Welcome!

The webinar will begin shortly



Skills

Jobs |

Better Health



Safe Practice In Diabetes Care Delivery

Thursday 8th July 2021 12:30 – 13:30



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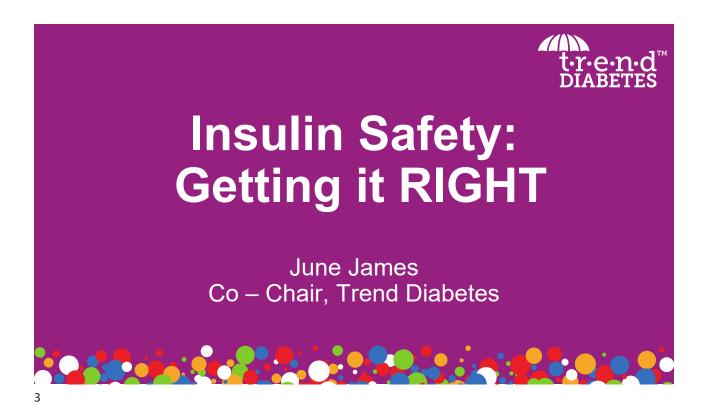




Safe Practice in Diabetes Care Delivery



Paul Tingle Learning Commercial Product Manager



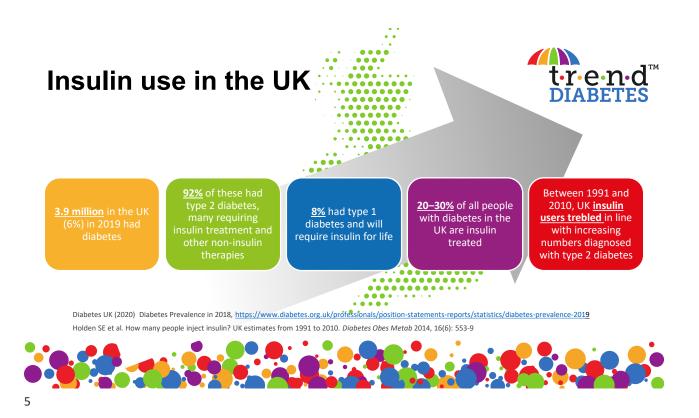
Global Background

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- Insulin is one of the most high-risk medications worldwide
- Healthcare professionals who handle, prescribe or administer insulin need to receive regular training and demonstrate competence







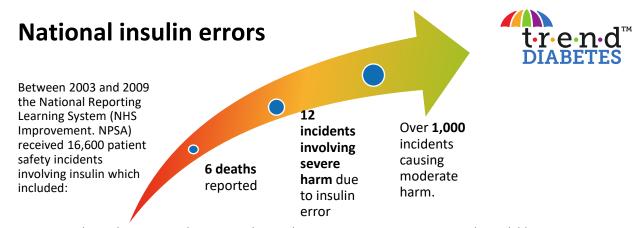
Who needs insulin therapy?

- All people with type 1 diabetes need insulin to sustain life. Type 1 diabetes is autoimmune in origin where no endogenous insulin is produced
- · Many people with type 2 diabetes require insulin
- They may take insulin once or more times a day with other oral diabetes treatments.
- In type 2 diabetes some endogenous insulin may still be being produced however, insulin resistance leads to hyperglycaemia and especially where there is:
 - · Poor control
 - Infection / illness
 - Surgery or a fasted procedure









No new data relating to insulin errors in hospital or community settings is currently available. The National Diabetes Inpatient Audit tells us however, that in 2017, insulin error occurred in 40% of people with type 1 diabetes and 37% in those with type 2 diabetes.

Always ensure all insulin errors are reported

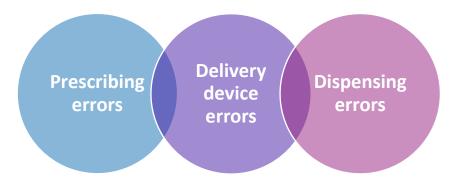
digital.nhs.uk accessed 4/1/2020



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Errors can be divided into 3 types:





Recent National Reporting Learning Systems (NRLS) examples of error are shown for each of these categories



Prescribing errors



- Using the pre-fix U or IU after the number of units has led to 10-fold overdoses of insulin
- Prescribing the wrong insulin. This can be seen in *handwritten*prescriptions and when using *electronic* prescribing systems using a
 drop-down box
- · Transcribing an insulin prescription to a new medication chart
- Prescribing when transferring to a new ward, or other place of care
- Not prescribing correctly when transferring from an intravenous insulin regimen to a subcutaneous regimen



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Delivery and administration errors



