## Insulin Intravenous for Adults



#### Who can administer

May be administered by registered competent doctor or nurse/midwife

# Important information

- Insulin syringes MUST be used when drawing up insulin
- On most occasions, insulin is given by the subcutaneous route
- For **single** patient use only (**not** to be used in multiple patients)
- When opening vial, attach patient addressograph to flag label, and write date of opening on label
- For Y-site compatibility see below
- See prescription sheet

Insulin syringes must be used to draw up insulin- these are the orange-capped syringes, graduated in units

## Available preparations

Actrapid 100 units per 1ml (i.e. 1,000 units in a 10ml vial)

NovoRapid 100 units per 1ml (i.e. 1,000 units in a 10ml vial)

### Reconstitution

Already in solution

# Infusion fluids

Sodium chloride 0.9%

## Methods of intravenous administration

**Continuous intravenous infusion using a syringe driver** (If a patient is being transferred between wards/units, the syringe driver must **not be disconnected,** but must be transferred with the patient)

- **Usual concentration** used is 50 units Actrapid insulin (draw up using insulin syringe) in 50ml Sodium chloride 0.9%( **to produce a final concentration of 1 unit per ml**) (ref 2)
- Ensure that the needle injecting the insulin is longer than the injection port dead-space (ref 2)
- Invert the syringe several times after addition of insulin, to ensure even distribution of the insulin<sup>A</sup>
- Before beginning the infusion, prime the entire administration set with the prepared solution of insulin (ref 3)

Slow intravenous injection (HYPERKALAEMIA- as per hospital guidelines) (ref 1)

• See under DOSE

## Dose in adults

**Usual dose** 

- Rate adjusted according to blood glucose monitoring
- Generally 0.3 to 1 unit/kg/day
- See Q pulse guidelines on the use of intravenous insulin in
  - Management of hyperglycaemia in the clinically unwell patient
  - Diabetic Ketoacidosis Â

#### Hyperkalaemia<sup>(ref 1)</sup>

- Insulin administration varies depending on baseline glucose and on renal function
- See GUH guideline for hyperkalaemia management (adults) for full details. Information below relates to the **Novorapid** aspect of the guideline only

GUH guide to hyperkalaemia management (adults)		
Blood glucose level	Glucose dose	Insulin dose
Blood glucose less than 5mmol/L	Glucose 50% x 50ml over 15 minutes	NO INSULIN
Blood glucose 5 to 14mmol/L	Add required dose insulin to 50ml Glucose 50% and administer over 15 minutes	eGFR <b>greater than</b> 30ml/min/1.73m <sup>2</sup> : NovoRapid insulin 10 units IV added to Glucose 50% 50ml over 15 minutes Draw up Novorapid insulin using an <b>insulin syringe</b> (checking with another healthcare worker)
		eGFR less than 30ml/min/1.73m <sup>2:</sup> NovoRapid insulin 5 units IV added to Glucose 50% 50ml over 15 minutes Draw up Novorapid insulin using an <b>insulin syringe</b> (checking with another healthcare worker)
Blood glucose >14mmol/L	No glucose	eGFR <b>greater than</b> 30ml/min/1.73m <sup>2</sup> : NovoRapid insulin 10 units IV Draw up Novorapid insulin using an <b>insulin syringe</b> (checking with another healthcare worker). Add to 10ml Sodium chloride 0.9%, mix well and administer as an IV push
		eGFR <b>less than</b> 30ml/min/1.73m <sup>2</sup> : NovoRapid insulin 5 units IV Draw up Novorapid insulin using an <b>insulin syringe</b> (checking with another healthcare worker). Add to 10ml Sodium chloride 0.9%, mix well and administer as an IV push

#### Renal or hepatic impairment

• Insulin requirements may be reduced - monitor closely

## Further information

- Some loss of insulin can occur during intravenous administration using plastic infusion systems to minimise this occuring **prime** line prior to infusion with a small quantity of insulin infusion, and monitor clinical response during infusion, including blood glucose (ref 3)
- Insulin is more often given by the subcutaneous route in GUH- see 'GUH Subcutaneous INSULIN & Glucose Monitoring record' sheet
- See also GUH policy on Prescribing, Storage and Administration

# Storage

- Store between 2 to 8°C until the vial has been opened
- Once opened, the product should be stored at room temperature
- Do not freeze, either prior to opening, or when the vial is in use
- When opening vial, attach patient addressograph to flag label, and write date of opening on label
- Prepared infusion should be used within 24 hours

#### References

Novorapid SPC 09/2020

Actrapid SPC 09/2020

- 1:CLN-60 GUH guide to hyperkalaemia management (adults) Dec 2023
- 2. Injectable Medicines administration guide Medusa, downloaded 19/02/2025
- 3. Variable rate IV insulin Infusion for management of adult patients in GUH, July 2022
- 4: CLN-DIAB-005 -GUH Guidelines for Management of Diabetic Ketoacidosis in Adults
- 5. CLN-DIAB-8 GUH Hyperglycaemic Hyperosmolar Nonketotic State Protocol

# Therapeutic classification

Actrapid: Short-acting human insulin Novorapid: Short-acting human insulin analogue