



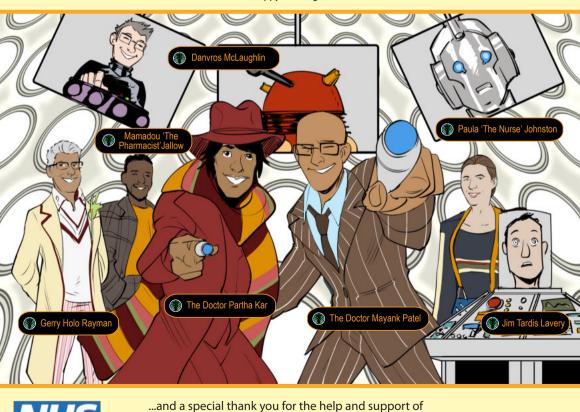
Hello again friends. Well, here we are again, with a new diabetes adventure. This time we are looking to raise the profile of diabetes care in hospital.

You might be wondering why does this matter? If you ask people with diabetes, it is not uncommon to hear about their worries, fears, of the care they may receive in hospital and the disturbing experience of those who have experienced inpatient diabetes care which has been anything but pleasant. It should be remembered that most of them are not admitted for reasons directly linked to diabetes (such as Diabetic ketoacidosis or hypoglycaemia), but it could be for a routine operation or an unexpected illness. In all cases, there is the potential for diabetes to become unstable, regardless of the reason for admission, but also because of certain hospital-based medications or treatments.

Whilst many hospitals do have Specialist Diabetes Teams on hand to directly support diabetes care, there remain many that do not. That said, even for those that do, to take inspiration from a recent movie title, these teams cannot do or be 'Everything, Everywhere, All at Once..'. It is not possible for all patients with diabetes in hospital to be under the direct care of a Specialist Diabetes Team. Hence in the way that wider Healthcare Professional teams support all their patients on the wards, it is vital that they also feel empowered and conifident in supporting and delivering the basics of diabetes care themselves, depending on the needs of their patients. Often the basic support that is needed involves listening to patients concerns and acting on them, as well as following local diabetes guidance that should be in place.

National work has been undertaken and continues, aiming to ensure that hospitals 'Get It Right First Time', in their processes used to help patients with diabetes have a good hospital experience. Much is still to be done to ensure safety for those living with diabetes being admitted to hospitals is as good as it possibly can be. This comic book aims to highlight some common diabetes related situations that can occur in hospital, with suggestions on what all Healthcare Professionals could do to manage them.

We would like to dedicate this issue to all Healthcare Professionals who support inpatient diabetes care (thank you!) and say thank you to our guest reviewers. We hope you enjoy this adventure, which is literally 'out of this world'...(but at the same time...is not?!)

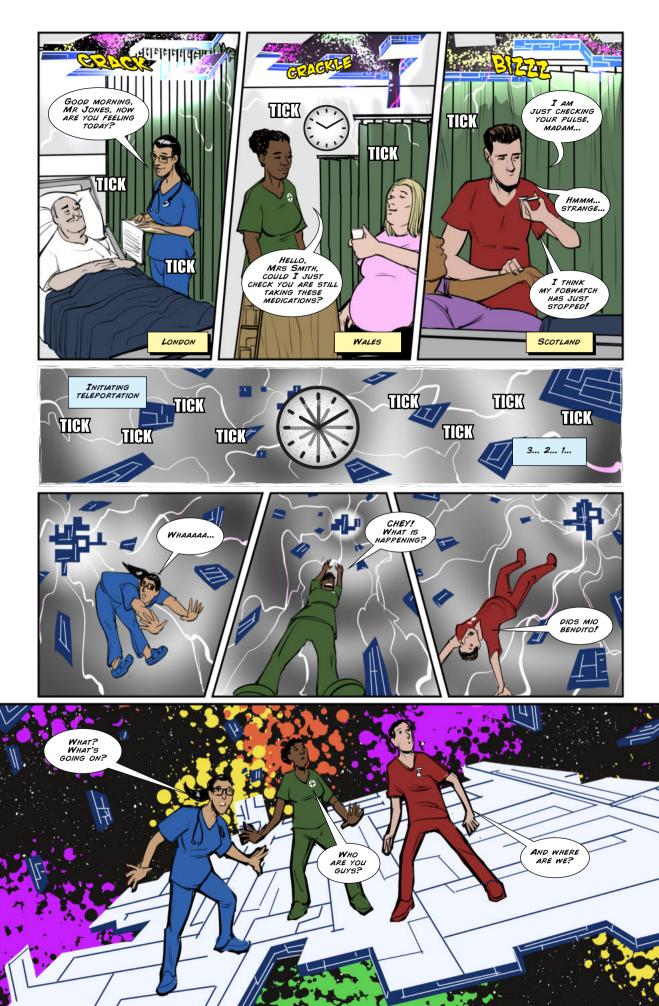


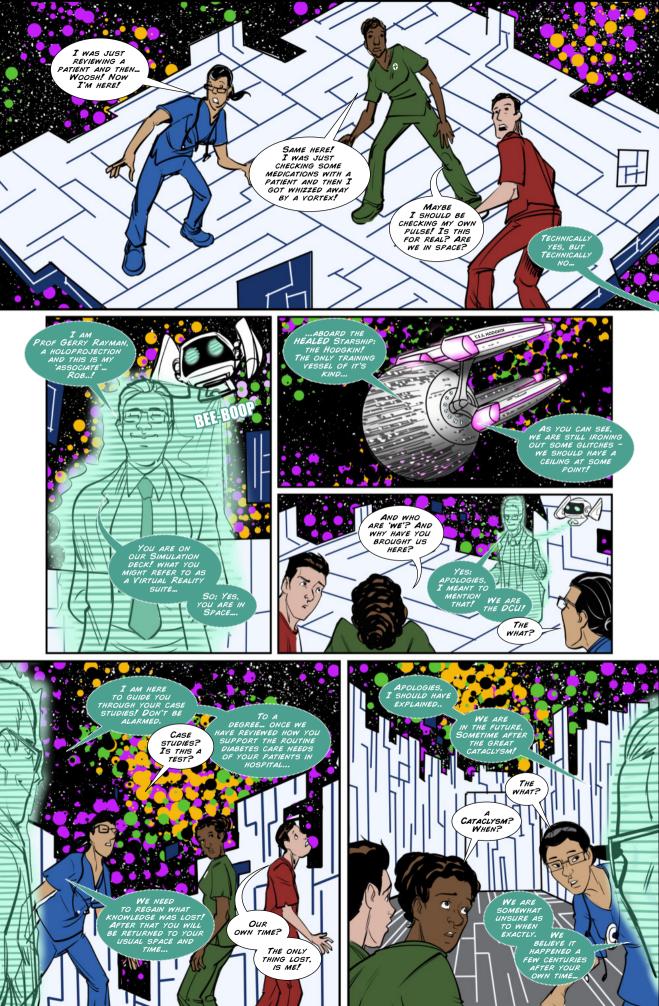
NHS England, Portsmouth Hospitals NHS Trust and University Hospital Southampton NHS Foundation trust. We hope you enjoy!

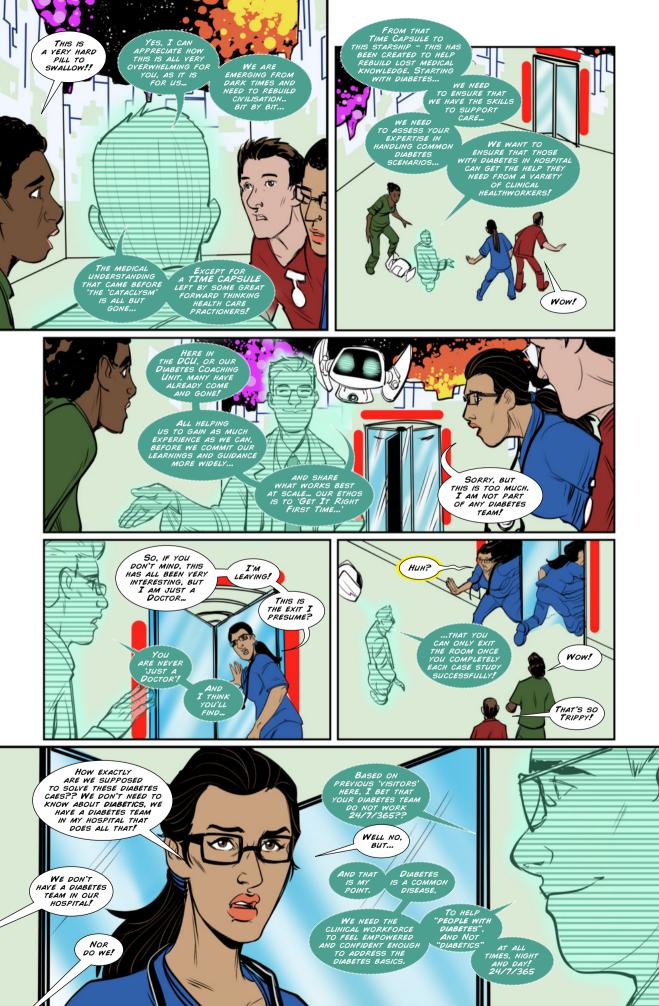
England

Partha and Mayank

Happy Reading!!

