Starting Insulin – a patient guide

TRAVEL TIPS

When traveling, be sure to:

• Bring prescription labels for medication and medical devices. They are not required by TSA, but making them available will help the security process go more quickly.

• Pack medications in a separate clear, resealable bag.

Wear a medical identification bracelet that says you are a diabetic.

- Learn how to say "I have diabetes" and "sugar" or "orange juice" in the languages of foreign countries you may visit.
- Take twice the diabetes medications and supplies you need in case there are delays, you decide to stay longer, or some medications or supplies are misplaced.
- Pack the following items in luggage that you keep with you.
 - Medications
 - Oral diabetes medications or insulin (with syringes, pens, or pump supplies)
 - Other prescription medications
 - Glucometer with spare batteries, test strips, lancets, alcohol wipes or hand-washing gel, and cotton balls or tissues
 - Glucose tablets or other sugar source
 - Snacks, such as crackers or dried fruit
 - Glucagon Emergency Kit; ask your healthcare provider if you need to take a glucose-filled syringe to use in case of severe low blood sugar
- Make sure your diabetes medications and supplies are clearly identified and labeled.

Tips if you are traveling by plane

- Let the flight attendant(s) know you have diabetes.
- Never pack insulin in checked luggage. It may be exposed to extreme cold or heat.
- Keep your insulin cool in an insulated bag with refrigerated gel packs.
- Drink plenty of water. Do not drink alcohol.

https://www.diabetes.org/resources/know-your-rights/what-can-i-bring-with-me



The Nurse Practitioner Healthcare Foundation (NPHF) acknowledges the Association of Clinicians for the Underserved for their expertise in the initial development of this public education series, Starting Insulin. We also thank Nipro Diagnostics for providing initial funding. Funding for this 2020 update provided by NPHF.



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- Ask if a meal or snack will be served.
 - If the airline serves special meals, order a diabetic meal ahead of time.
 - If no meal is available, bring or buy food to be eaten at the correct time.
- Keep your diabetic supplies, emergency snacks, and glucose gel or tablets at your seat, not in the overhead bin.
- If you are on insulin, wait until food is about to be served to give yourself an injection. Otherwise, you risk developing low blood sugar while you wait for your food.
- If you plan to inject insulin in the restroom, reserve an aisle seat so that you can reach the restroom more easily.
- Do <u>not</u> inject air into the insulin bottle since the air aboard a plane is pressurized.
- Be sure to adjust your insulin dosage by the changes in time zones.
 - Discuss your travel plans with your healthcare provider to work out a different medication routine.

Other general travel tips

- If you travel to another country and use insulin bought there, it may have a different strength, and you will need to adjust your dosage.
- Let the people traveling with you know about your diabetes.
- Check your blood sugar more often since changes in your routine may affect your blood sugar.
- Be aware of your blood sugar level when deciding to drive.
- Do not leave your medications in a car trunk or glove box, in a backpack or cycle bag, or near a window where they may get too hot or cold.
- Move around every hour or so to reduce the risk of developing blood clots in your legs, which can be a medical emergency.
- Protect your feet, and do not go barefoot in the shower or pool.

SAFE TRAVELS...

Place label here.

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