Meet Lance.™  
He was just diagnosed with diabetes...

People with diabetes are at higher risk of serious health complications.¹

People with type 1 diabetes do not produce any insulin, so they are required to administer insulin to control blood glucose levels.

People with type 2 diabetes taking oral medications may require insulin to help them achieve their target blood glucose goals.

Lance’s healthcare team determined the target range for his blood glucose levels, his treatment plan and how often he should test.

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The Goal Of Insulin Therapy

The goal of insulin therapy is to control blood glucose levels and prevent complications of diabetes, like nerve damage, kidney damages, vision loss, and cardiovascular disease.

When injecting insulin, it is important to measure the dose correctly. Lance’s healthcare team gave him helpful tips on how to deliver insulin:

1. **Tip 1**
   - Using syringes with clear, easy-to-read markings makes taking the right amount of insulin easier.

2. **Tip 2**
   - Dispose of used syringes in a puncture resistant container, following local ordinances.

3. **Tip 3**
   - Frequently check blood glucose levels and write down results to identify patterns.

Types Of Insulin Delivery

All insulin is measured in units and drawn up into a syringe for injection on the abdomen, thighs or upper arms.

Some people take multiple daily injections of insulin using a fine needle syringe. Other insulin delivery devices include insulin pens or insulin pumps.

- **Syringes** are single use and come in different gauges for comfort and different dosing sizes.
- **Pumps** are about the size of a pager and are programed to deliver small amounts of insulin throughout the day.
- **Insulin pens** are prefilled insulin syringes that the user can dial up the correct units of insulin and reuse.