

An Australian Government Initiative



Know your insulin

For primary care nurses and allied health professionals

What is insulin?

Insulin is a hormone produced by beta cells in the pancreas. It works by:

- 1. allowing glucose to move from the blood stream and into cells for energy: and
- 2. controlling the release of glucose from the liver.

Who needs insulin?

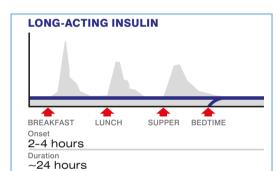
For all people with type 1 diabetes injected insulin is essential and should never be stopped. Some people with type 2 diabetes will require insulin injections as their condition progresses.

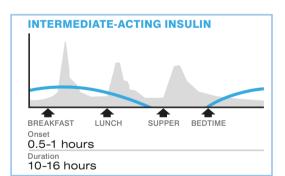
Types of insulin

1. Basal insulin A background insulin, medium to long-acting, used to control fasting glucose levels.



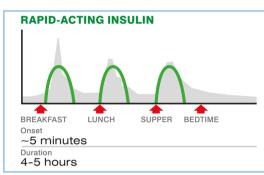


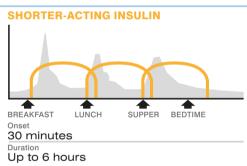




2. Bolus insulin An ultra-rapid, rapid or short-acting insulin given before meals or for correction of elevated blood glucose levels (BGLs). (Note: Rapidacting insulins must be given at mealtime, usually no more than 15 minutes before a person starts eating. Fiasp must be given during or immediately after the meal).

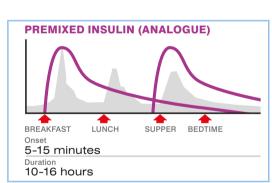




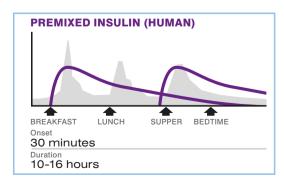


3. Premix insulin A mix of 2 types of insulin (combining bolus and basal). Should be given at meal time no more than 15 minutes before a person starts eating. Can be given twice a day at least 6-8 hours apart.









Initial development of this resource was supported by Primary Health Tasmania under the Australian Government Primary Health Network Program.

