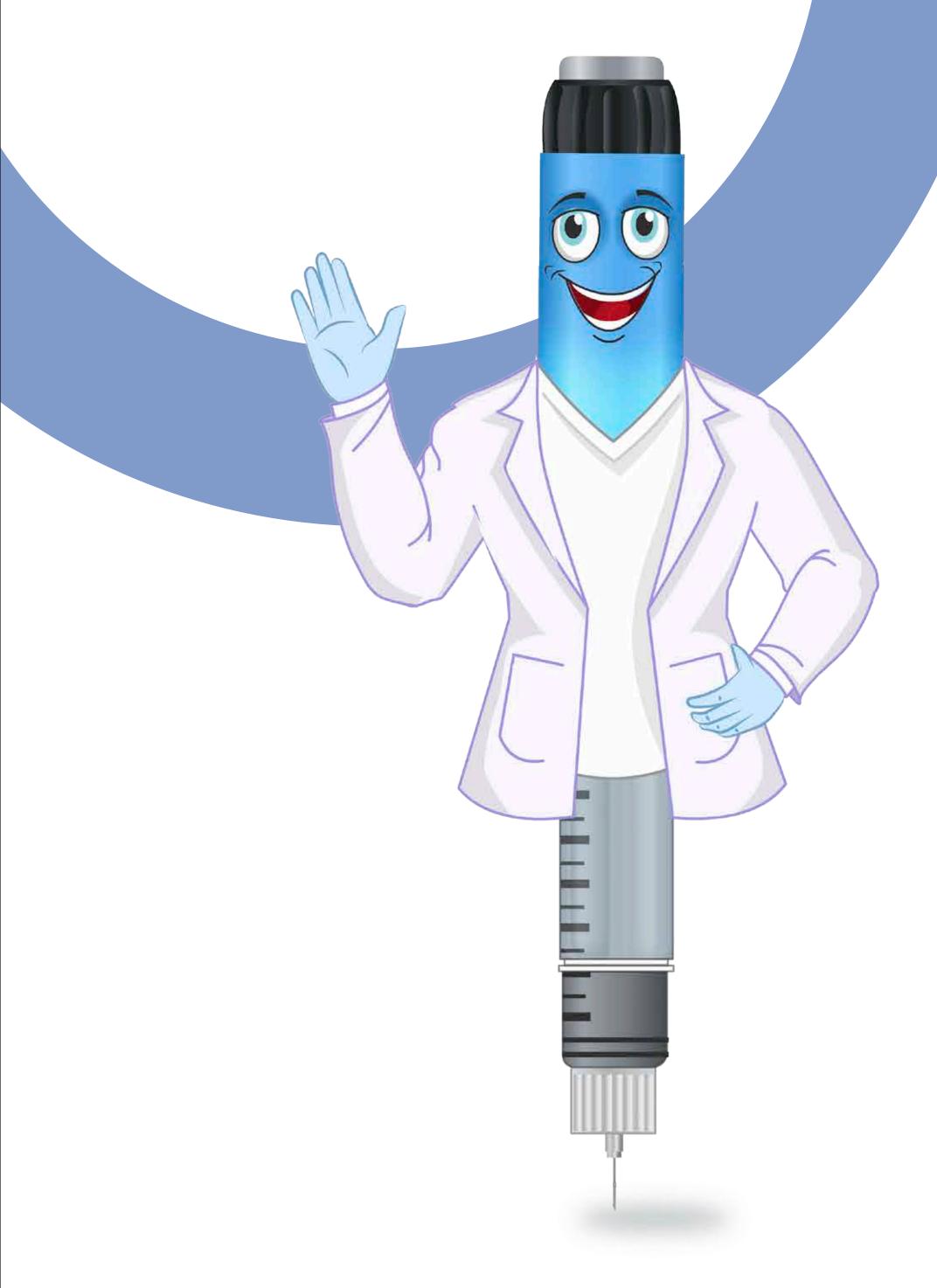


With me, every step of the way



## Let's learn some helpful tips to SAFELY STORE INSULIN



#### CHECK THE EXPIRATION DATE

before using the Insulin, and **DO NOT USE** any Insulin beyond its expiration date.

