

日期

99年4月27日

內容摘要：

- (填寫說明：1. 如有附件請註明，如簡報檔、全文檔等
 2. 需有問題與討論：請註明姓名並包含醫學倫理及 EBM 之應用
 3. 需有總結，請註明做結論者【主持人】姓名
 4. 請自行編排頁碼)

< Special Lecture >

Topic: Inpatient glycaemic control

Speaker: 黃維人 vs

Time: 2010/4/27 8:30 am

Location: 同新園會議室

< Q & A >

Q1 (CR 王瑛皓) What is the link between hyperglycaemic and poor outcome?

A1 (R. 李銀晃) obvious elevation of mortality rate in ICU p't

Q2 (CR 王瑛皓) hyperglycaemic status 可能會有那些問題

A2 (R2 李尚) decreased immune function ... etc
wound healing

Q3 (CR 王瑛皓) 目前 ICU critical ill p't glucose control 建議?

A3 (R. 李銀晃) 100 ~ 180 mg/dL use insulin IV when glucose > 180

Q4 (CR 王瑛皓) discontinue IV form insulin 時要注意何事?

A4 (R2 陳柏伸) rebound hyperglycaemia. 建議在 stop iv insulin 前
給 subcutaneous insulin

Q5 (CR 王瑛皓) Subcutaneous RI 要多久才會作用?

A5 (R. 李銀晃) about 30 mins later

Q6 (CR 王瑛皓) ~~what~~ what is correction insulin?

A6 (R2 李尚) glucose > 150 mg/dL 每 50 mg/dL 約需要 1~4 U

的 insulin (according to insulin sensitivity)

內容摘要 (續):

Q7 (CR 王瑞皓): sliding scale insulin 的壞處?

A7 (R. 李俊昊): roller effect - 一直在區釋 glucose. 而非 control

Q8 (CR 王瑞皓): 較理想的 insulin 用法?

A8 (R. 李尚): 模擬生理情形. basal insulin + premeal insulin + correct insulin.

Q9 (CR 王瑞皓) health p't glucose control?

A9 (R. 李俊昊) Random < 180. pre-meal < 110.

Q10 (CR 王瑞皓) Finger stick glucose level ^{何時} 有 false result.

A10 (R. 李尚) high low hemocrit. jaundice. acetaminophen intoxication

<FBM> ① 2008 clinical metabolic and electrolyte J. ICU mortality and hyperglycemic status

<US comment>

① hyperglycemia is associated with poor hospital outcome (vs 黃維人)

② Don't routine use correct insulin before sleep!! (vs 黃維人)

<key point>

① all p't 的 glucose control - 假建議先用 OHA.

直接用 MDII control

② NPO p't glucose control = glucose supply + RI
(ex. DSS + RI 5U ...)

紀錄

R. 陳柏伸