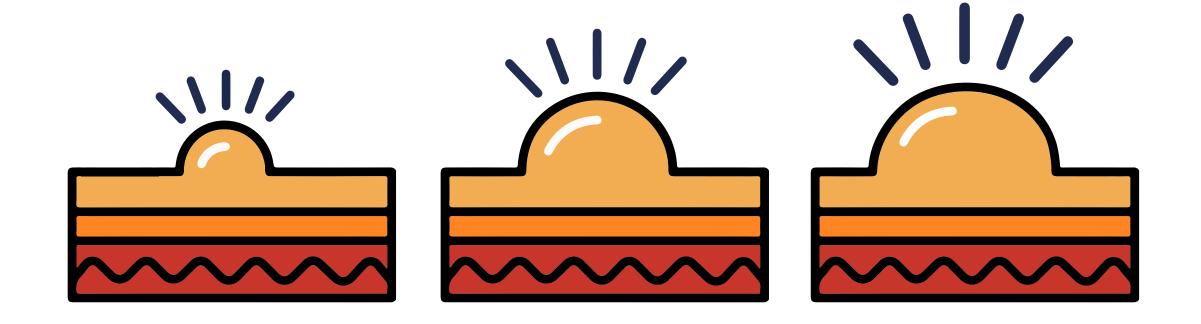


Given the importance of site rotation, LET'S UNDERSTAND WHAT 'LIPOHYPERTROPHY' IS and how you can detect it.

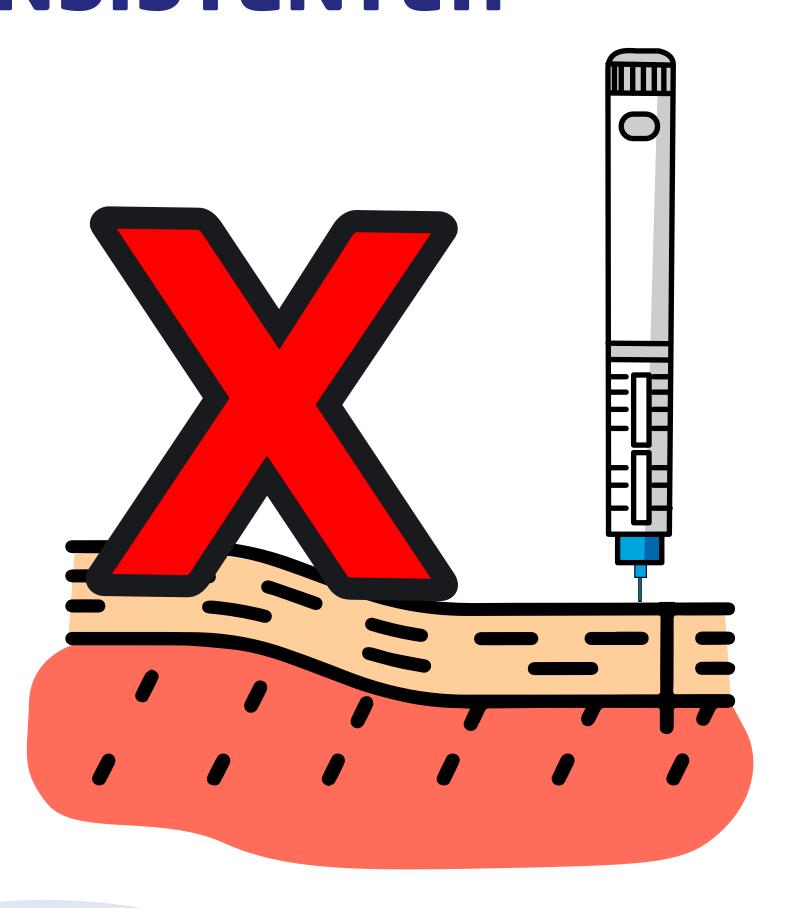
LIPOHYPERTROPHY (LIPO) IS THE ABNORMAL BUILD-UP OF FAT just below the skin's surface. The skin will feel lumpy and firmer than the rest of the skin on your body, usually occurring if multiple injections are roughly administered to the same part of the skin over a period of time.



