TITLE: Standing Orders for Insulin Administration in Hospitalized Patients with Type I or Type II Diabetes: Clinical Evidence

DATE: 17 January 2013

RESEARCH QUESTION

What is the clinical evidence regarding the effectiveness of standing insulin order protocols to guide subcutaneous insulin dosing and administration for the maintenance of glycemic control in hospitalized patients with type I or type II diabetes?

KEY MESSAGE

Two randomized controlled trials and six non-randomized studies were identified regarding the effectiveness of standing insulin order protocols to guide subcutaneous insulin dosing and administration for the maintenance of glycemic control in hospitalized patients with diabetes.

METHODS

A limited literature search was conducted on key resources including Medline, Embase, PubMed, The Cochrane Library (2012, Issue 12), University of York Centre for Reviews and Dissemination (CRD) databases, Canadian and major international health technology agencies, as well as a focused Internet search. No filters were applied to limit the retrieval by study type. Where possible, retrieval was limited to the human population. The search was also limited to English language documents published between January 1, 2008 and January 4, 2013. Internet links were provided, where available.

The summary of findings was prepared from the abstracts of the relevant information. Please note that data contained in abstracts may not always be an accurate reflection of the data contained within the full article.

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RESULTS

Rapid Response reports are organized so that the higher quality evidence is presented first. Therefore, health technology assessment reports, systematic reviews, and meta-analyses are presented first. These are followed by randomized controlled trials and non-randomized studies.

Two randomized controlled trials and six non-randomized studies were identified regarding the effectiveness of standing insulin order protocols to guide subcutaneous insulin dosing and administration for the maintenance of glycemic control in hospitalized patients with diabetes. Additional references of potential interest are provided in the appendix.

OVERALL SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Evidence from two cluster randomized trials\(^1,2\) and six non-randomized studies\(^3-8\) suggested that standing insulin order protocols to guide subcutaneous insulin dosing and administration were effective for the maintenance of glycemic control in hospitalized patients with diabetes.
REFERENCES SUMMARIZED

Health Technology Assessments
No literature identified.

Systematic Reviews and Meta-analyses
No literature identified.

Randomized Controlled Trials


Non-Randomized Studies


PubMed: PM18257047

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APPENDIX – FURTHER INFORMATION:

Non-Randomized Studies – unclear if subcutaneous insulin


Non-Randomized Studies – patient glycemic control not examined


Review Articles


Additional References


