

Instructions

- 1. Print the BINGO Letters sheet and cut words into individual squares. Place squares into a container.
- 2. Print the five Hypoglycemia BINGO cards and pass out one card to each player.
- 3. Educator begins the game by drawing one square from the container and calling out the letter and word to the players.
- 4. Educator reads the description of each word after calling out the letter and word.
- 5. Participants mark off each letter/word combination on their card.
- 6. The first player to make a "BINGO" of five consecutive squares (horizontally, vertically or diagonally) wins.

Descriptions

Hypoglycemia: Low blood glucose

Glucose: A type of sugar the body uses to create energy

Insulin: A hormone the body uses to "unlock" cells so they can use blood glucose to create energy

Metabolism: The body's self-maintenance through energy creation and use

< 70 mg/dl: The typical blood glucose reading of a person with hypoglycemia

Nutrition: The body's use of food for the energy it needs to function

Physical activity: Another term for exercise, a necessary part of a healthy lifestyle

Pancreas: An organ in the body that creates insulin

Liver: An organ in the body that creates bile and contributes in other metabolic functions

Kidneys: The organs in the body responsible for filtering blood

Fluids: Drinkable liquids

Fast-acting sugar: Any source of sugar that digests quickly to add glucose to the bloodstream

Neuropathy: Damage to the nerves; one of the potential complications of type 2 diabetes

Nephropathy: Damage to the kidneys; one of the potential complications of type 2 diabetes

Retinopathy: Damage to the back of the eye; one of the potential complications of type 2 diabetes

Shakiness: A symptom of hypoglycemia

Nervousness: A symptom of hypoglycemia

Anxiety: A symptom of hypoglycemia

Sweating: A symptom of hypoglycemia

Irritability: A symptom of hypoglycemia

Confusion: A symptom of hypoglycemia

Dizziness: A symptom of hypoglycemia

Hunger: A symptom of hypoglycemia

Fatigue: A symptom of hypoglycemia

Seizures: A symptom of untreated or severe hypoglycemia

Unconsciousness: A symptom of untreated or severe hypoglycemia

Following the game, prompt participants to discussion how to recognize hypoglycemia and respond to blood glucose below 70 mg/dl: **Check, treat, check.**

The following Krames On-Demand HealthSheets are available for handouts:

- Diabetes and Alcohol Consumption
- Diabetes: Driving Issues Diabetes: Sick-Day Plan
- Diabetes: Understanding Carbohydrates
- Hypoglycemia (Low Blood Sugar)
- Oral Medications for Type 2 Diabetes
- Your Diabetes Toolkit
- Faces of Hypoglycemia
- ADA Diabetes Advisor: Hypoglycemia



LETTERS

B		N	G	O
Nutrition	Fluids	Retinopathy	Nervousness	Irritability
B Glucose	 Physical activity	N Fast-acting sugar	G Shakiness	O Confusion
B		N	G	O
Insulin	Pancreas	Hypoglycemia	Seizures	Dizziness
B		N	G	O
Metabolism	Liver	Neuropathy	Anxiety	Hunger
B		N	G	O
<70 mg/dl	Kidneys	Nephropathy	Sweating	Fatigue

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Glucose	Physical activity	Fast-acting sugar	Shakiness	Confusion
Insulin	Pancreas	Hypoglycemia	Seizures	Dizziness
Metabolism	Liver	Neuropathy	Anxiety	Hunger
<70 mg/dl	Kidneys	Nephropathy	Sweating	Fatigue



Glucose	Physical activity	Fast-acting sugar	Shakiness	Confusion
Insulin	Pancreas	Hypoglycemia	Seizures	Dizziness
Metabolism	Liver	Neuropathy	Anxiety	Hunger
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