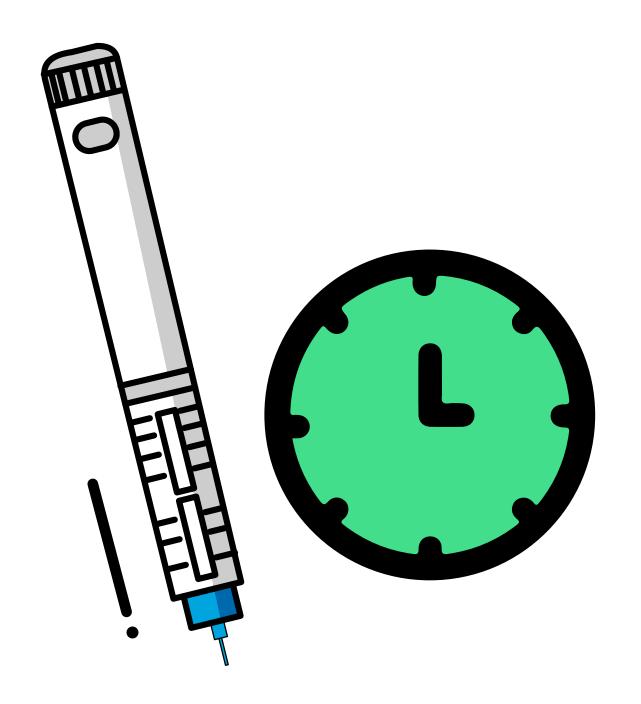
Note: Pain sensation gets reduced at Lipo sites which can be an indicator

LIPOS STOP INSULIN FROM WORKING PROPERLY.

When the skin becomes lumpy, and Insulin is injected into the lumpy area, IT DOES NOT GET ABSORBED CONSISTENTLY.



This means the INSULIN TAKES LONGER TO BE ABSORBED, leading to high blood glucose levels, OR CAN GET ABSORBED TOO QUICKLY, leading to Hypoglycemia.



IT IS IMPORTANT TO IDENTIFY LIPO FORMATION

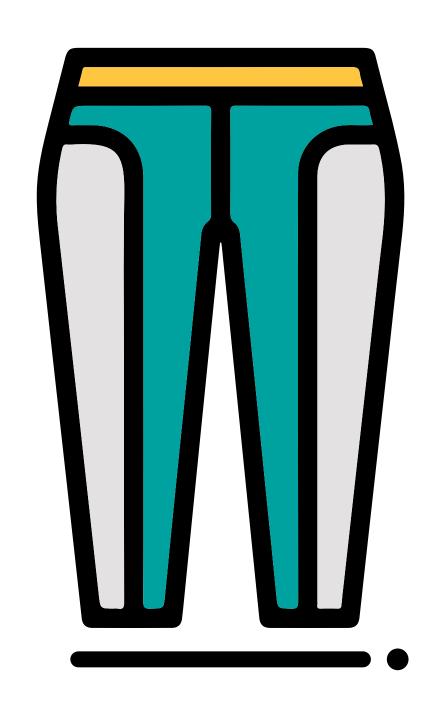
by regularly checking the injection sites



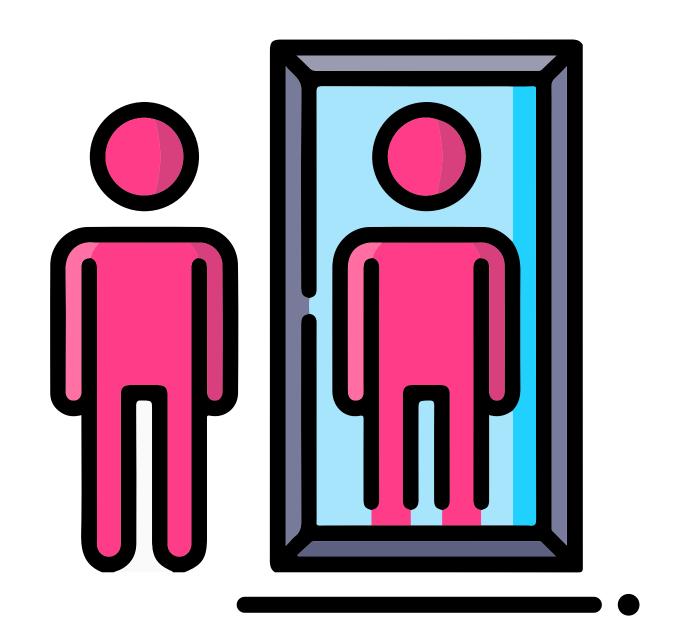
HOW TO DETECT A LIPO?

