Managing Diabetic emergencies

Check your learning by answering true or false for the following statements.

1) Capillary blood glucose less than 5mmol/L requires treatment. T/F
2) Betablocker therapy can mask warning symptoms of hypoglycaemia. T/F
3) Drinking a bottle of Lucozade is a good way of treating mild to moderate hypoglycaemia. T/F
4) Glucagon is not indicated in suphonylurea-related hypoglycaemia. T/F
5) Diabetic ketoacidosis involves ketosis, acidosis and hypoglycaemia. T/F
6) In diabetic ketoacidosis a fixed rate infusion should be started and the patient’s subcutaneous stopped. T/F
7) In the management of diabetic ketoacidosis, the fixed rate infusion can be stopped as soon as short-acting or biphasic insulin is restarted. T/F
8) It is thought that there is a significant difference between venous and arterial pH. T/F
9) Cerebral oedema has been associated with over-rapid correction of hyperglycaemia. T/F
10) Up to 40 per cent of cases of hyperosmolar hyperglycaemic state occur in people previously unknown to have diabetes. T/F

These questions are accessible until 24 May 2010 and must be answered online at www.pjonline.com/check