

INITIAL INSULIN DOSAGE IN NEW ONSET PEDIATRIC DIABETES: HOW TO START?



D. Mul, H.J. Aanstoot, D. Simm, H.J. Veeze.

Diabeter: Center for Pediatric and Adolescent Diabetes Care and Research, Rotterdam, Netherlands [www.diabeter.nl]

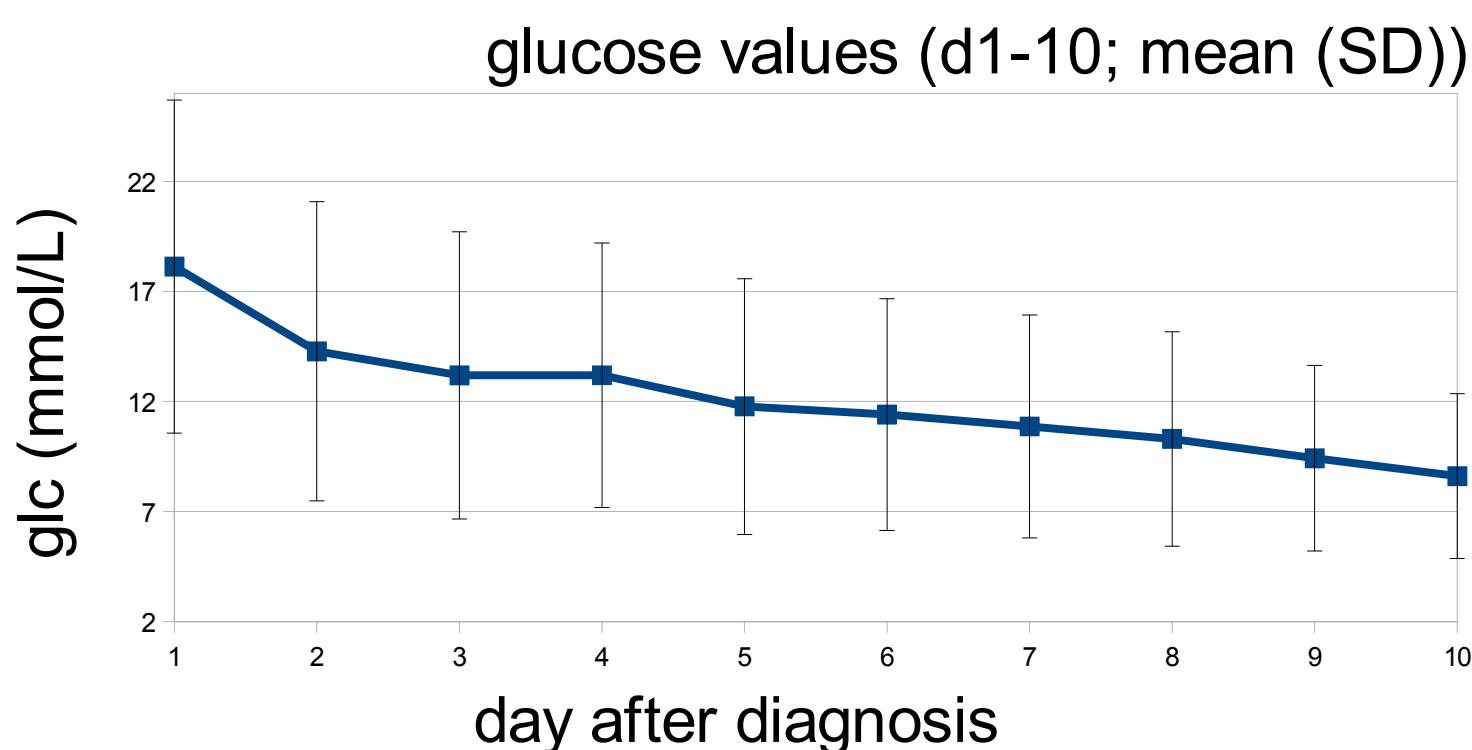
Background: initial insulin dose in pediatric T1DM patients has to be safe to allow out-patient treatment. For adequate dosing, clinical factors (e.g pH, Hba1c and age) have to be taken into account [Weitzel et al; Ped Diab 2010]

Methods: retrospective analysis of safety and feasibility of the dosing calculator in our patient management system Vcare. This calculator provides a dosage advice for regular insulin at breakfast and lunch, a rapid-analogue at dinner and longacting insulin analog as basal insulin. Clinical data were used in the algorithm. Patient files of 82 new onset T1DM patients (2.5-17.8 yrs, 48 male) were studied. Blood glucose values were available from daily uploads of the glucose meters.

Research question

Is the dosage advice from the Vcare dosing calculator safe for outpatient treatment?

Results: we observed a gradual decrease in glucose values without significant numbers of hypoglycemia. Hypoglycemic episodes did not occur in the night.



Conclusion: initial insulin dose using our Vcare dosing calculator in pediatric T1DM patients is safe.

Day 1-10	
No of measurements	3070
Glucose < 3.9 mmol/L	67
Glucose < 2.6 mmol/L	3