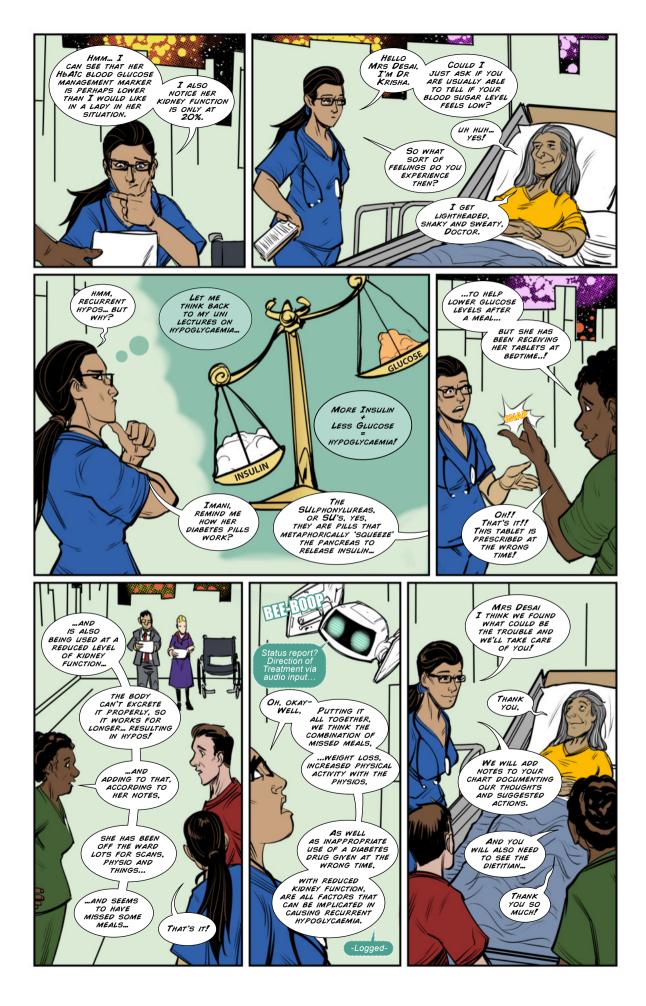




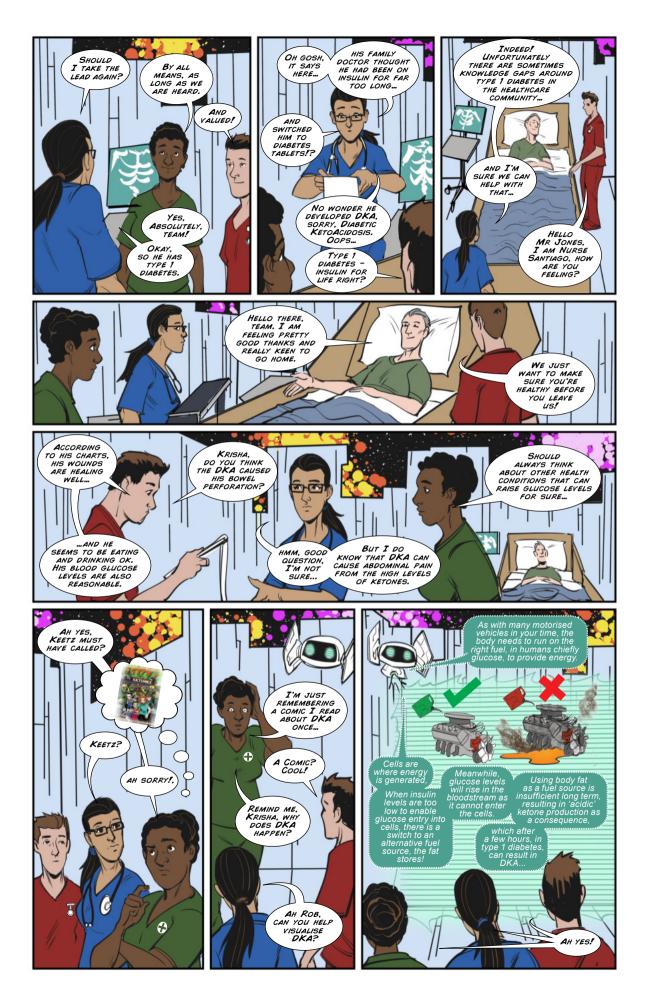


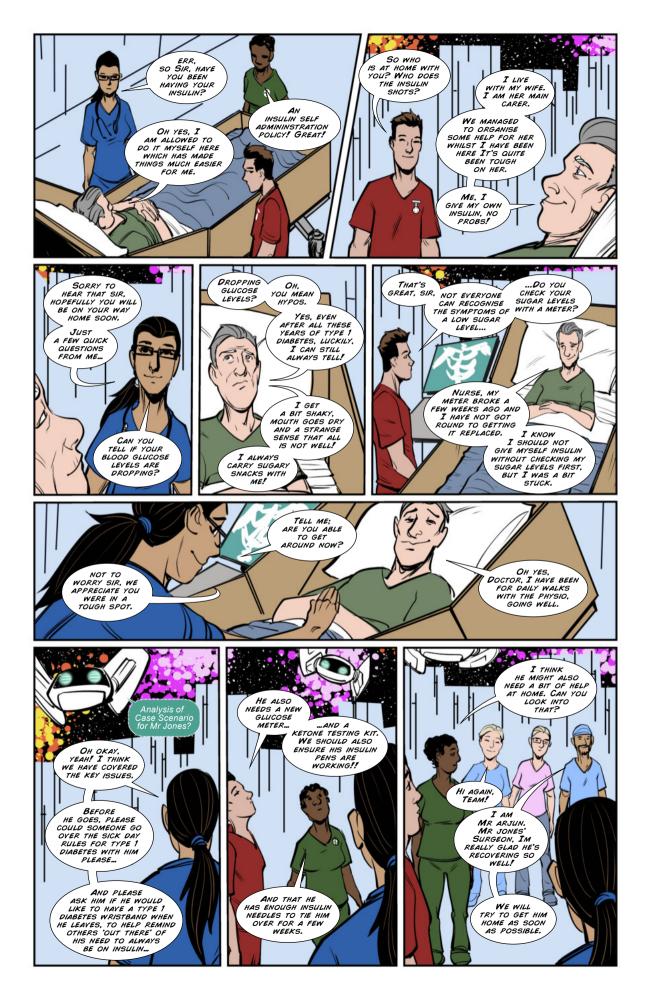


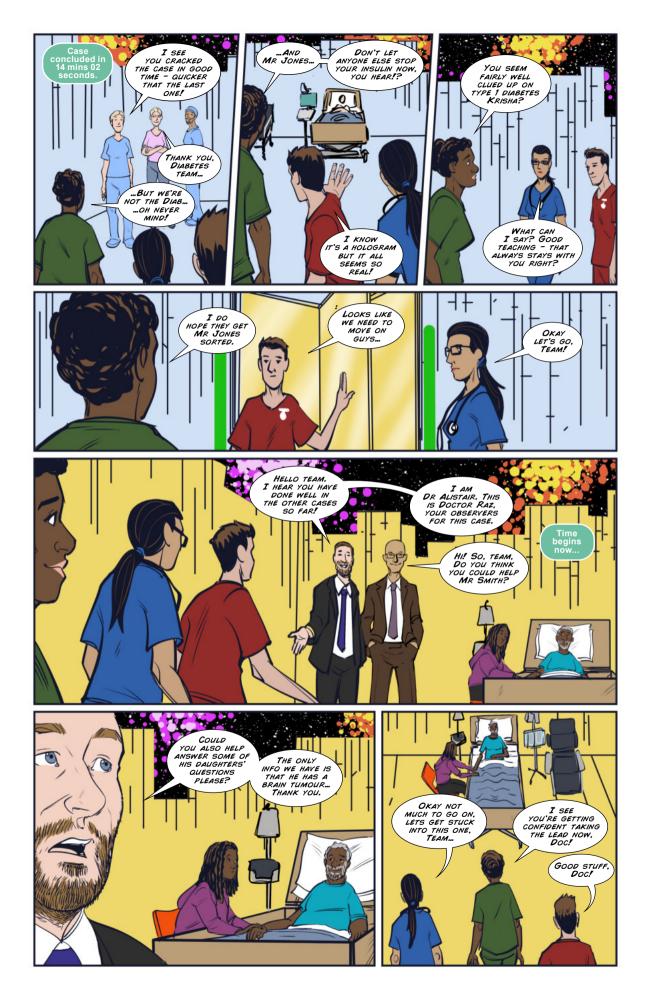


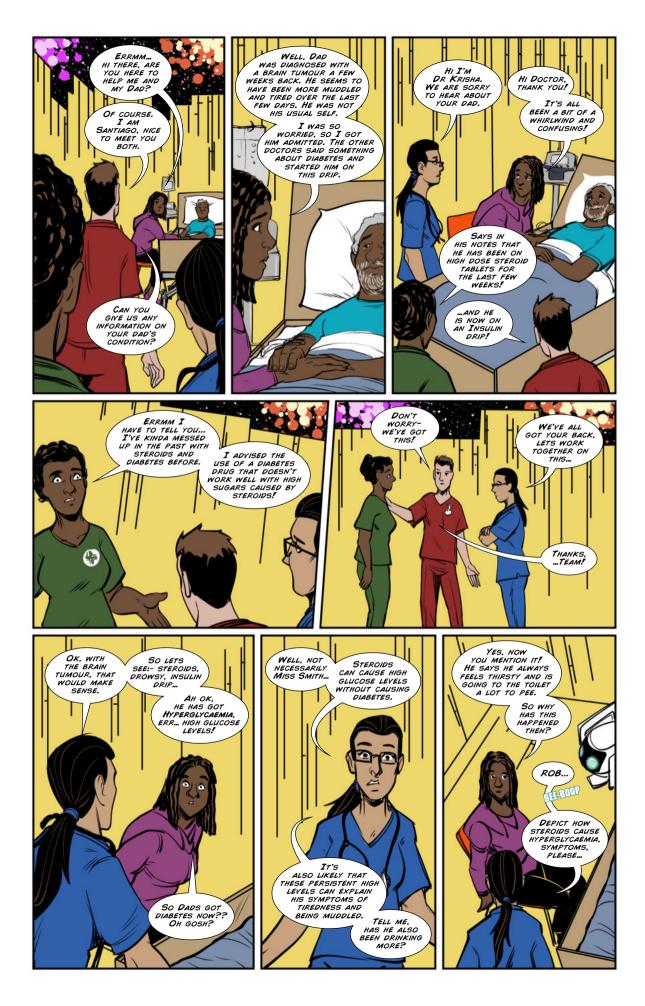


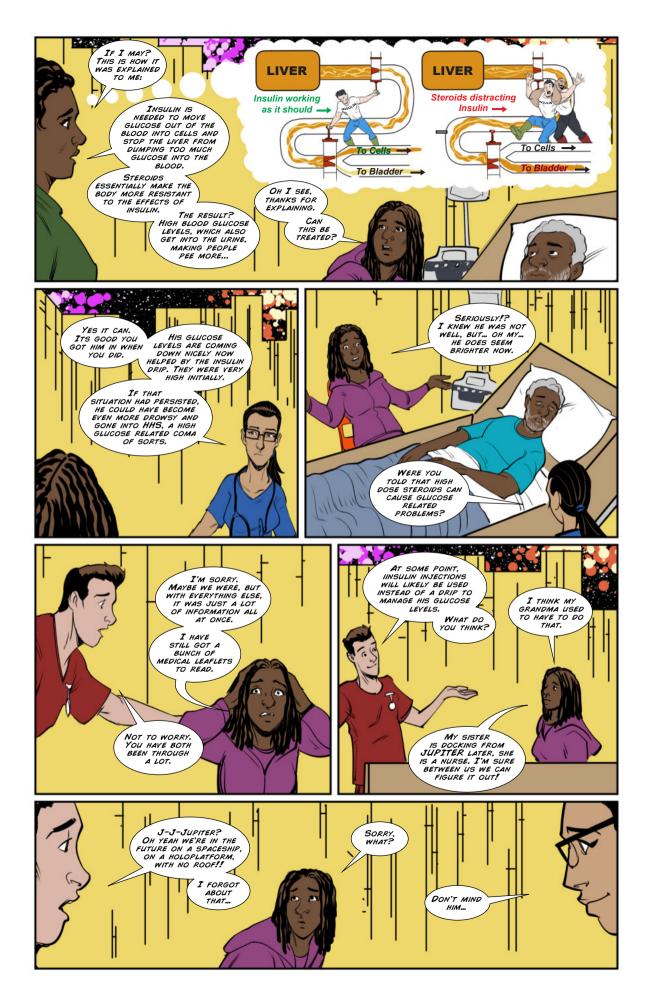


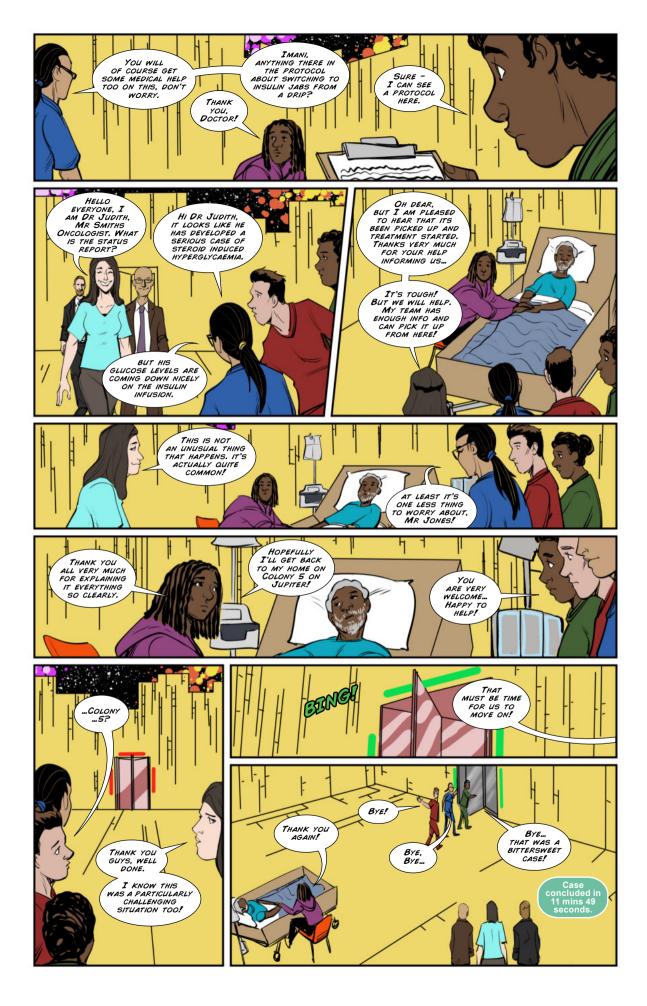


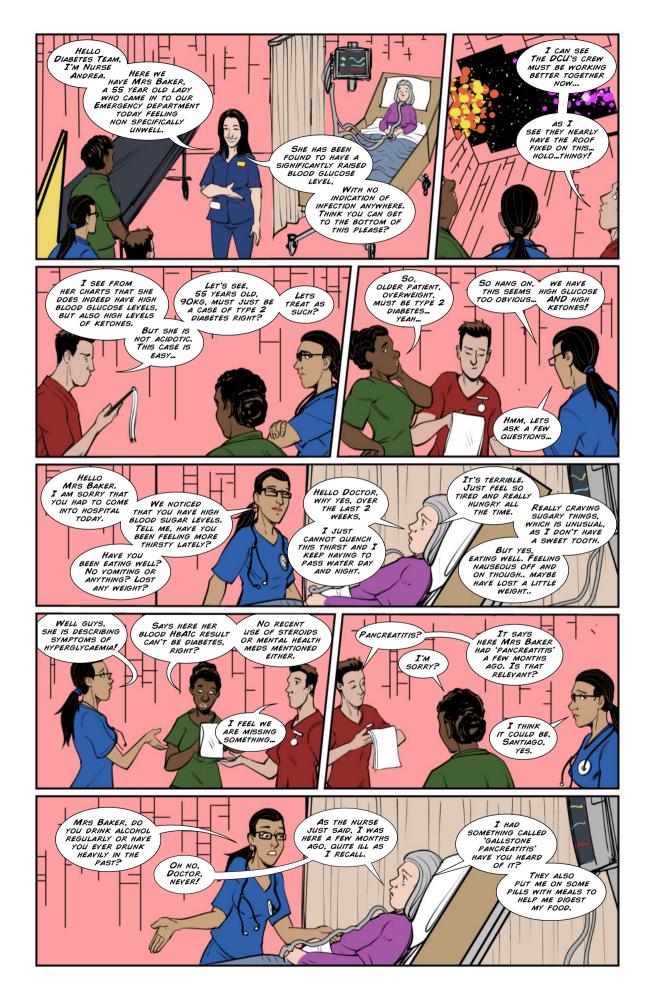


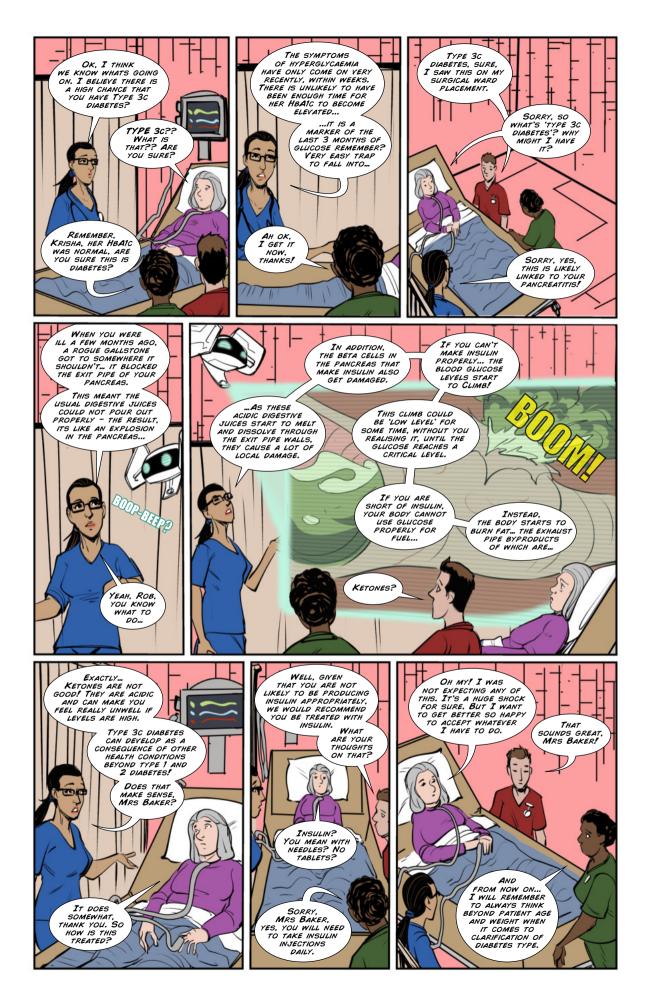


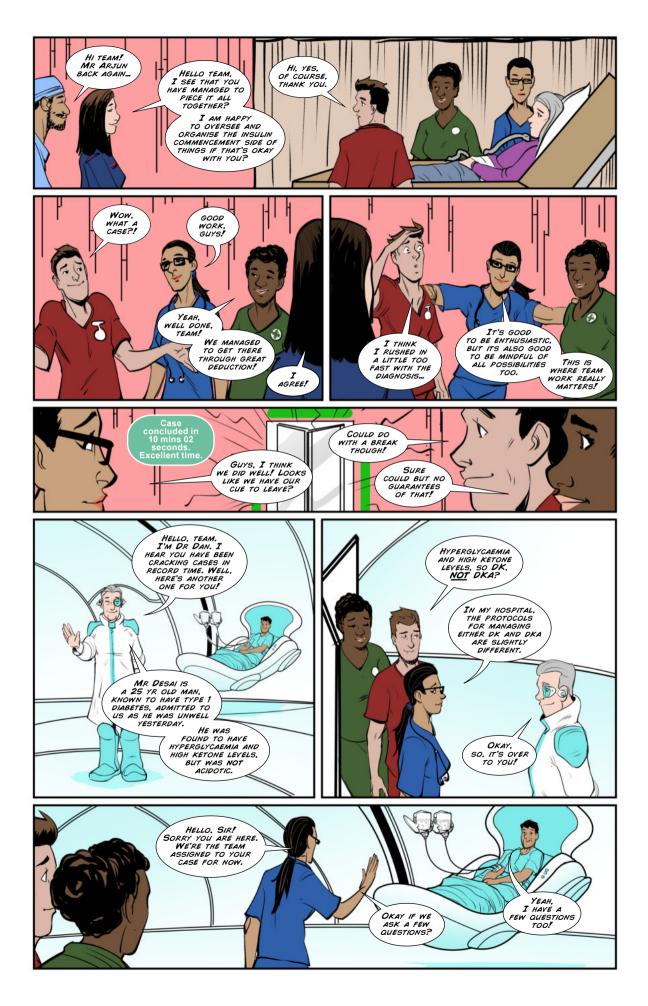


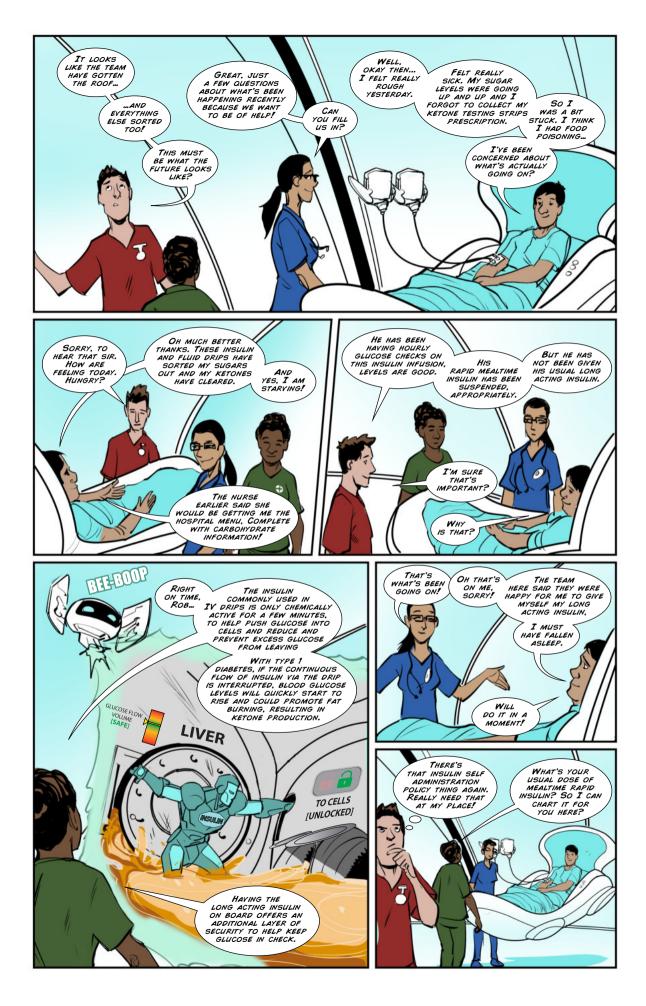


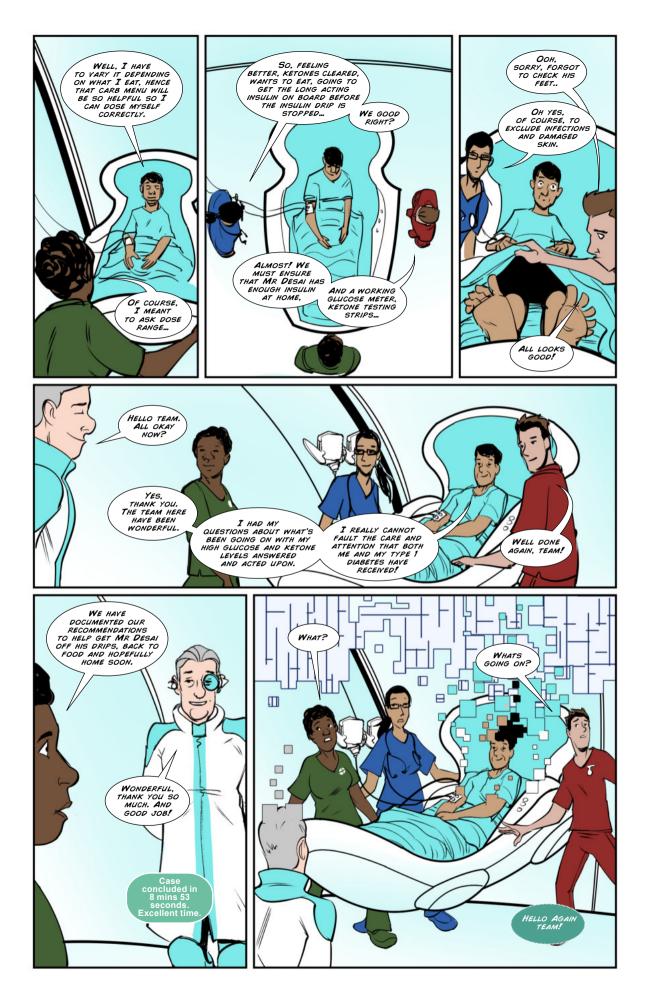


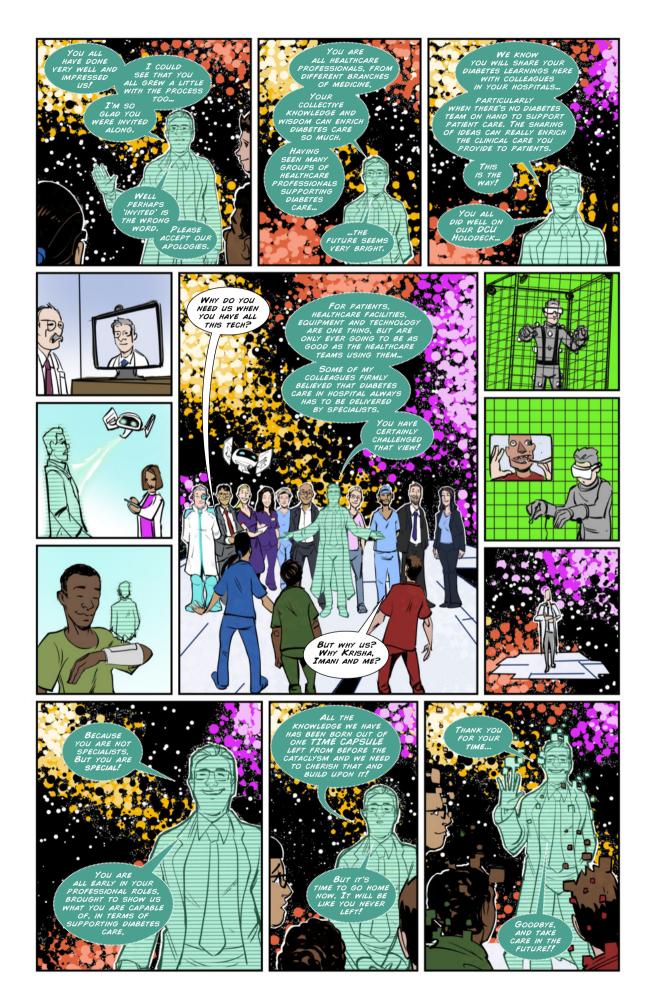














DIABETES CARE IN HOSPITAL -FACTORS TO CONSIDER FOR PEOPLE WITH DIABETES

'Knowing you are going': A 'planned' admission

