ADONAI DIABETES AND ENDOCRINOLOGY CENTER
Office: 907-357-2332 Fax: 907-357-2344

Correction Factor:

- The expected decrease in the blood glucose for each unit of insulin taken.
- Example: If the Correction Factor is 20 mg/dl, then
  1 unit of insulin would cause the blood glucose to decrease by 20 mg/dl;
  2 units of insulin would cause the blood glucose to decline by 40 mg/dl.
- The Correction Factor is used whenever you need to lower your current glucose value.
- Short-acting insulin is used: Humalog, Novolog, Apidra and sometimes Regular
- It may be added to your meal dose if your glucose is elevated prior to the meal
- You should always wait 2 to 3 hours between doses of insulin using the Correction Factor in order to avoid low glucose reactions.
- A slightly smaller dose is recommended at bedtime or when used during the night, in order to decrease the risk of a low glucose reaction while you are sleeping.

Correction Factor: 10 mg/dl/unit

Glucose	Units of Insulin: Daytime	Units of Insulin: Bedtime/Night
120 - 139	2	0
140 - 159	4	2
160 - 179	6	4
180 - 199	8	6
200 - 219	10	8
220 - 239	12	10
240 - 259	14	12
260 - 279	16	14
280 - 299	18	16
300 or more	22	18