



Safety Flash

March 2022





Can you tell the difference?

Increasing numbers of people, especially those with type 1 diabetes, are using wearable diabetes technology. It is important to be able to distinguish between the 2 main types of technology people use:

- ⇒ Insulin pumps deliver a constant infusion of rapid acting insulin via a cannula under the skin. There are 2 main types of insulin pump:
 - Patch pumps, where the cannula is integral to the pump unit. These are controlled by a separate handset. There is a risk these can be confused with continuous glucose monitors.
 - Tethered pumps, where the pump unit is connected to the cannula via tubing.
- ⇒ Continuous glucose monitors, which give continuous glucose readings from measurements taken from a subcutaneous sensor. There is a risk these can be confused with patch pumps.

If a person with diabetes, particularly type 1 diabetes, is admitted to hospital - ask if they use any wearable diabetes technology. If they are unconscious, make sure you check them for wearable diabetes technology – usually worn on the arm or the abdomen but sometimes the thighs or buttocks.

If hypoglycaemia is present and the person is unconscious remove any device which may be administering insulin – if you are unsure of the device consider removing it as this is the safest option

⇒ If removing an insulin pump there is a risk of DKA unless insulin is administered in another way (e.g. variable rate intravenous insulin infusion)

If hyperglycaemia is present and the person is unconscious insulin delivery may have been interrupted and there is a risk of DKA. Alternative insulin delivery needs to be considered Don't discard any devices that are removed as they are expensive and may be needed again

For further information on managing insulin pumps in people admitted to hospital, click here. If in doubt, please ask your local diabetes team for help

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