## Sick Day Plan

Fill this out and keep it somewhere easy to find.

Phone numbers  Provider/Clinic After clinic hours Emergency Room Pharmacy Family or Friend  Ask your provider:  ✓ Should I take my diabetes medicine/insulin when I am sick?  ✓ How often should I check my blood sugar?  ✓ Should I check my urine for ketones? If yes how often?			
		✓ What kind of medicine should:	·
		<ul> <li>Temperature</li> </ul>	
		<ul><li>Aches and pain</li></ul>	
		o Colds	
		<ul><li>Flu</li><li>Sore throat</li></ul>	
		✓ When should I call you if I am	
		When should I can you if I am	SICKS
Check the foods you kee	p on hand for sick days.		
$\Box$ $\frac{1}{2}$ cup low-fat ice cream	□ 1 cup cream soup		
$\Box$ $\frac{1}{2}$ cup soft yogurt	$\Box \frac{1}{2}$ cup cooked cereal		
$\Box$ $\frac{1}{4}$ cup sherbet	☐ 1 tbsp honey		
$\Box$ $\frac{1}{2}$ cup Jell-O® regular and	$\Box$ $\frac{1}{2}$ cup regular soda and		
sugar-free	sugar-free		
$\Box$ $\frac{1}{2}$ cup soft pudding regular	$\Box$ $\frac{1}{2}$ cup grape or apple juice		
and sugar-free			
☐ 1 cup milk			

CHAP Take Action - Sick Days Cass, Tiernan Revised 11/04 Workbook

## When to call your provider/clinic?

4 C's wants you to call 409-943-3400. After 5:30 p.m. call the UTMB Health Care Hotline at 409-772-2222)

- ♣ If you have blood sugar levels of 200 to 400 mg/dl and have symptoms call the clinic
- If you have blood sugar levels above 400 ALWAYS call your physician
- If you have blood sugar levels under 70 mg/dl for two readings in a row and you have symptoms
- If you have an upset stomach, vomiting or diarrhea for more than four to six hours
- If you are sick to your stomach and can not keep fluids down
- ♣ If you have a temperature of 101 or more for over 24 hours.
- If you have dry mouth, thirst, decreased urination and dry, flushed skin
- If you have pain that does not go away
- If you are sick for more than one or two days
- If you are not sure about something

## Be sure to keep accurate records and have them with you when you call your provider/clinic.

If you go to the emergency room, be sure to tell them you have diabetes and take the above information with you.

- If you are not sure about something
- Temperature (time and temperature)
- Blood sugar (time and number)
- Medicine you have taken (time taken and did it help)
- What be have been able to eat and drink
- · How many times you have vomited or had diarrhea.

## Wear a medical alert bracelet or

have information with you that you have diabetes.