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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 beersInform patients that product does not cure diabetes but control symptoms. advise patient to carry emergency ID as diabetic |
| Example Names | Lantus, Toujeo Solostar |  |