The Use of Insulin to treat DM						
DM	Is chronic hyperglycemia & might be ass. With insulin resistant					
Glycemia	-normal blood glc: <140					
	-normal fasting blood glc: <100	*fasting for 12h*				
	-Prediabetic fasting blood glc: <120					
	-diabetic fasting blood glc: >120					
DM pt	-They must follow the treatment & their diet very strictly					
	-if they missed a meal, did unusual exercise or took over dose of					
	insulin: they'll have a severe hypoglycemia that might kill them					
	-if they did have a sudden severe hypoglycemia, management is:					
	For conscious pt: oral glc intake					
	For unconscious pt: IV glc & IM or SC Glucagon					
Meds compl.	-Lipodystrophy (lipolysis at site of inj.)					
	-Lipohypertrophy (lipogenesis at site of inj.)					
	-Hypokalaemia					

Insulin				
hl	4m			
Dogradation	-60% liver & 40% renal (endogenous - normal)			
Degradation	-60% renal & 40% liver (exogenous - meds)			
Meds use	stored cold, but warmed up before use.			
Meds expiration	Within 1month tops			

	DM1	DM2	
Onset	Childhood (puberty)	>40 yo	
Starter manner	Sudden	Gradual	
% of all cases	15%	85%	
Genetic relation	Moderate	Very strongly related!	
Pathogen.	B-cells destruction	Insuff. Insulin or resis. To it	
Blood insulin	Zero	Minute amount	
Pt. health status	Thin	Obese	
Ketosis	Yup	Nope	
Symptoms	-Polydipsia (thirst) -polyphagia (hunger) -polyuria	Very often asymptomatic	
Lab	Hypercholesterolemia	Hypercholesterolemia & Hyper triglecerides emia	
		Insulin intake & Other Hypoglecmic meds	

Insulin supp meds (for type 1)							
Meds	Ultrashort	Short acting	Intermediate	Long acting			
families	acting	(regular acting)	acting				
Meds	Lispro, aspart	Humulin	-isophane(NPH)	-Glargine(lantus)			
	& glulisine		-lente	-detemir(Levemir)			
Effects	fastest onset	Fast onset	slow onset	slowest onset			
durations	shortest effcts	Short effects	long effects	longest effects			
from	Clear solutions		Turbid (imp)	Clear solution			
110111			suspension				
рН	Neutral (normal)		-				
Structure	Monomeric	Hexameric	-	-			
Adminst	SC or IV	SC	SC	SC			
Effect onst	15m <u>after inj.</u>	30-45m	2h	2h			
Peak seen	0.5-1.5 h	3h	6h	5h			
Effct time	4h	7h	16h	1d			
	-rapid onset		Lente:	-produces a			
	-short duration		Is mix of	plateau (low			
	(no risk of		30%semi-lente	steady insulin lvl)			
	hyperinsulinemia)		&70%ultralente	-no signed peak			
Adv				-safer than			
				intermediate			
				acting (low risk of			
				sudden			
				hypoglycemia)			
Dosing	2-3 a day		-	-			
	-postprandial		-not used in	-contraind with			
Ind &	Hyperglycemia (SC)		emergency	any other insulin			
contraind	-emergency diabetic			med			
	ketoacidosis (IV)						