- Seek to ensure that diabetes management is at the best it can be and seek help if needed to achieve this if needed.
- If there is a pre-admission hospital visit, e.g., to plan for an operation, always mention diabetes.
 Seek clarification on whether any diabetes medications need to be suspended or doses adjusted immediately before surgery. Hospitals are expected to provide guidance on this.
- Ensure your hospital bag (or a picture on your phone) contains up to date medications
 information (with doses taken clearly stated). If insulin is used, it is advised that a week's supply
 is brought in, with the correct insulin pen also packed.
- Though treatment for hypoglycaemia is readily available in hospital, people may wish to bring in their preferred sugar-based snacks from home.
- People using a personal insulin pump should inform their specialist team when and where they are going to be admitted, to enable a diabetes review either before or during the admission.
- Appropriate footwear should always be worn to help avoid the need of having to walk barefoot and risking damage to feet.

On the ward

- Ensure the staff know you have diabetes.
- If carbohydrate counting, ask if the carbohydrate content of the ward menu is available.
- Seek clarification around the impact of any treatment (e.g., an operation, use of steroids, or artificial feeds) on diabetes.
- As part of the surgical process, there is likely to be a need to administer insulin and sugary fluids intravenously, particularly if fasting is required.
- You should be having blood glucose monitored at regular intervals, as persistent high readings can contribute to delayed recovery and increased infection risk.
- The ward staff may seek a review from the hospital diabetes team on your behalf if there are any concerns.

An 'unplanned admission'

- Some people with diabetes elect to have an emergency diabetes kit at home that can be brought in, should an emergency admission occur.
- Some people let family or friends know about their diabetes situation, so they can help with giving relevant information to medical staff.
- Certain diabetes medications may need to be suspended when unwell.
