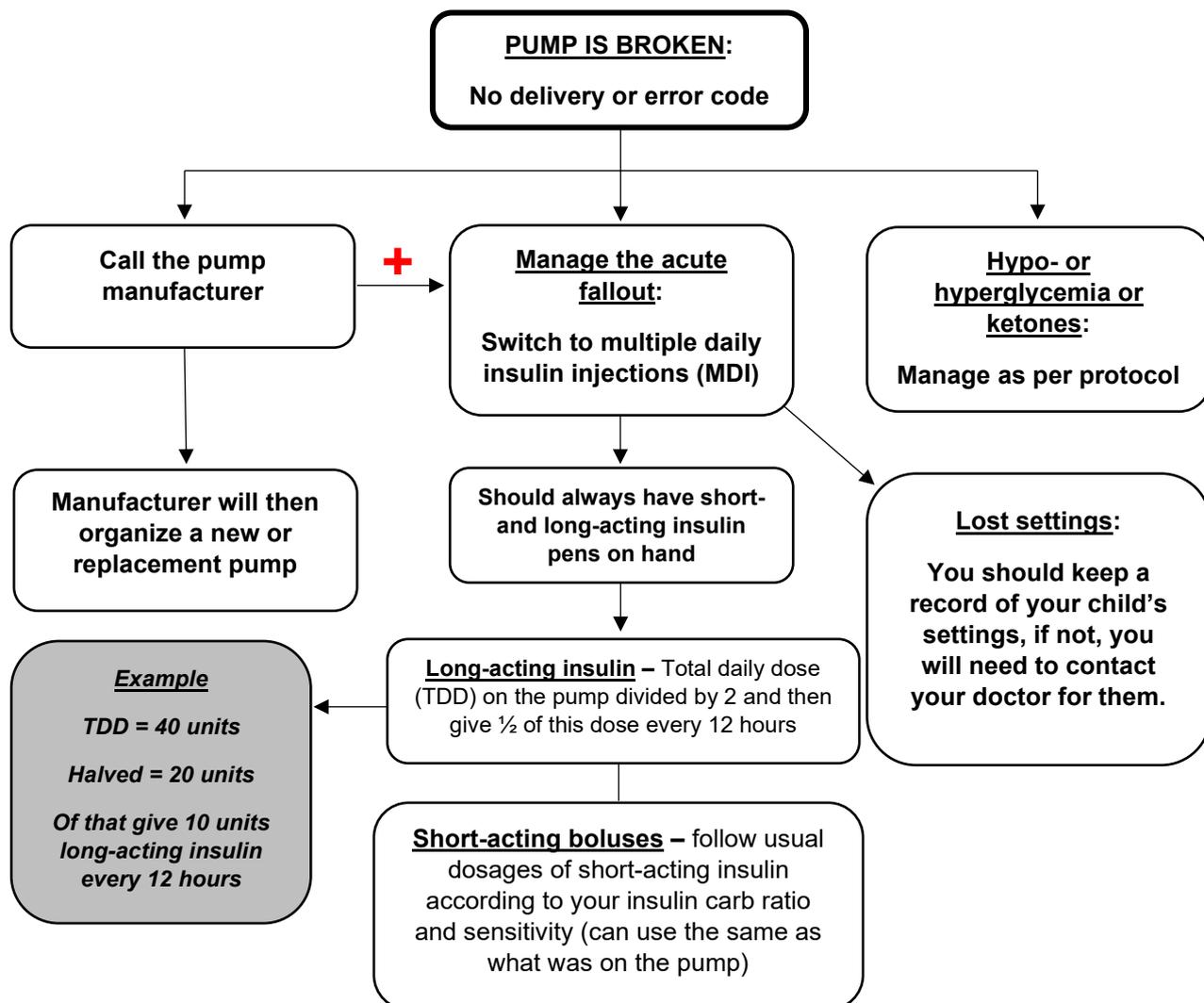




## Troubleshooting Insulin Pump Problems

Insulin pump problems are **never** an emergency, unless your child has developed ketones whilst on the pump (DKA) then refer to the above algorithm on how to clear ketones using insulin injections (ketones should never be cleared using the pump).



### Hyperglycemia on a pump

- Because there is no long-acting insulin on board, high blood glucose levels on a pump need to be managed quickly and not left as ketones can develop quickly.
- Normal blood glucose levels means that your settings are correct and that insulin is being delivered
- Common causes of high glucose levels on a pump include:
  - o Infusion set left in longer than it should (should be changed every 3-4 days, or sooner if high blood glucose readings occur)
  - o Blocked infusion set – no delivery or occlusion alarms (often no alert)
  - o Disconnected pump
  - o Leaking insulin (can smell insulin)
  - o Air in the tubing or reservoir
  - o Blood in the canula
  - o When the pump is connected, but still in STOP mode
  - o Infection at the insertion site