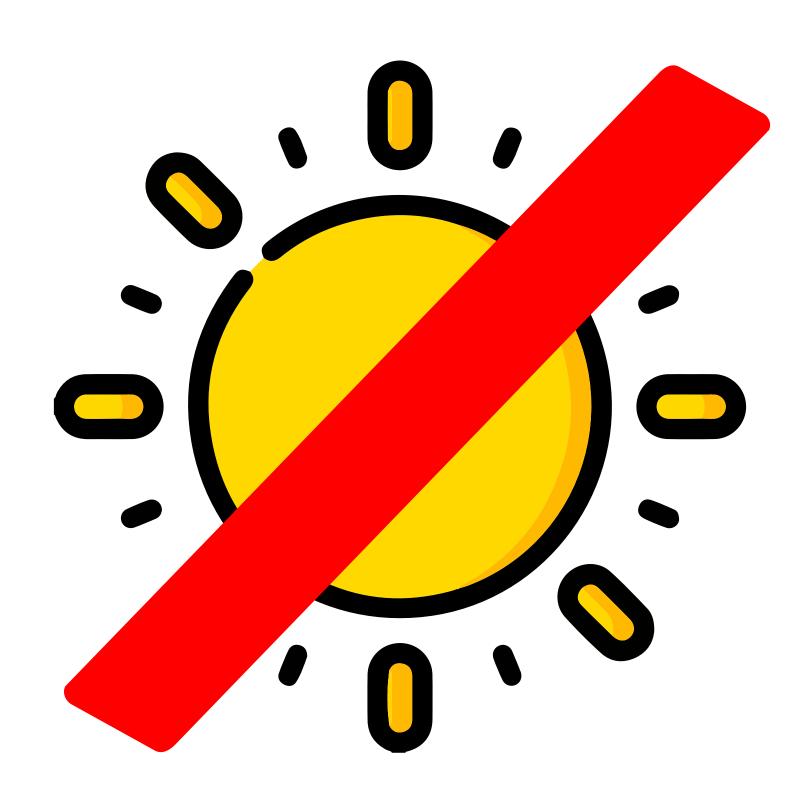


### A sealed vial/pen/cartridge should be REFRIGERATED BETWEEN 2°- 8° C.



**Freezer-** Do not store below 2° C **Middle Rack-** Correct Insulin storage area **Vegetable Tray-** Do not store above 8° C

# DO NOT STORE INSULIN in direct sunlight/car glove compartment (extreme heat) or Freezer (extreme cold).

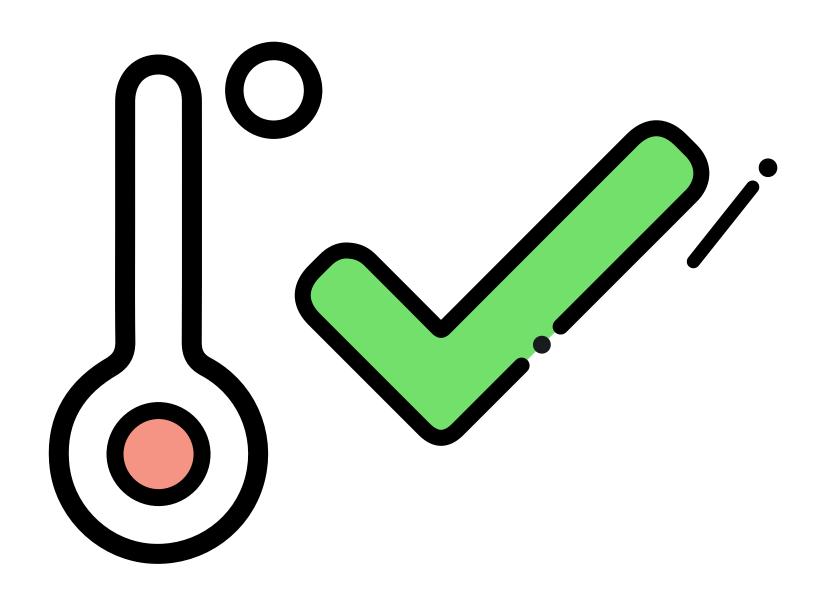


### INSULIN SHOULD NEVER BE FROZEN.

If frozen by mistake, discard the Insulin.



