<u>H</u>YPOGLYCEMIC <u>E</u>VENT <u>A</u>NALYSIS <u>T</u>OOL (*HEAT*)

Not Part of Medical Record

Calorie Intake at Time of Event: NPO PO Tube Feeding IV TPN with Insulin Patient's dietary status changed within 24 hours of event Status change was discussed with the provider Patient at esince last meal Amount of meal, prior to event, that was consumed Mount of meal, prior to event, that was consumed Mount of meal, prior to event, that was consumed Mount of meal, prior to event, that was consumed Mount of meal, prior to event, that was consumed Mount of meal, prior to event, that was consumed Mount of meal, prior to event, that was consumed Mount of meal, prior to event, that was consumed Mount of meal, prior to event, that was consumed Mount of meal, prior to event to meal or Mount of the meal nearest to event: Drug Administration
Status change was discussed with the provider Patient ate since last meal Amount of meal, prior to event, that was consumed % Unknown Comments for Reviewer: Drug Administration
Patient ate since last meal Amount of meal, prior to event, that was consumed Mount of meal, prior to event, that was consumed Mount of meal, prior to event, that was consumed Mount of meal, prior to event, that was consumed Mount of meal, prior to event, that was consumed Mount of meal, prior to event, that was consumed Mount of meal, prior to event, that was consumed Mount of meal, prior to event, that was consumed Mount of meal, prior to event Insulin order changed within 24 hours of event Time between insulin administration and the meal nearest to event: Minutes before meal or minutes after meal Place Patient Label Here Name DOB ID# RECOMMENDATION for an intervention to prevent a similar future event: Prescriber Notification Complete Shaded Section at Time of Event) Documentation of prescriber notification of glucose trend before event (severe hypoglycemia) Documentation of prescriber notification of severe hypoglycemia (blood glucose < 40) at time of event Causative Factors - choose a maximum of 3 of the most important factors (definitions on back) Prescribing Related (Dosing not in alignment with patient's medical condition prior to event) Home regimen continued as inpatient
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Drug Administration
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☐ Home regimen continued as inpatient
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□ Event while treating elevated potassium Contributing and Other Factors
☐ Basal heavy regimen ☐ Diabetic agents received prior to
☐ High dose sliding scale insulin admission
□ Sulfonylurea-related hypoglycemia Diabetes Type:
□ Inpatient regimen not adjusted due to: □ Type I
☐ Glucose trend not recognized ☐ Type II
☐ Significant reduction in steroid dose ☐ Gestational
☐ Decreased nutritional intake ☐ Home Diabetic Regimen
☐ Event related to outpatient or emergency department drug ☐ Insulin ☐ Insu
Process Related ☐ Oral agent
☐ Insulin administration and food intake not synchronized
□ POC glucose reading not linked to insulin administration
□ POC glucose reading not synchronized with food intake
Administration Related
□ Wrong drug, dose, route, patient, or time□ Insulin stacking
Monitoring Related
☐ Insufficient glucose monitoring
Invalid Alert
□ Erroneous lab value

Definition for Causative Factors:

- Basal Heavy Regimen Greater than 0.5 Units/KG of basal insulin without any or minimal mealtime insulin OR > 0.3 Units/Kg basal insulin without any or minimal mealtime insulin in patients with renal impairment (CrCl<30 mL/min).
- 2. **High Dose SSI** –Event due to "high" dose SSI being ordered.
- 3. Insulin Stacking Rapid acting insulin administered and repeated within 3 hours (or less) OR Regular insulin administered and repeated within 4 hours (or less) resulting in hypoglycemia.
- 4. Sulfonylurea-related hypoglycemia Sulfonylurea primary cause of or contributed to the event. Mark especially if sulfonylurea alert fired.
- 5. **Event Related to Outpatient or Emergency Department drug administration** Medication given in ED or prior to admission and is the proximate cause of inpatient hypoglycemia.
- 6. Insufficient glucose monitoring- Improper time gap of ordering or drawing of glucose levels.
- 7. Glucose Trend not recognized- BG level <90 and/or significant change in BG levels where current insulin regimen poses a patient safety risk.
- 8. Significant change reduction in steroid dose- Steroid tapered or discontinued without change in insulin requirements.
- 9. Decreased nutritional intake- Event secondary to lack of insulin adjustment in patient with poor food intake, other enteral nutrition, or NPO.

ate/time	POC	Scheduled	Admin	Agent	Dose	Dose	Correctional?	Notes
ate, time	/Venous	Time	Time	/ igent	ordered	Admin	Correctionar.	14000
	(Event)						Yes / No	
							Yes / No	
							Yes / No	
							Yes / No	
							Yes / No	
							Yes / No	
							Yes / No	
							Yes / No	
							Yes / No	
							Yes / No	
							Yes / No	
							Yes / No	
							Yes / No	
							Yes / No	

Optional National