

# Insulin Pump Safety Kit Checklist

Insulin pumps only use rapid-acting insulin. If insulin delivery stops or is poorly absorbed, Diabetic Ketoacidosis (DKA) can develop quickly. To prevent this, create a Pump Safety Kit and carry this with you.

## Minimum safety kit contents to replace insulin and prevent DKA:

- ☐ Insulin. Have a plan to rotate this out monthly. Or, with each pump fill, you can use the vial in your safety kit and replace it when needed. This will keep it less than 30 days old. Some people use the smaller pen cartridge vials routinely to fill their pump and rotate in their safety kit.
- ☐ Syringe or insulin pen with pen needles
- ☐ Ketone testing equipment. (Blood ketone meter or urine ketone strips)
- ☐ A glucose meter and strips in case the glucose sensor is inaccurate, stops working or rips out.
- ☐ A list of pump settings for when insulin needs to be replaced manually (basal rates, carb ratio, correction factor)

## Also, for safety be sure to include:

- ☐ Dex 4 or another fast-acting sugar to treat lows
- ☐ Your ID indicating type 1 diabetes

## Optional to consider:

- ☐ Extra infusion sets/pods
- ☐ Extra reservoir
- ☐ Pump batteries if required by pump brand
- ☐ Charging cable if required by pump brand
- ☐ Glucagon