Specific storage recommendations provided by the manufacturer **SHOULD BE FOLLOWED PROPERLY.** 



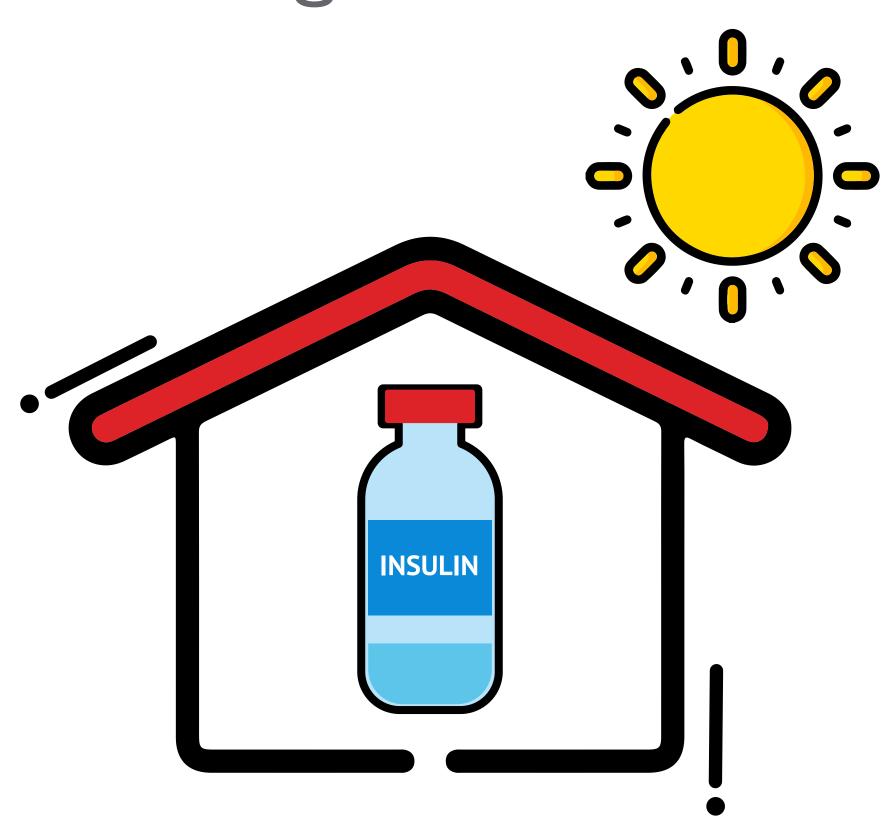
## ONCE THE VIAL/PEN IS OPENED, STORE IT AT ROOM TEMPERATURE (<30° C).

Its shelf life will be around 4 weeks at room temperature.

