

Kittitas County Prehospital Care Protocols

SUBJECT: BLOOD GLUCOSE CHECK & ORAL GLUCOSE ADMINISTRATION (EMT & EMR-BGC only)

INDICATIONS FOR USE:

- Patient has a history of diabetes and could have an abnormal glucose level.
- Patient has an altered mental status of unknown origin.
- Patient has experienced seizure like activity.

CONTRAINDICATIONS FOR USE:

- Test strip is out of date.
- Use of strips or instrumentation has failed and corrective action will delay patient care.

PROCEDURE:

- 1) Universal precautions/BSI shall be in place and appropriate disposal of contaminated sharps.
- 2) Assemble and prepare equipment (glucometer, test strip, lancet, alcohol prep pad, 2x2 gauze, and/or band-aid)
- 3) Prepare patient for the procedure. Selected finger (second, third or fourth digit) should be lower than the level of the heart and appropriately scrubbed with alcohol prep pad. Let dry.
- 4) Obtain specimen. Advise patient to look away (to prevent flinching movement that can cause more damage) and activate lancet needle to pierce the skin according to manufacturer's instructions.
- 5) Perform blood glucose test and maintenance according to manufacturer's instructions.
- 6) When sufficient blood is obtained, clean the area with the 2x2 gauze as needed to begin the coagulation process. Apply a band-aid.
- 7) **Administer oral glucose if (EMTs+):**
 - BG level is **below 70mg/dL**,
 - Patient can follow directions and can swallow, and
 - Intact gag reflex, then
 - Administer one tube of oral glucose and
 - Wait approximately 5-10 minutes and recheck blood glucose
- 8) Document the glucose testing results and treatment on the patient's medical incident report for the continuum of care.
- 9) **Per online Medical Control (EMTs+)**, patient may be left at home in the care of a responsible adult when:
 - Patient does not want to be transported,
 - Patient is a known diabetic and is advised to follow-up with healthcare provider,
 - Patient is witnessed eating a sandwich, and
 - Patient's follow-up blood glucose level is at least 100 mg/dL