EXAMPLE CALCULATION  
(Use Novolog Insulin Only)  Correction Factoring

One unit of insulin will lower my blood glucose by approximately ___60__mg/dl. This is number is called my **correction factor** or **insulin sensitivity**. It is sometimes written like this ___1:60__.

It would be best for me if my blood glucose readings were between **80** and **150** mg/dl. This is also known as my **target range**.

My doctor will tell me what **target number or subtraction number** to use in my correction calculation. My number is _100_.

Now just write in your numbers below and calculate your insulin dose.

\[
\frac{250 \text{ (BG) } - 100 \text{ (BG Target) }}{60 \text{ (correction factor) }} = \frac{150}{60} = 2.5 \text{ units}
\]

BG                   BG Target                                               correction factor        insulin to give
Number

* If you aren’t going to eat now, go ahead and round down to the nearest ½ unit (half unit) before giving the insulin.

CARB RATIO (CHO RATIO)  (USE NOVOLOG INSULIN ONLY)

My carb ratio is _1:8___. Take the total number of carbohydrate grams and divided by the carb ratio equals the number of insulin units to give.

Now fill in your numbers below and calculate your carb ratio insulin dose.

\[
\frac{85 \text{ (Carbs in meal) } }{8 \text{ (carb ratio) }} = 10.62 \text{ rounded down to 10.5 unit}
\]

Carbs in meal  carb ratio  units of insulin to give

** If you are giving Novolog insulin for Blood Glucose Correction and Carb Ratio at the same time, then add the two doses together and THEN round down to the nearest ½ unit.

Example:

\[
\text{BG Correction dose } 2.5 \text{ units} \\
\text{Carb Ratio dose } 10.62 \text{ units}
\]

13.12 units rounded down to nearest ½ unit equals 13 units Novolog to give sq.