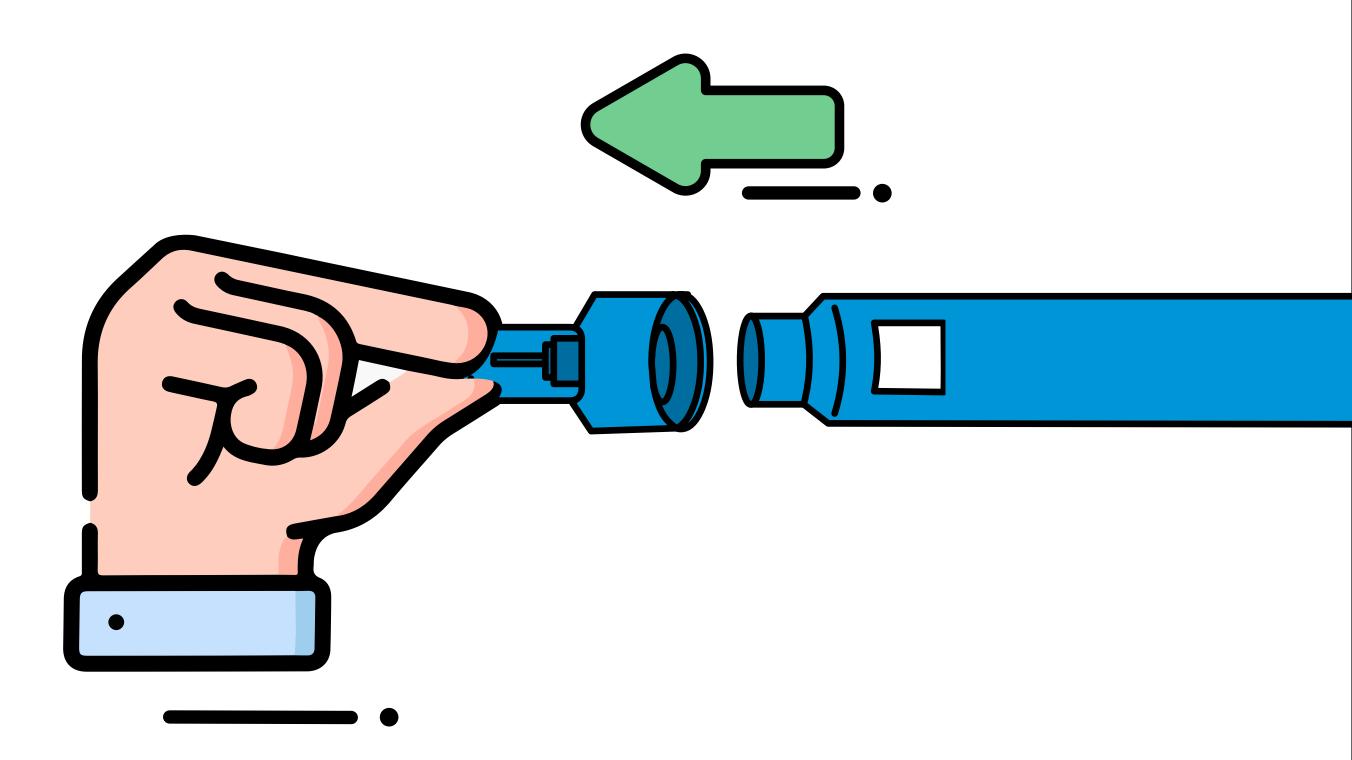


You can write the date to discard on the vial/pen

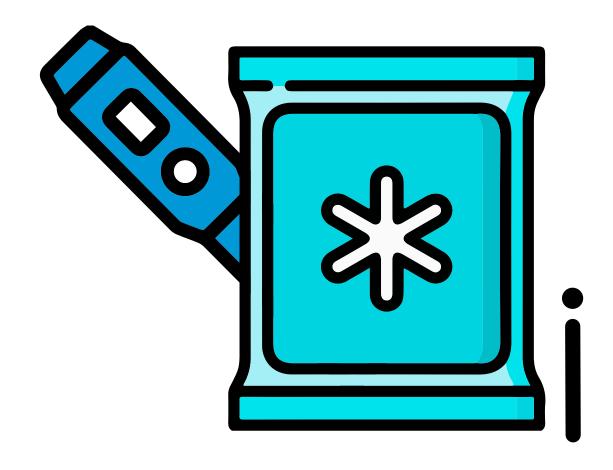
If a refrigerator is not available or electricity is erratic, INSULIN SHOULD BE KEPT IN A COOL, AIRY, AND DARK PLACE away from direct sunlight.



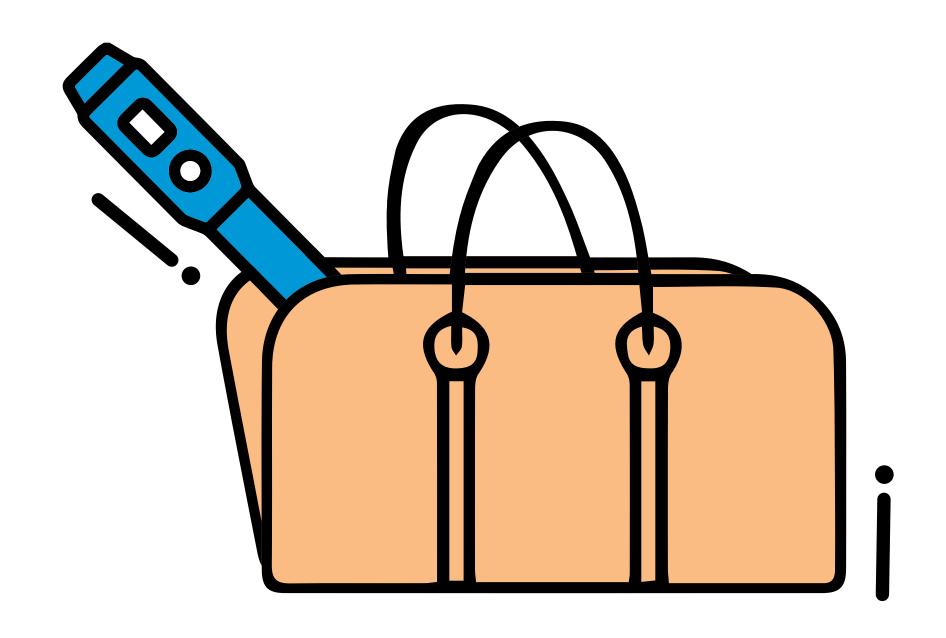
## REMOVE THE NEEDLE from the pen after every use to prevent leaking of Insulin.



While travelling, STORE THE INSULIN VIAL/PEN IN A POUCH WITH THE REFRIGERATED COOLANT GEL PACK or cooled thermoflasks of ice if the ambient temperature is expected to be higher than 30°C.



During air travel, to avoid exposure to extreme temperatures, DO NOT PLACE INSULIN IN THE CHECKED-IN BAGGAGE.

