


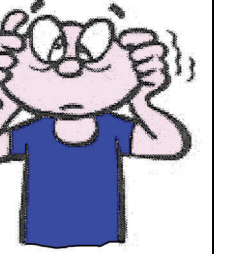
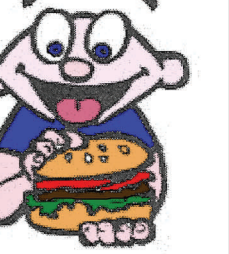
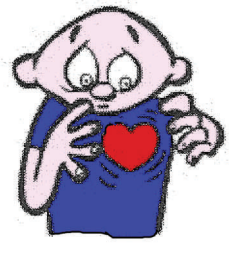
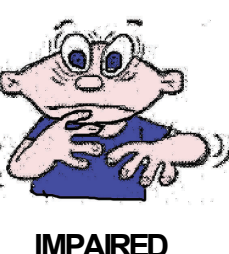
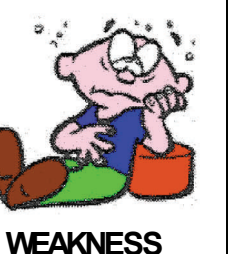




DIABETIC CARE

Hypoglycemia (Low Blood Sugar)

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Causes: | Too little food, too much insulin or diabetes medicine, or extra exercise. |
| Onset: | Sudden, may progress to insulin shock. |
| Blood Sugar: | Below 70 mg/dL. Normal range: 70—100 mg/dL |
| What can you do? | Test blood sugar. Treat with glucose per diabetic medical management plan. Re-test in 15 minutes and treat again if not greater than 70. Check blood sugar in one hour after low blood sugar has been treated. |

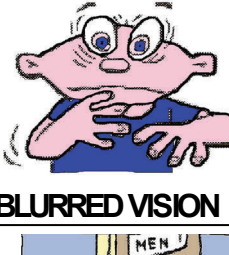

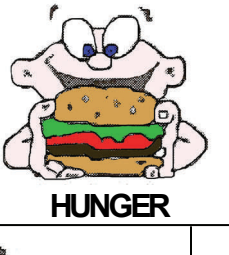
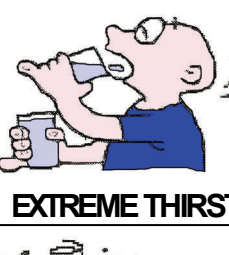
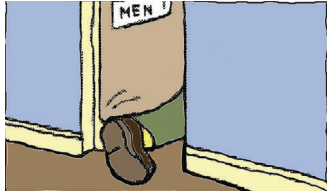
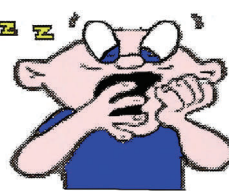
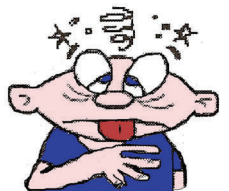
Hypoglycemia Symptoms

| | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|
|  SHAKING |  SWEATING |  ANXIOUS |  DIZZINESS |  HUNGER |
|  FAST HEARTBEAT |  IMPAIRED VISION |  WEAKNESS FATIGUE |  HEADACHE |  IRRITABLE |

Hyperglycemia (High Blood Sugar)

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Causes: | Too much food, too little insulin, illness or stress.. |
| Onset: | Gradual, may progress to diabetic coma. |
| Blood Sugar: | Above 200 mg/dL. Normal range: 70—100 mg/dL |
| What can you do? | Test blood sugar. If over 300 mg/dL test for ketones in urine or blood. |

Hyperglycemia Symptoms

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
|  BLURRED VISION |  DRY SKIN |  HUNGER |  EXTREME THIRST |
|  FREQUENT URINATION |  DROWSINESS |  NAUSEA | |