Insulin Chart

| Type of Insulin & Brand Names | Onset | Peak | Duration | Role in Blood Sugar Management |
|--|--------------------|--|-------------------|---|
| Rapid-Acting - inject 5-10 minutes before mealtime; can also be taken immediately after a meal | | | | |
| Humalog or lispro | 15-30 min. | 30-90 min | 3-5 hours | Rapid-acting insulin covers insulin needs for meals eaten at the same time as the injection. This type of insulin is used with longer-acting insulin. |
| Novolog or aspart | 10-20 min. | 40-50 min. | 3-5 hours | |
| Apidra or glulisine | 20-30 min. | 30-90 min. | 1-2½ hours | |
| Short-Acting - inject 30 to 60 minutes before a meal | | | | |
| Regular (R) humulin or novolin | 30 min. -1 hour | 2-5 hours | 5-8 hours | Short-acting insulin covers insulin needs for meals eaten within 30-60 minutes |
| Velosulin (for use in the insulin pump) | 30 min 1 hour | 2-3 hours | 2-3 hours | |
| Intermediate-Acting - inject up to 1 hour prior to a meal | | | | |
| NPH (N) | 1-2 hours | 4-12 hours | 18-24 hours | Intermediate-acting insulin covers insulin needs for about half the day or overnight. This type of insulin is often combined with rapid- or short-acting insulin. |
| Lente (L) | 1-2½ hours | 3-10 hours | 18-24 hours | |
| Long-Acting – Give daily at the same time; not "timed" to mealtime because of long duration of action | | | | |
| Ultralente (U) | 30 min 3 hours | 10-20 hours | 20-36 hours | Long-acting insulin covers insulin needs for about 1 full day. This type of insulin is often combined, when needed, with rapid- or short-acting insulin. |
| Lantus | 1-1½ hour | No peak time; insulin is delivered at a steady level | 20-24 hours | |
| Levemir or detemir (FDA approved June 2005) | 1-2 hours | 6-8 hours | Up to 24 hours | |
| Pre-Mixed* - A combination of specific proportions of intermediate-acting and short-acting insulin. Depending on product used, inject before mealtime, e.g. 10 minutes >% short-acting; 30 to 45 minutes >% intermediate acting. The numbers following the brand name indicate the percentage of each type of insulin) | | | | |
| Humulin 70/30 | 30 min. | 2-4 hours | 14-24 hours | These products are generally taken twice a day before mealtime. |
| Novolin 70/30 | 30 min. | 2-12 hours | Up to 24 hours | |
| Novolog 70/30 | 10-20 min. | 1-4 hours | Up to 24 hours | |
| Humulin 50/50 | 30 min. | 2-5 hours | 18-24 hours | |
| Humalog mix 75/25 | 15 min. | 30 min2½ hours | 16-20 hours | |

- Physician prescribes type and dose
- Snacks are provided to prevent hypoglycemia when >4 hours between meals. Some physicians recommend afternoon and HS snack, brittle diabetics may also require mid-morning snack
- Peak insulin action is most common time for insulin reaction
- Caution
 - o Lantus is clear may be mistaken with regular or lispro insulins which are also clear
 - Never mix human or pork insulins (causes inactivation)
 - o NPH can only be mixed with rapid or short-acting insulins

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