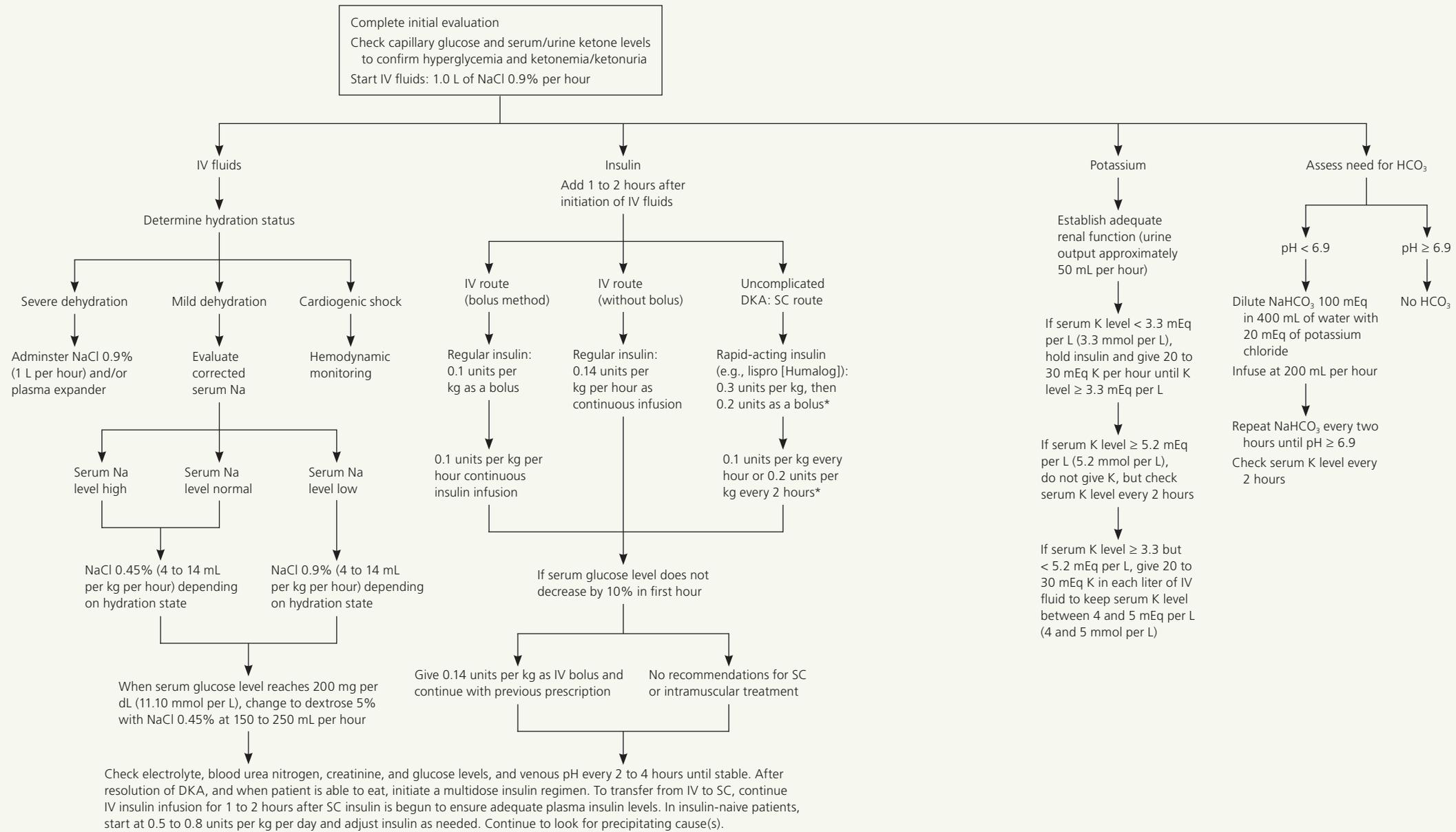


Management of DKA in Adults



\*—A meta-analysis supports SC administration of rapid-acting insulin analogues, such as lispro, every hour (bolus of 0.3 units per kg, then 0.1 units per kg every hour) or 2 hours (bolus of 0.3 units per kg, then 0.2 units per kg every 2 hours) as a reasonable alternative to IV regular insulin for treating uncomplicated DKA.<sup>29</sup>

Figure 1. Management of diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA) in adults. (HCO<sub>3</sub> = bicarbonate; IV = intravenous; K = potassium; Na = sodium; NaCl = sodium chloride; NaHCO<sub>3</sub> = sodium bicarbonate; SC = subcutaneous.)

Adapted with permission from Kitabchi AE, Umpierrez GE, Miles JM, Fisher JN. Hyperglycemic crisis in adult patients with diabetes. Diabetes Care. 2009;32(7):1339. Copyright 2009 American Diabetes Association. Additional information from reference 29.