REMOVE ANY CONSTRICTIVE GARMENTS

from around and over the places where you inject



OBSERVE YOURSELF in a full-length mirror



PLACE TWO FINGERS AROUND THE VICINITY OF THE INJECTION SITE. With

a circular sweeping motion, firmly press downward and deep into the fat layer.

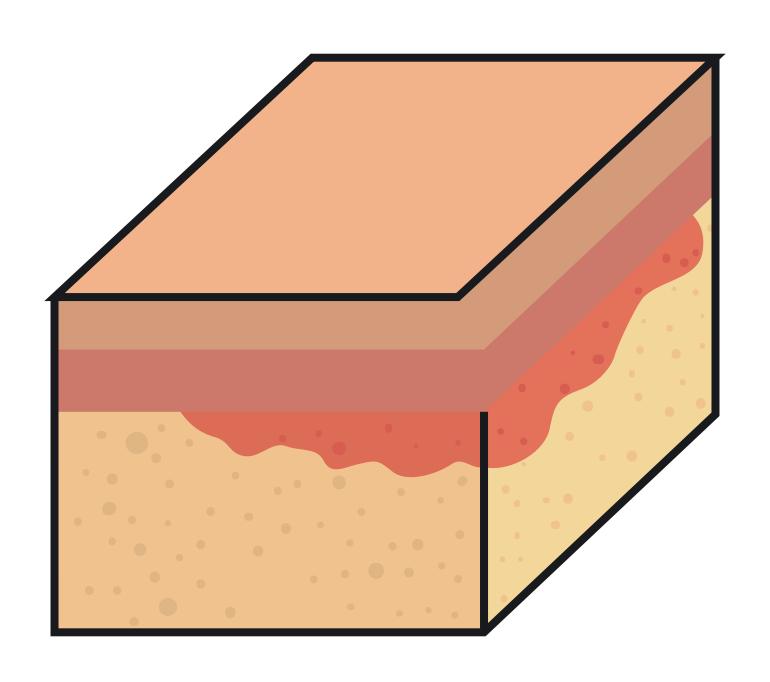


If you apply a gel or moisturiser to the examination area, YOU WILL FIND THE EXAMINATION TO BE EASIER and more comfortable.

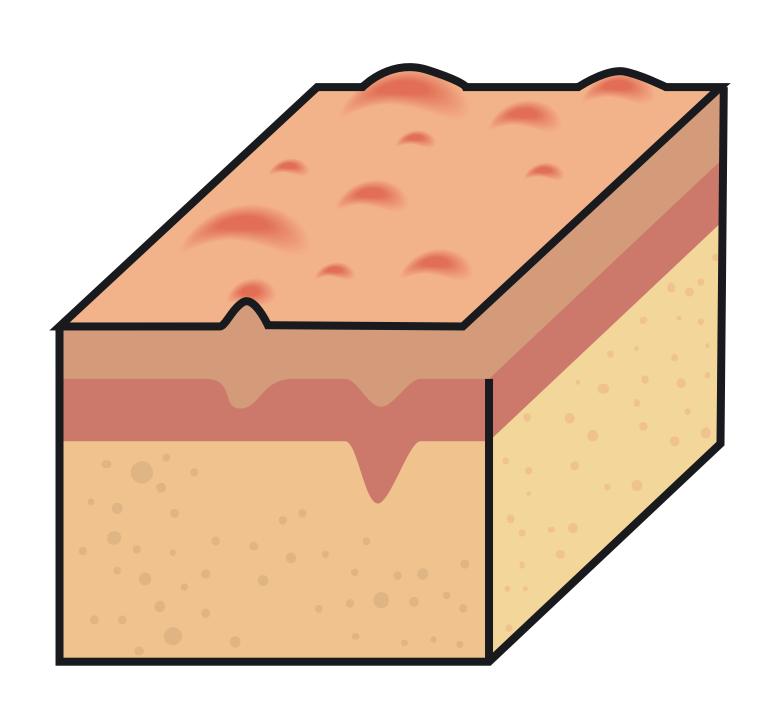


Note: You can also do this while having a bath with soapy skin

If there is no Lipo, YOUR FINGERS WILL SIMPLY SQUASH THE SOFT FAT TISSUE, if the tissue is healthy.



