

## Communication Checklist: Signs and Symptoms of Hyper or Hypoglycemia with Diabetes

## This tool can be:

- Used to provide a SBAR framework for change in condition communication when signs or symptoms of hyperglycemia or hypoglycemia are identified.
- · Modified to include facility-specific protocols for hyperglycemia or hypoglycemia.
- · Used as part of your staff orientation and training on change in condition communication.

SBAR	Admission Date:  Resident Name:				
Prompts					
Variation in patient blood sugar levels	□ Hypoglycemia (low blood sugar)   check all observed:   □ shakiness □ dizziness   □ sweating   □ inability to concentrate   □ fast heartbeat □ confusion   □ irritability or moodiness   □ headache □ hunger   □ anxiety or nervousness   □ asymptomatic   Time period symptoms observed (e.g., 1 reading,	check all observed   fruity smelling k   nausea and von   weakness   dry mouth   confusion  Time period symp	oreath 🗆 coma niting 🗆 shortness of breath		
	3 breakfasts with abnormal levels):				
Current blood sugar reading	Value: Time of reading:				
PRN Medications Utilized	Medication:  Dose:  Date: Time:  Post Medication Blood Sugar:	Medication: Dose: Date: Post Medication E			
Most Recent HGAIC and date	Date: HBA1C Value:				
Vital Signs	Temperature:				
Current mentation	□ Alert □ Confused □ Difficult to arouse □ Other:  Is this the baseline for resident/patient? □ Yes □ No				
Goals of Care	Briefly list goals of care (e.g., do not hospitalize)				

Current Diabetic medications  Routine sliding insulin scale	☐ Oral Agent ☐ Insulin Name:  Dose:  Frequency: ☐ Yes ☐ No  If yes, has resident been re	Name: Dose: Frequency: _	t □ Insulin  ss □ than usual?	□ Oral Agent □ Insulin Name: Dose: Frequency:
Medications that impact blood sugar	□ Corticosteroid (med): □ Thyroid medi		☐ Thyroid medication	ons (med): ned):
Recent medications changes	Date:	Medication:	Do	ose:
	Date:	Medication:	Dc	ose:
	Date:	Medication:	Do	ose:
Changes in eating patterns	Time period of observation	n:		_ (i.e. last 3 meals)
	Amount eaten:		(i.e. 25%, 50%	6 of meals)
Co-morbidities	□ Heart Disease: diagnosis □ Kidney Disease: diagnosis □ Respiratory Disease: diagnosis □ Liver Disease: diagnosis □ Obesity			
Interdisciplinary Team Recommendations	☐ Pharmacist: ☐ Registered Dietitian: ☐ Other:			

Notes:

