



Hypoglycemia

Low Blood Sugar or Hypoglycemia:

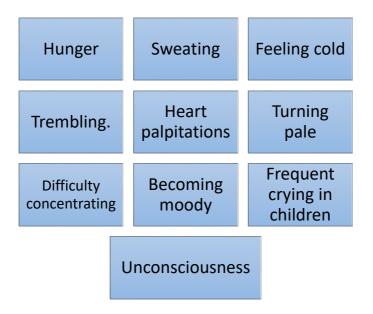
A condition where the level of <u>blood sugar</u>

(glucose); the main source of energy for the body, drops to an abnormal level. It is often related to diabetes treatment.

- However, people without diabetes may suffer from this condition, which indicates the presence of another health problem.
- When the blood sugar level falls below 70
 milligrams per deciliter (mg/dL), this is considered
 hypoglycemia and must be treated immediately.



Symptoms of Hypoglycemia:



Causes of Hypoglycemia:

Not eating enough.

- Taking insulin and not eating.
- Taking too much insulin without consulting the physician.
- Exercising intensely without having preworkout meal.

If the patient feels symptoms of hypoglycemia (and he/she is semiconscious):

It is recommended to follow the 15-15 rule. This means to eat fast-absorbing foods such as juices and sugars that contain 15 grams of carbohydrates, then wait 15 minutes and check your blood sugar. If the minimum blood sugar level is (3.9 mmol / liter or 70 mg / dl), eat a snack.

These steps should be repeated until the blood sugar reaches the normal level, and then the patient may eat a snack.

Some foods that contain about 15 grams of carbs:

- ½ cup of apple or orange juice.
- A cup of milk.
- 4 glucose cubes.
- 2 teaspoons of sugar.
- 2 tablespoons of raisins.
- 3 teaspoons of honey.
- 2 teaspoons of jelly.

If the patient loses consciousness:

He/she must be treated with a glucagon injection.

When the patient regains consciousness, he/she must be given a sweetened juice and a snack immediately, and his /her blood sugar level must be checked frequently with a blood glucose meter, then the physician must be informed of what happened.