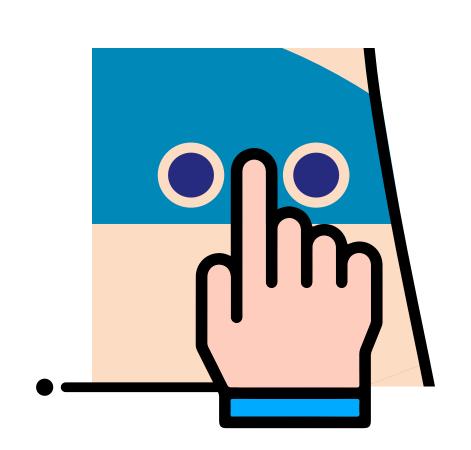
If Lipos are present, YOUR FINGER WILL FEEL A HARD/RUBBERY TISSUE RESISTANCE.



PREVENTING LIPOHYPERTROPHY

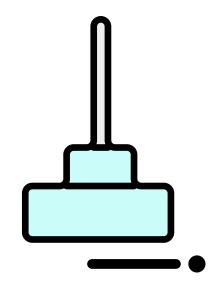
DO NOT INJECT AT THE SAME SITE REPEATEDLY

and follow site rotation.
Inject about the width of
A FINGER AWAY FROM
THE LAST INJECTION
POINT.

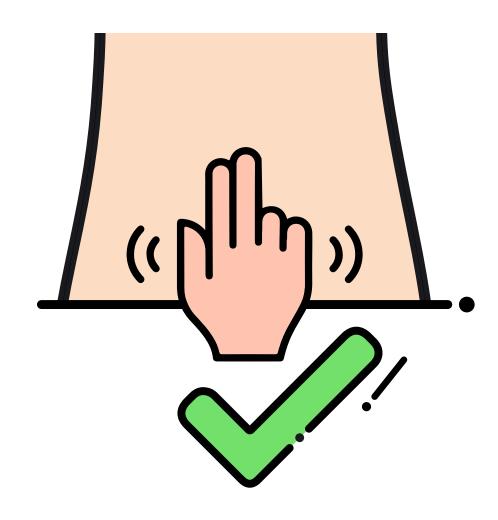


TRY AND FOLLOW

single use of needles

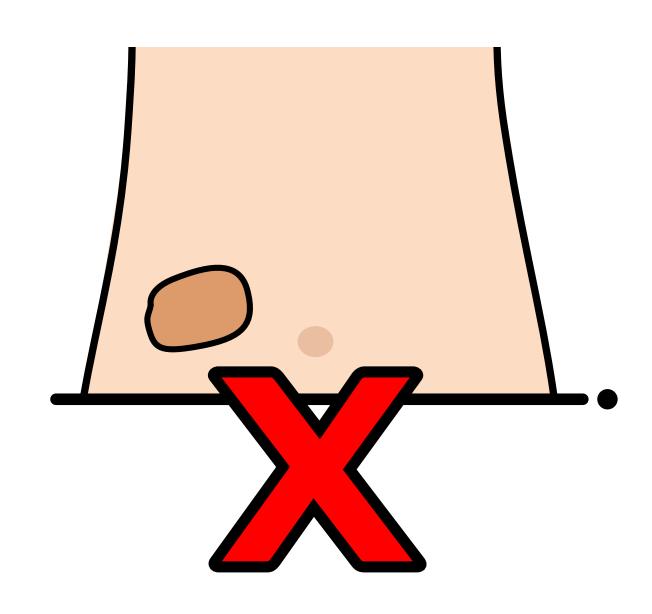


INSPECT THE
AREA of injection
regularly for lumps



WHAT TO DO IF THERE IS UPOHYPERTROPHY?

DO NOT INJECT INTO THE SAME SITE until it heals completely. This can take upto 2-3 months.



