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| Insulin Glargine  (long acting) | **Classification:** | **Nursing Interventions** |
| Action | Decreases blood glucose by transport of glucose into cells and the conversion of glucose to glycogen. | Fasting blood glucose, also HGB A1C may be tested to identify treatment. effectiveness every three months  urine ketones during illness  hypoglycemic reaction |
| Uses | Type 2 diabetes mellitus in combination with diet and exercise in adults inadequately controlled on basil insulin or lixisenaide |  |
| Expected Outcomes | Decreased blood glucose levels in diabetes mellitus |  |
| Side Effects | Blurred vision, dried mouth, flushing, rash, urticaria, warmth, lipodystrophy, lipohypertrophy, swelling, redness, Hypoglycemia, rebound hyperglycemia, peripheral edema, anaphylaxis. |  |
| Health Teaching | Always keep insulin equipment available.  advise patients that blurred vision can occur.  instruct patients to recognize hypoglycemia reaction.  teach patient the dosage route mixing instructions.  Teach patients the symptoms of ketoacidosis. | Cautions used in breastfeeding.  avoid use of beers  Inform patients that product does not cure diabetes but control symptoms.  advise patient to carry emergency ID as diabetic |
| Example Names | Lantus, Toujeo Solostar |  |