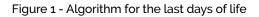
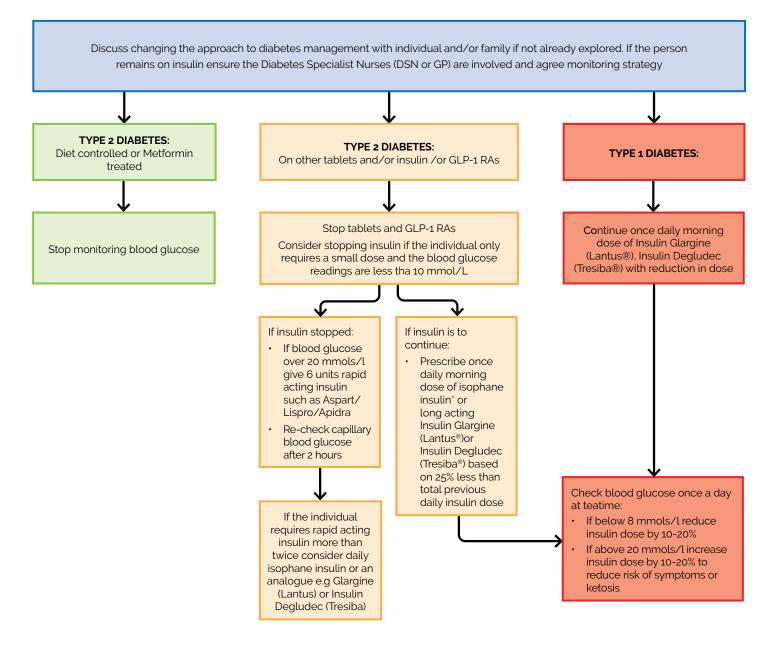
Care Decisions for the Last Days of Life



All Wales Supplementary Symptom Control Guidance for palliative management of patients with diabetes

The algorithm for the last days of life shown below is copied directly from page 21 of the 'End Of Life Guidance For Diabetes Care' for healthcare professionals document. (Trend Diabetes, November 2021, available online: https://diabetes-resources-production.s3.eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/resources-s3/public/2021-11/EoL_TREND_FINAL2_0.pdf)





IMPORTANT INFORMATION:

- Aim for capillary blood glucose readings of 6-15 mmol/L
- Keep tests to a minimum. It may be necessary to perform some tests to ensure unpleasant symptoms do not occur due to low or high blood glucose
- It is difficult to identify symptoms due to "hypo" or hyperglycaemia in a dying person
- If symptoms are observed it could be due to abnormal blood glucose levels
- Test urine or blood for glucose if the person is symptomatic
- Observe for symptoms in previously insulin treated individual where insulin has been discontinued.
- Flash glucose monitoring may be useful in these individuals to avoid finger prick testing