Inform your doctor or

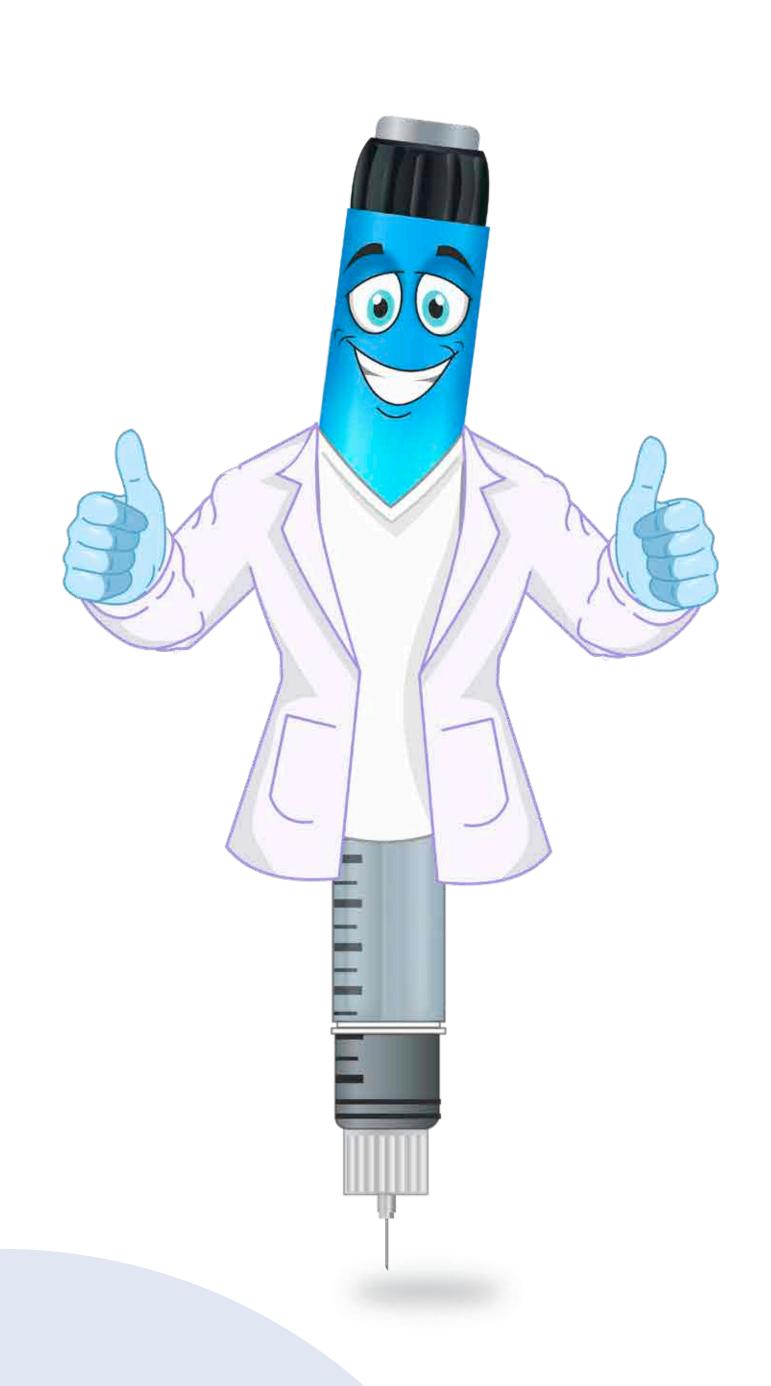
MyCARE Diabetes

Educator right away if
you see any LUMPS,
BUMPS, OR
SWELLING WHERE
YOU'VE BEEN
TAKING INJECTIONS.



For more information, contact your doctor or your

MyCARE Diabetes Educator. 77





Reference

- Gentile, S., Guarino, G., Giancaterini, A., Guida, P., Strollo, F., & AMD-OSDI Italian Injection Technique Study Group (2016). A suitable palpation technique allows to identify skin lipohypertrophic lesions in Insulin-treated people with Diabetes. SpringerPlus, 5, 563. https://doi.org/10.1186/s40064-016-1978-y
- Diabetes.co.uk . Lipohypertrophy Injections and Lumpy Skin (2019). Available at https://www.Diabetes.co.uk/conditions/lipohypertrophy.html
- 3. Tandon N, Kalra S, Balhara YPS, et al. Forum for Injection Technique and Therapy Expert Recommendations, India: The Indian Recommendations for Best Practice in Insulin Injection Technique, 2017. Indian J Endocrinol Metab. 2017;21(4):600-617. doi:10.4103/ijem.IJEM_97_17



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