

## NURSE/MIDWIFE INITIATED MEDICINE PROTOCOL

# Oral Glucose for mild hypoglycaemia (Glucodin<sup>®</sup> or Glutose 15<sup>®</sup>)

SESLHDPR/481

## **POLICY STATEMENT**

The Registered Nurse (RN) / Registered Midwife (RM) is authorised to instigate nurse/midwife initiated medication without an authorised prescriber's order under the specific circumstances set out in the **INDICATIONS** section and provided there are no contraindications present.

It is important for nursing and midwifery staff to remain aware that:

- Minor ailments may be symptoms of other more serious diseases or may be adverse reactions to medication already prescribed
- Nurse-initiated medication may interact with the patient's prescribed medication
- The maximum daily recommended dose of the medication must not be exceeded.<sup>1</sup>

Choice of the oral glucose treatment should be in line with local guidelines and will depend on what product(s) are available in your work area.

The administering nurse/midwife must record the administration on an approved paper or electronic medication chart, clearly indicating that the medicine was nurse initiated.

If the patient requires the medication on a repeated basis then a medical officer (MO) must be consulted and a PRN order obtained.

All hypoglycaemic episodes must be escalated immediately via the clinical emergency response system and a medical officer must review the patient.

## **INDICATIONS**

For use in mild hypoglycaemic episodes in patients aged 16 years and above, if blood glucose level is < 4.0 mmol/L, where the patient is in a conscious state and able to take treatment orally<sup>2</sup>.

## CONTRAINDICATIONS

Patient unable to take treatment orally.

### **PRECAUTIONS**

Safe to use in pregnancy and breastfeeding.

# HISTORY/ASSESSMENT

Please refer to and follow the local hospital guidelines for the assessment and management of hypoglycaemia.

Determine blood glucose level (BGL) using a blood glucose meter.

Assess if hypoglycaemic (BGL less than 4 mmol/L), conscious, cooperative and able to take oral treatment.

Escalate immediately via clinical emergency response system if BGL is less than 4 mmol/L and/or the patient has an altered level of consciousness.

Treat immediately if patient is symptomatic and indications met.

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#### PROTOCOL/ADMINISTRATION GUIDELINES

| Drug                                       | Dose Route   |  | Frequency |  |  |
|--|--|--|-----------|--|--|
| Glucose powder<br>(Glucodin <sup>®</sup> ) | 3 to 4 teaspoonsful (= 15 g to 20 g) of glucose powder dissolved in water  Once on |  |           |  |  |
| Glucodin® Powder contains 100% glucose.    |  |  |           |  |  |
|  |  |  |           |  |  |
|  | OR   |  |           |  |  |

# **MONITORING - POTENTIAL ADVERSE EFFECTS/INTERACTIONS**

- Stay with patient
- Escalate if required or unresponsive
- Repeat BGL every 15 minutes following treatment until ≥ 4 mmol/L, or earlier if clinically indicated as per local hypoglycaemia guidelines
- When patient responds and oral intake is possible, give food to prevent recurrence (e.g. next meal/snack, 1 slice of bread, or 2 biscuits)<sup>2</sup>.
- Recheck BGL within and every 2 hours until stable

## **DOCUMENTATION**

A record of the administration must be made on the approved paper or electronic medication chart noting that the medication was nurse initiated.

A further record of the medication administered including indication, dose and effect must be included in the patient's health care record.

## **PRACTICE POINTS**

- Response to glucose oral powder/gel should occur within 10 to 15 minutes<sup>2</sup>
- The cause of the hypoglycaemia should be determined and acted upon to prevent reoccurrence<sup>2</sup>.
- The period of monitoring may need to be extended if the cause of hypoglycaemia is not immediately reversible<sup>2</sup>.

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## REFERENCES/FURTHER READING

- 1. PD2013 043 Medication Handling in NSW Public Health Facilities
- 2. <u>eTG complete</u>. Melbourne: Therapeutic Guidelines Ltd. March 2020. Accessed 14/04/2020

# **REVISION and APPROVAL HISTORY**

| Date           | Revision Number | Author and Approval   |
|----------------|-----------------|---|
| July 2015      | DRAFT           | Pharmacy Department, Prince of Wales Hospital   |
| September 2015 | 1               | Stream consultation and revision Approved by SESLHD Drug &QUM Committee   |
| May 2018       | DRAFT 2         | Reviewed by nursing and pharmacy staff. Minor wording updates made. References updated.   |
| July 2018      | 2               | Approved by SESLHD Quality Use of Medicines Committee   |
| April 2020     | DRAFT 3         | Updated to include Glutose-15 gel. Removed reference to use in paediatrics as protocol does not align with treatment guidelines for children. |
| May 2020       | 3               | Approved by SESLHD Quality Use of Medicines Committee.  |

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