- · Using a non-insulin specific device
- Drawing insulin from a prefilled pen or cartridge using a syringe
- Poor injection technique
- Withdrawing the pen needle before all the insulin has been administered

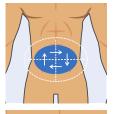


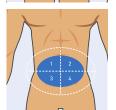


Site rotation

t·r·e·n·d
DIABETES

- It is important to choose the correct site for the injection but equally it is important not to overuse sites as this can cause problems such as lipohypertrophy
- It is important to use a simple rotation process to ensure that no one site is overused
- Always advise to rotate within the site making sure each injection is given 1cm away from the last





- Choose site and divide into sections (4 for the abdomen and two each side for arms, buttocks and thighs)
- Rotate within each section changing sections on a weekly basis



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Dispensing errors

- Dispensing/substituting insulin that differs from the one prescribed
- Failure to check with the person receiving the insulin that it is the correct one







Insulin prescribing



When insulin is going to be prescribed it is essential that this it is:

- For the Right person
- · The Right insulin
- In the Right concentration
- · The Right dose
- · Written for the Right time
- · Prescribed with the Right device



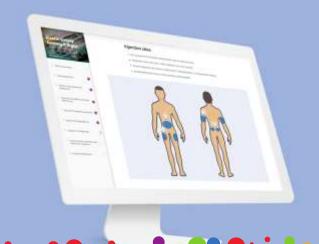


Risks and Pitfalls when using insulin Hyperglycaemia Hypoglycaemia



Insulin Safety: Getting it Right





- Free to access for all Hospital,
 Community Trusts including PCNs
- Can be deployed onto an organisations own electronic learning management system (LMS)
- Is SCORM compliant
- Learner assessment included
- Will be updated if new information is required or annually





Presentation content



- Background
- Modules of Course
- Assessment
- Resources



Presentation objectives



At the end of this session, you will be aware of:

- The Modular Diabetes Course for Nursing Homes
- The content of each module
- The means to access the modules
- The assessment criteria for each module



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Background



- Ageing population
- · Increased incidence of people living with diabetes
- Increased incidence of diabetes in the older population
- Care complex due to other co-morbidities such as CVD, HF, Stroke, Dementia, COPD, Frailty



Diabetes in the UK



10–30% of people of pensionable age in UK have diabetes

1 in 4 care home beds are occupied by a person with diabetes in the UK

1 in 4

70% of people in nursing homes have dementia



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Module 1 - Learning the basics



- Understand how common diabetes is in the UK and in the care home setting
- Learn about main types, signs and symptoms of diabetes and how this is diagnosed
- Describe what a healthy diet is for people with diabetes
- And much more...

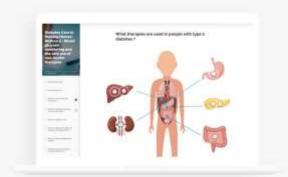




Module 2 - Blood glucose monitoring and the safe use of non-insulin



- Understand why and when blood glucose monitoring is required
- Need for individualised blood glucose targets in people resident in the nursing home
- Non-insulin therapies for use in type 2 diabetes
- And much more...





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Module 3 - The safe use and administration of insulin

- Use of insulin in people with type 1 and type 2 diabetes and how it affects blood glucose levels
- Insulin errors in prescribing and administering insulin
- Administer insulin using the correct injection technique
- And much more...





Module 4: Diabetes emergencies, complications, and end of life care



- Information relating to common diabetes emergencies in people with type 1 and type 2 diabetes
- Appropriate monitoring during intercurrent illness and when to seek advice
- Exploring common long-term complications of diabetes
- Examining the importance of managing diabetes appropriately during the last year of life



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Assessment

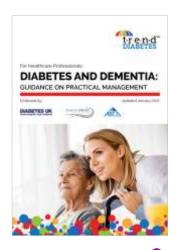


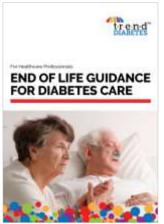
- Each module has an assessment
- 10 multiple choice. questions about the new learning within the module
- 80% pass mark is required (can be retaken but questions are from a bank so are not the same each time)
- Certificate of attendance is generated, and can be printed for individual staff portfolios of learning



Nursing Home Resources













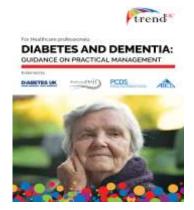
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Resources

https://trenddiabetes.online/











Access 'Insulin Safety: Getting it Right' via the Skills for Health Website

www.skillsforhealth.org.uk

Coming soon ... 'Diabetes Care in Nursing Homes'



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Thank you Any questions?



