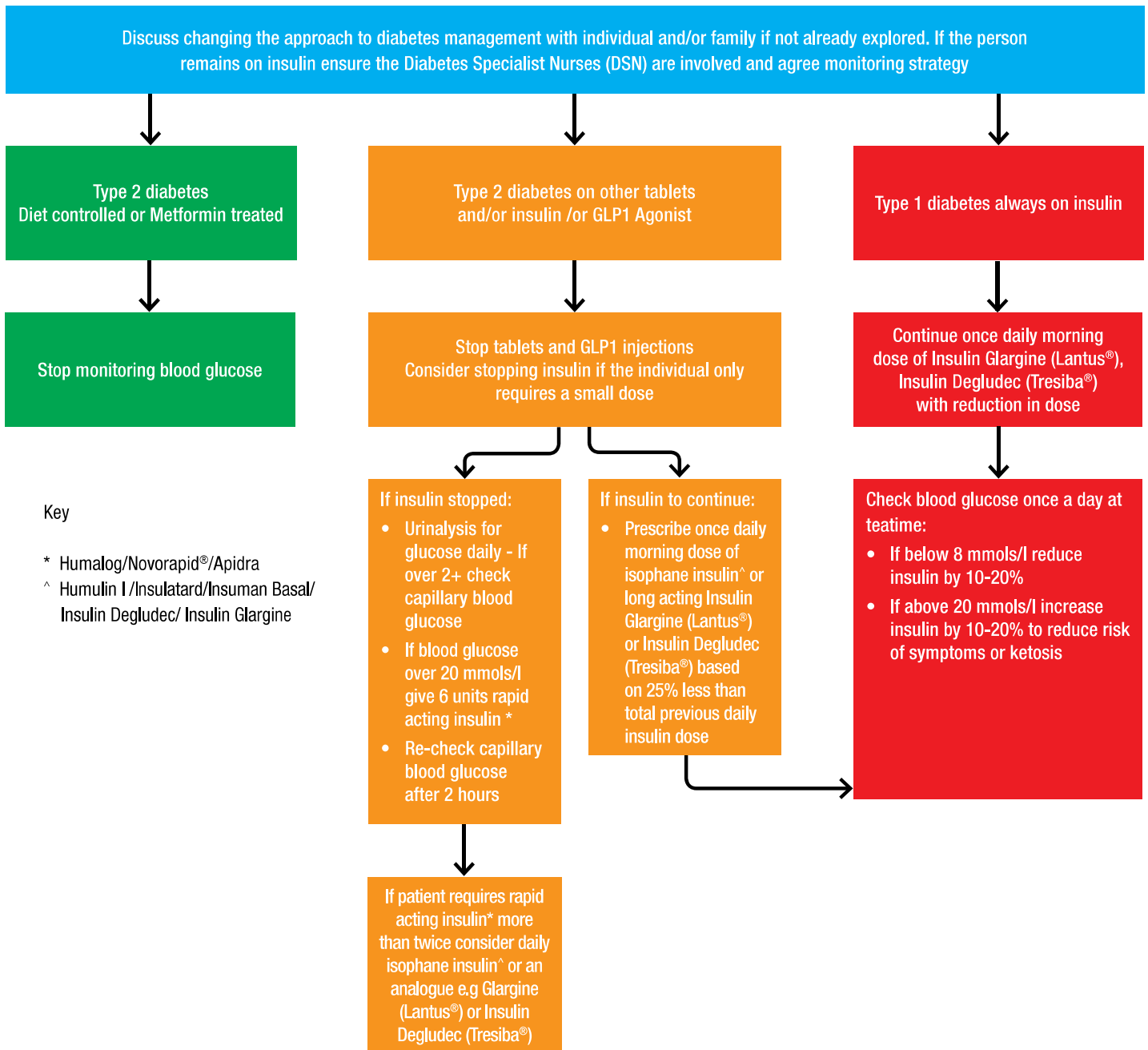


Figure 1 - Algorithm for the last days of life



- 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 patient
- If symptoms are observed it could be due to abnormal blood glucose levels
- Test urine or blood for glucose if the patient is symptomatic
- Observe for symptoms in previously insulin treated patient where insulin has been discontinued.
- Flash glucose monitoring may be useful in these individuals to avoid finger prick testing