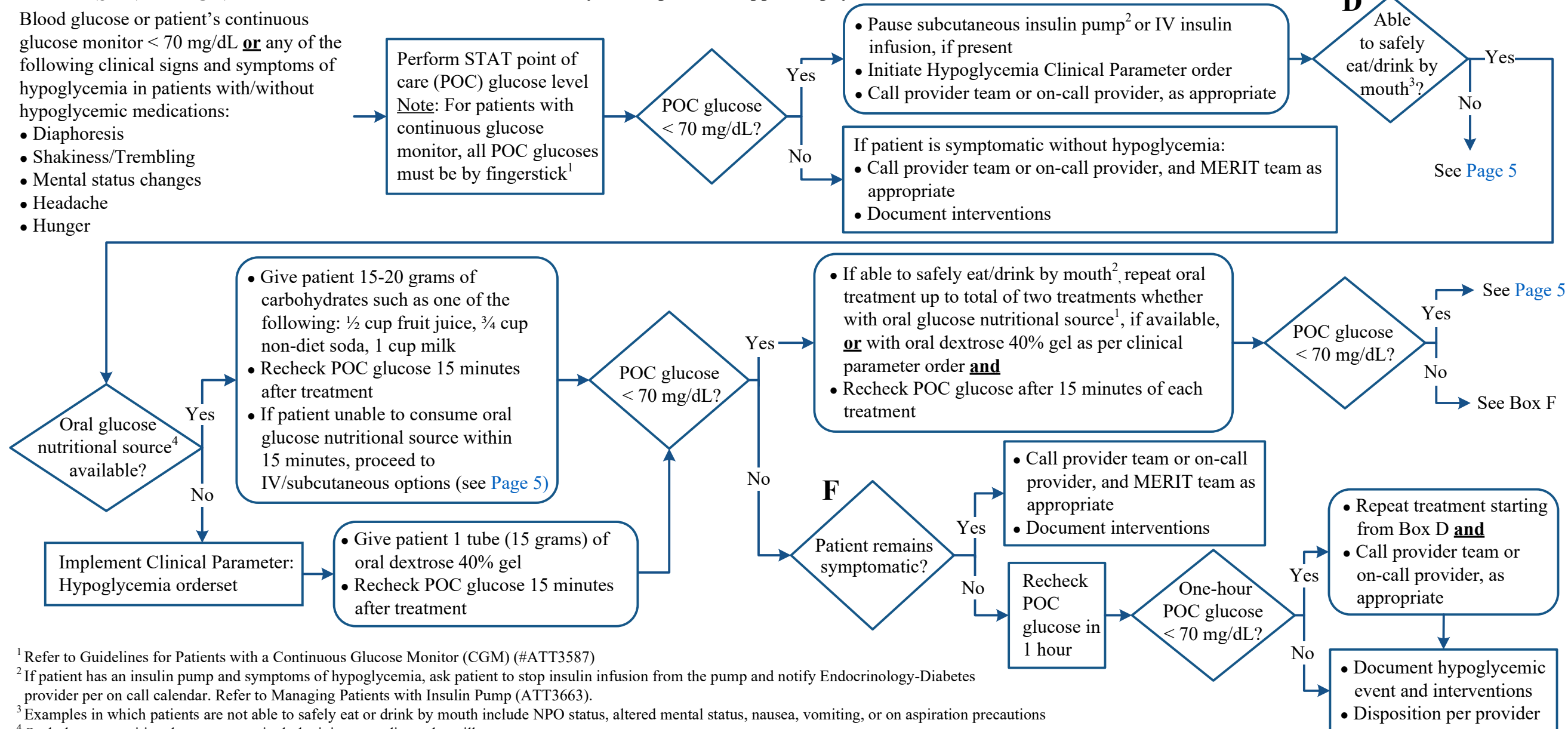
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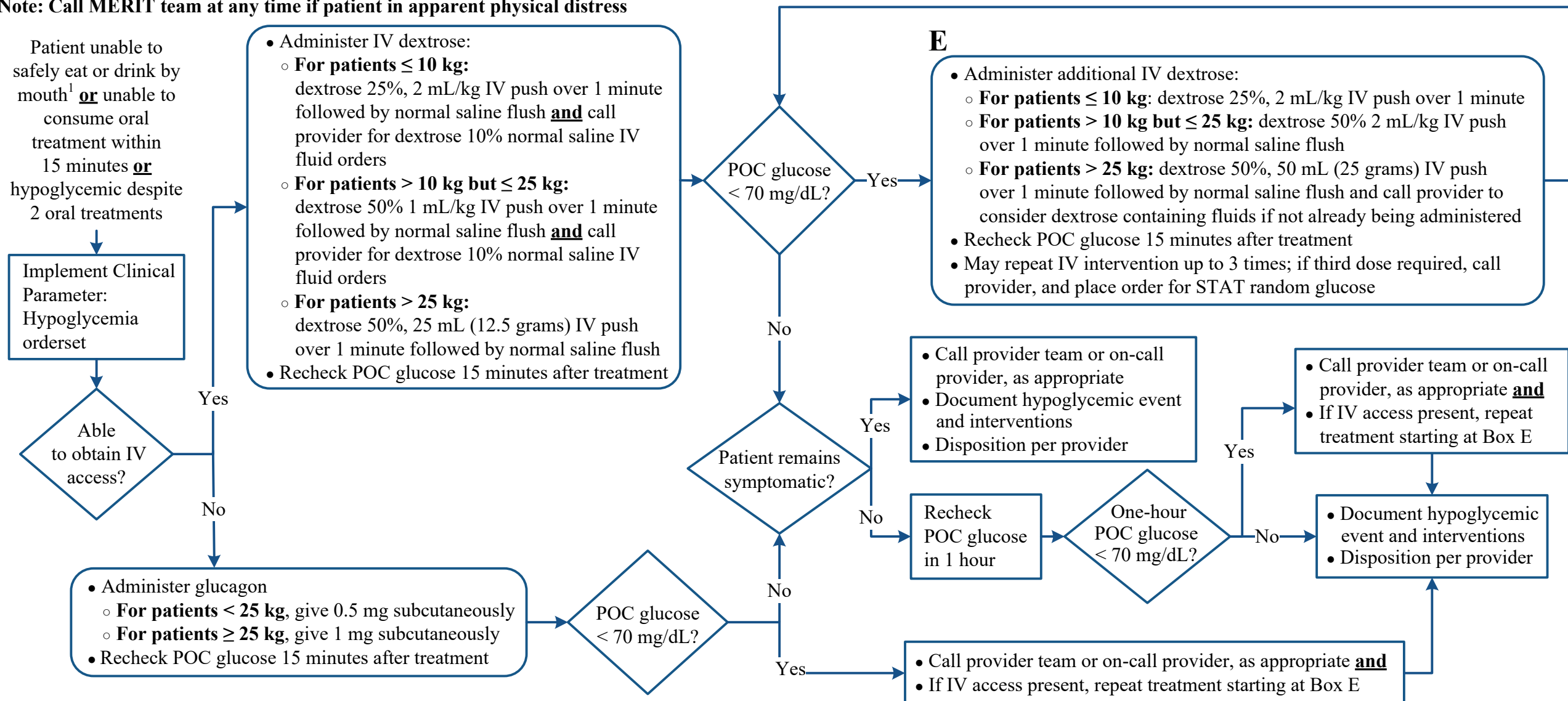
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SUGGESTED READINGS

