

Diabetes Action Plan

Excludes individuals 65 years and older and those who have heart and renal disease

Today's date	Exercise: Exercise	minutestimes a week calories a day, carbohydrates a da
GREEN under control	YELLOW caution	RED stop – think – act
A1C less than 7 Home blood sugar less than 150 • Take your medications	A1C between 7–9 Home blood sugar between 150–240	A1C greater than 9 Home blood sugar is consistently above 240
 Continue to test your blood sugar regularly 	Schedule follow up appointment with your doctor to review	Contact your physician for an appointment if:
 Maintain an active lifestyle Continue to eat healthy foods Keep regular follow up visits with 	your medications Increase your activity level Improve your nutrition to achieve goal BMI	 Blood sugar is too high and needs to be controlled. If it remains high, potential future problems with nerves, eyes, heart, kidneys and circulation.

Hypoglycemia

your PCP or endocrinologist

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If you experience any of the symptoms below, your blood glucose may be LOW . Check your blood sugar.		If you experience any of the sym glucose may be HIGH. Ch
Loss of consciousnessRapid heartbeatConfusionSweaty, shaking	DizzinessHeadacheImpaired visionWeak, tired	☐ Frequent urination☐ Extreme thirst☐ Nausea/vomitting☐ Weakness
Anxiousness	☐ Hunger	If your blood glucose is high

If your blood glucose is lower than 70mg/dL:

- · Eat something with glucose in it (hard candy, sugarsweetened soda, orange juice, or milk)
- Have a snack if the next meal is more than 30 minutes away
- Recheck blood sugar in 15 minutes, if glucose level is still below 70mg/dL, eat something again with glucose (hard candy, orange juice, milk)
- Repeat these steps until blood glucose level is at least 70mg/dL. Make note regarding glucose levels to discuss with your health care provider.

Hyperglycemia

extreme fatigue

You have symptoms of infection or

Monitoring: Monitor your blood glucose_

If you experience any of the symptoms below, your blood glucose may be HIGH. Check your blood sugar.		
□ Frequent urination□ Extreme thirst□ Nausea/vomitting□ Weakness	☐ Fatigue☐ Headache☐ Blurred vision	

If your blood glucose is higher than 240mg/dL, make an appointment with your doctor if:

- · You experience ongoing vomiting/diarrhea but can take in some food/drinks
- You have a fever lasting more than 24 hours
- Blood glucose levels stay above 240mg/dL, even with taking diabetes medication

CALL 911 TO GET HELP IF:

- · You are ill and cannot keep food/fluids down, and
- Your blood glucose levels are consistently above 240 mg/dL and have ketones in urine

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Health Maintenance

Daily	2–4 times a year
☐ Wear diabetes medical ID	☐ HbA1c (Goal is less than 7%)
☐ Check Feet for sores/redness	
■ Appropriate nail care Each medical visit ■ Blood pressure (less than 140/90 ■ Review self-glucose monitoring ■ Weight (Body Mass Index less that ■ Review self-management goals ■ Review medication ■ Visual foot check ■ Smoking assessment/quit smoking	Once a year □ Lipid Profile (LDL less than 100 and HDL greater than 40) □ Microalbumin/serum creatinine (less than 30) □ Flu vaccine □ Dilated eye exam
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