Hypoglycemia is a common issue seen in hospitalized patients. Elderly and chronically ill patients are particularly very susceptible to hypoglycemia. Hypoglycemia can lead to serious morbidity and is associated with numerous complications such as seizures, and cognitive decline.

We present you with a challenging case of hypoglycemia and highlighting successful treatment with octreotide.

During the hospitalization, the patient was asymptomatic with blood sugar <70 on multiple occasion with point of care BG tests were correlating with venous glucose.

Despite extensive workup, the diagnosis of hypoglycemia could be very challenging. Several Endocrine diseases are associated with hypoglycemia such as hypothyroidism, GH deficiency, low cortisol or glucagon.

A comprehensive and multidisciplinary approach can mitigate hypoglycemia and prevent complications.

At the end, Hypoglycemia was deemed multifactorial due to poor PO intake, decreased glycogen reserves, CKD, and malabsorption.

Octreotide is a well-known treatment for SFU induced hypoglycemia, it acts by inhibiting insulin secretion from the pancreas. It can also be used off label to treat hypoglycemia, which helped our patient.