American Diabetes Association Professional Practice Committee (2025). Standards of care in diabetes-2025. *Diabetes Care*, 48(Suppl. 1), S181–S206. doi:10.2337/dc25-S009

Lowe, R. N., Williams, B., & Claus, L. W. (2022). Diabetes: How to manage patients experiencing hypoglycaemia. *Drugs in Context*, 11:2021-9-11. doi:10.7573/dic.2021-9-11

McCall, A. L., Lieb, D. C., Gianchandani, R., MacMaster, H., Maynard, G. A., Murad, M. H., ... Wiercioch, W. (2023). Management of individuals with diabetes at high risk for hypoglycemia: An Endocrine Society Clinical Practice Guideline. *The Journal of Clinical Endocrinology & Metabolism*, 108(3), 529-562. doi:10.1210/clinem/dgac596

McEuen, J. A., Gardner, K. P., Barnachea, D. F., Locke, C. L., Backhaus, B. R., & Hughes, S. K. (2010). Cultivating quality: An evidence-based protocol for managing hypoglycemia. *American Journal of Nursing*, 110(7), 40-45. doi:10.1097/01.NAJ.0000383933.45591.1c

MD Anderson Institutional Policy #CLN1284 – Insulin Pump Policy

Society of Hospital Medicine Glycemic Control Task Force. (2015). Workbook for Improvement: Improving Glycemic Control, Preventing Hypoglycemia, and Optimizing Care of the Inpatient with Hyperglycemia and Diabetes. Retrieved from <https://www.hospitalmedicine.org/globalassets/clinical-topics/clinical-pdf/gcmi-guide-m4.pdf>

Tomky, D. (2005). Detection, prevention, and treatment of hypoglycemia in the hospital. *Diabetes Spectrum*, 18(1), 39-44. doi:10.2337/diaspect.18.1.39

Torres Roldan, V. D., Urtecho, M., Nayfeh, T., Firwana, M., Muthusamy, K., Hasan, B., ... Murad, M. H. (2023). A systematic review supporting the Endocrine Society Guidelines: Management of diabetes and high risk of hypoglycemia. *The Journal of Clinical Endocrinology & Metabolism*, 108(3), 592-603. doi:10.1210/clinem/dgac601

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