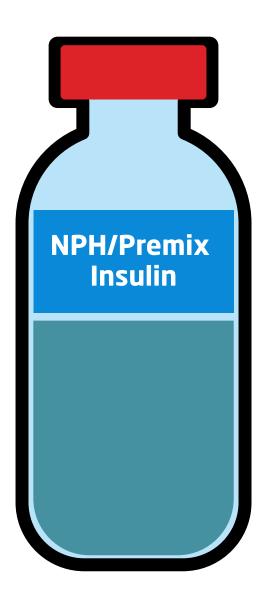


#### **EXAMINE THE VIAL CLOSELY**

to make sure the Insulin looks normal before you draw the Insulin into the syringe. If you find any particles, crystals, "frosting" or discolouration in the Insulin, discard it.

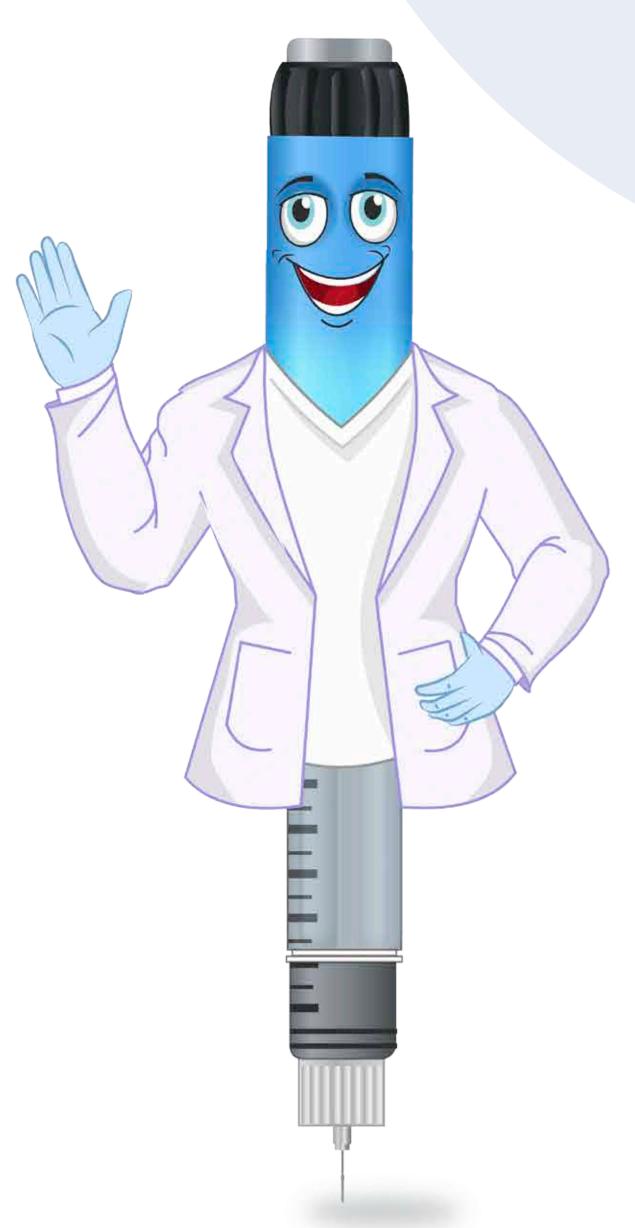


CHECK FOR:
Particles or
Discoloration



**CHECK FOR:**Frosting or Crystals or for clumps or small particles

**NOTE:** Regular Insulin/Glargine is clear and NPH/Premix Insulin is cloudy





#### SAFELY STORING INSULIN<br/>IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT

as extreme hot or cold temperatures can cause the Insulin to lose its potency and can hamper its function.



#### Reference

- 1. Insulin Storage and Syringe Safety | ADA. Diabetes.org. (2022). Retrieved 6 July 2022, from https://www.diabetes.org/healthy -living/medication-treatments/Insulin-other-injectables/ Insulin-storage-and-syringe-safety.
- 2. Chowdhury, S., & Chakraborty, P. P. (2017). Errors of Insulin therapy: Real-life experiences from developing world. Journal of family medicine and primary care, 6(4), 724–729. https://doi.org/10.4103/jfmpc.jfmpc\_418\_16
- **3.** Tandon N, Kalra S, Balhara YP, Baruah MP, Chadha M, Chandalia HB, et al. Forum for injection technique and therapy expert recommendations, India: The Indian recommendations for best practice in Insulin injection technique, 2017. Indian J Endocr Metab 2017;21:600-17.