- With acute illness, use of an intravenous insulin drip may be required to help stabilise glucose levels promptly.

All ward-based Hospital Staff should:

- Know who has diabetes and that they are monitored and supported appropriately.
- Understand the need not to miss, omit or delay insulin administration for those with type 1 diabetes.
- Recognise the impact of acute illness on diabetes.
- Ensure that prompt action is taken on deranged blood glucose readings.
- Be undertaking regular blood glucose monitoring on individuals on intravenous insulin drips.

Useful resources for Hospital Staff:

Inpatient diabetes clinical care guidelines:

https://abcd.care/joint-british-diabetes-societies-jbds-inpatient-care-group

Centre for PeriOperative Care diabetes guidance:

- www.cpoc.org.uk
- Getting It Right First-Time inpatient diabetes guidance

https://gettingitrightfirsttime.co.uk/medical_specialties/diabetes-workstream/

Diabetes Care Accreditation Programme: (working to raise standards of diabetes care in hospital)

www.dcap.org.uk

Microguide (smartphone application to support inpatient diabetes care [choose University Hospital Southampton where prompted, then select DiAppbetes], content also at

https://viewer.microguide.global/UHSFT/DIAPPBETES)

Insulin safety training:

https://diabetesonthenet.com/cpd-modules/the-six-steps-to-insulin-safety/







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