

ANIMAL HOSPITAL OF LAKE VILLA

GLUCOSE CURVE INFORMATION

- GLUCOSE CURVE WORKSHEET
- INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW-TO
- INTERPRETATION GUIDELINES



LAKEVILLAVET.COM (847) 356-8387

HOW TO CHART YOUR PET'S GLUCOSE CURVES

Once your pet has been on insulin for 15 days {DOGS and CATS}, you will start recording glucose curves to share with your pet's veterinarian. When doing a glucose curve, you will follow the same routine as normal, including food and exercise. Keep in mind that stress does affect these glucose numbers which is why we have clients do them at home, rather than doing them in the clinic. We do not recommend doing a glucose curve when your pet may be stressed due to company, construction, etc.

BLOOD SAMPLING: Measure blood glucose every 2 hours as instructed do so during the diabetic consultation with our facility. Ideally, continue measuring for 12 hours if insulin is administered twice daily or for 24 hours for canine once-daily insulin administration.

The first reading should be done first thing in the morning, before eating or receiving any insulin

CHART: Plot the blood glucose concentrations against time to create the blood glucose curve. Make sure to write the actual glucose reading next to your plot dot. Submit a copy or photo of the results by email at ahlakevilla@gmail.com or text to 847-356-8387



BLOOD GLUCOSE (MG/DL)

GLUCOSE CURVE WORKSHEET

DATE:	
PET PARENT:	
PET NAME:	

INSTRUCITONS: PLOT THE GLUCOSE CURVE AND TIME USING THIS SHEET. MAKE SURE TO WRITE THE ACTUAL GLUCOSE READING NEXT TO THE PLOT. SEE EXAMPLE FOR MORE HELP.



TIME (HOURS)

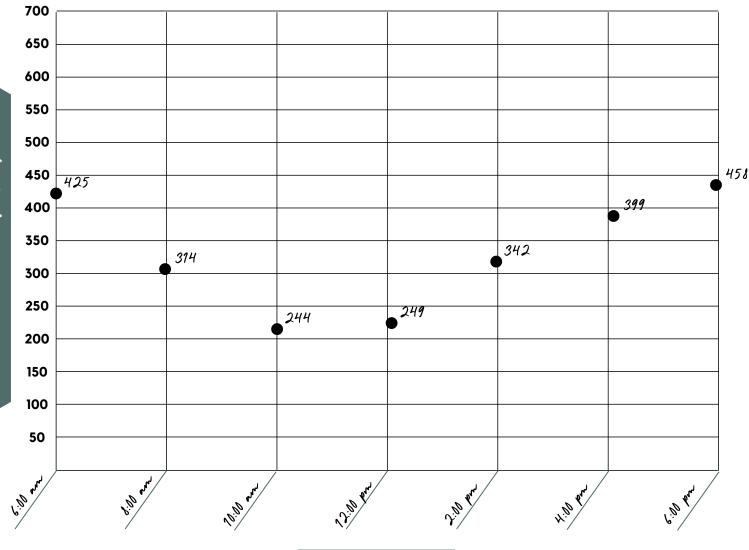
TIME OF FEEDING:			
UNITS OF INSULIN ADMINISTERED:	TIME ADMINISTERED:	AM	PM
ATTENDING VETERINARIAN:			
COMMENTS:			

BLOOD GLUCOSE (MG/DL)

GLUCOSE CURVE EXAMPLE

DATE: 04/01/2020
PET PARENT: Norville "Shaggy" Rogers
PET NAME: Scoops Doo

*THIS IS NOT A REAL PATIENT, OR AN IDEAL CURVE READING. PLEASE DO NOT COMPARE YOUR PET'S VALUES TO THE ONES HERE. REPORT YOUR PET'S RESULTS TO YOUR VETERIARIAN.



TIME (HOURS)

TIME OF FEEDING:	t am.	12 pm	and Jpm	
UNITS OF INSULIN ADMINISTERED: 6	units TII	ME ADMII	NISTERED:	7:00 AM 7:00 PM
ATTENDING VETERINARIAN: \mathcal{D}_r	Mc Gins	riss		
COMMENTS: Scoopy is doing great	I! We	have cu	tback on T	the snacks so he's
not too happy about that but seems	to have	e much	more energ	y now. The
excessive winating has stopped. He	is due	for labor	ork in a fe	w months, let me
know if we need to adjust anythin	g.	V	V	

HOW TO CARE FOR YOUR DIABETIC PET

DAILY FOLLOW UP

FOLLOWING UP EACH DAY ON YOUR PET'S HEALTH IS AN IMPORTAN PART OF CONTROLING DIABETES. HERE'S A FEW THINGS TO KEEP AN EYE ON:

- EVALUATING WATER CONSUMPTION ONCE OR TWICE A DAY
- EVALUATING DAILY URINE PRODUCTION BY RECORDING THE NUMBER OF TIMES THE PET URINATES
- MONITORING WEIGHT ONCE A WEEK
- USING URINE TEST STRIPS TO DETECT GLUCOSE AND KETONE BODIES

HYPOGLYCEMIA: WHAT SHOULD I LOOK OUT FOR?

THE MOST IMPORTANT COMPLICATION SEEN IN ANIMALS IS AN EXCESSIVELY LOW BLOOD GLUCOSE LEVEL. SIGNS OF HYPOGLYCEMIA CAN OCCUR SUDDENLY AND INCLUDE:

- WEAKNESS
- DEPRESSION
- BEHAVIORAL CHANGES
- ANXIETY
- SEIZURES
- MUSCLE TWITCHING
- COMA

IF YOU SEE ANY SIGNS OF HYPOGLYCEMIA AND YOUR PET IS STILL CONSCIOUS HERE'S WHAT YOU CAN DO:

- 1. RUB ABOUT 1 TBSP OF CORN SYRUP ON YOUR PET'S GUMS.
- 2. WHEN YOUR PET IS ABLE TO SWALLOW, FEED THE USUAL MEAL.
- 3. CONTACT YOUR VETERINARIAN AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

