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Diabetes Medical Management Plan

This plan should be completed by the student's personal health care team and parents/guardian. It should be reviewed with relevant school staff and copies should be kept in a place that is easily accessed by the school nurse, trained diabetes personnel, and other authorized personnel.

Effective Dates:			
Student's Name:			
Date of Birth:	Da	te of Diabetes Diagnos	sis:
Grade:	Homeroom	Teacher:	
Physical Condition: Diabetes type	e I ☐ Diabetes t	type 2	
Blood Glucose Monitoring Target range for blood glucose is Usual times to check blood glucose			
osaar times to effect blood glacose			
Times to do extra blood glucose checks (chec	k all that apply	·)	
☐ Before exercise			
After exercise			
── When student exhibits symptoms of hype	erglycemia/hyp	oglycemia	
Other (explain)			
Can student perform own blood glucose chec	rks? 🗌 Yes	□ No	
-	_		
Exceptions:			
For Students Without Insulin Pumps Usual Lunchtime Dose Base dose of Humalog/Novolog/Regular insu Units or does flexible dosing using	•		•
Use of other insulin at lunch (circle type of inbasal/Lantus/Ultralente units.	sulin used): int	termediate/NPH/lente	units or
Insulin Correction Doses Parental authorization should be obtained be Yes No	efore administe	ering a correction dose	for a high blood glucose level.
Units if blood glucose is	to	mg/dl	
Units if blood glucose is			
Units if blood glucose is			
Units if blood glucose is Units if blood glucose is			

Can student give own injections?	Yes No	
Can student determine correct amount of insulin?	Yes No	
Can student draw correct dose of insulin?	Yes No	
Parents are authorized to adjust the insulin dosage under	the following circumstances:	
For Students with Insulin Pumps		
Type of pump:Basal rates:	12 am to to	
	to	
Type of insulin in pump:		
Type of infusion set:		
Insulin/carbohydrate ration:	Correction factor:	
Student Pump Abilities/Skills:	Needs Assistance	
Count carbohydrates	∐ Yes	∐ No
Bolus correct amount for carbohydrates consumed	∐ Yes	∐ No
Calculate and administer corrective bolus	∐ Yes	∐ No
Calculate and set basal profiles	∐ Yes	∐ No
Calculate and set temporary basal rate	∐ Yes	∐ No
Disconnect pump	☐ Yes	∐ No —
Reconnect pump at infusion set	Yes	□ No
Prepare reservoir and tubing	Yes	☐ No
Insert fusion set	Yes	☐ No
Troubleshoot alarms and malfunctions	☐ Yes	☐ No
The following actions should be taken in the event of a pump failure	2:	
For Students Taking Oral Diabetes Medication		
Type of medication:	Timing	
Other medications:	Timing:	
Meals and Snacks Eaten at School		
Is student independent in carbohydrate calculations and manageme	ent? 🗌 Yes 📗 No	
Snack before exercise?		
Snack after exercise?		

Other times to give snacks and content/amount:	
Preferred snack foods:	
Foods to avoid, if any:	
Instructions for when food is provided to the class (e.g.,	as part of a class party or food sampling event):
Exercise and Sports	
A fast-acting carbohydrate such asshould be available at the site of exercise or sports.	
Restrictions on activity, if any:Student should not exercise if blood glucose learning mg/dl orif moderate to large urine ketones are presentOther:Other:	evel is below mg/dl or above
Hypoglycemia (Low Blood Sugar) Usual symptoms of hypoglycemia: Circle student's usual Mild: Hunger Sweating Shakiness Drowsiness Weakness Personality change Paleness Inability to concentrate Anxiety Irritability Dizziness Other:	al symptoms.
Moderate: Headache Blurry vision Behavior change Weakness Slurred Speech Poor coordination Confusion Other: Severe: Loss of consciousness Seizure	

Treatment of hypoglycemia:

• Inability to swallow

Notify School Nurse or Trained Diabetes Personnel. If possible, check blood sugar, per Diabetes Medical Management Plan. When in doubt, always TREAT FOR HYPOGLYCEMIA.

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- Student may/may not treat self
- Provide quick-sugar source
 - 3-4 glucose tablets

or

4 oz. juice

or

• 6 oz. regular soda

or

- 3 teaspoons of glucose gel
 - Wait 10 to 15 minutes
 - Recheck blood glucose
 - Repeat food if symptoms persist or blood glucose is less than _
 - Follow with a snack of carbohydrate and protein (e.g., cheese and crackers).

Moderate

- Someone assists
- Give student quick-sugar source per MILD guidelines
- Wait 10 to 15 minutes
- Recheck blood glucose
- Repeat food if symptoms persist or blood glucose is less than
- Follow with a snack of carbohydrate and protein (e.g. cheese and crackers)

Severe

- Don't attempt to give anything by mouth
- Position on side, if possible
- Contact school nurse or trained diabetes personnel
- Administer glucagon, as prescribed *
- Call 911
- Contact parents/guardian
- Stay with student

*Glucagon sho	ould be given if the student is unconscious,	having a seizure (cor	nvulsion), or unable	to swallow.
Dosage	, site for glucagon injection:	arm,	thigh,	other
If glucagon is a parents/guard	required, administer it promptly. Then, cal lians.	l 911 (or other emerg	gency assistance) an	d the
Hyperglycemia	a (High Blood Sugar):			
Usual sympton Mild:	ms of hyperglycemia: Circle student's usua	symptoms.		
ThirsFreqFatigIncreBlurr	st uent urination que/sleepiness eased hunger red vision ght loss			

Moderate:

Mild symptoms plus:

Stomach pains
Flushing of skin
Lack of concentration
Sweet, fruity breath

Other: ____

Dry mouth

Student's Parent/Guardian	Date
Acknowledged and received by:	
I give permission to the school nurse, trained diabetes personnel, and oth to perform and carry out the diabetes care tasks as outlined by this stude consent to the release of the information contained in this Diabetes Mediother adults who have custodial care of my child and who may need to krhealth and safety.	nt's Diabetes Medical Management Plan. I also ical Management Plan to all staff members and
Student's Physician/Health Care Provider	Date
Signatures This Diabetes Medical Management Plan has been approved by:	
Other:	
Glucagon emergency kit	
Fast-acting source of glucose Carbohydrate containing snack	
Insulin pen, pen needles, insulin cartridges Fast-acting source of glucose	
Insulin pump and supplies	
Urine ketone strips	
Blood glucose meter, blood glucose test strips, batteries for me Lancet device, lancets, gloves, etc.	ter
Supplies to be kept at School: (Please, check)	
Treatment for ketones:	
be reached.Urine should be checked for ketones when blood glucose levels	
Diabetes Medical Management Plan.If student is nauseous, vomiting, or lethargic, call the parents/gu	uardian or call for medical assistance if parent
Contact the school nurse or trained diabetes personnel to check Disheres Medical Management Plan	urine or administer insulin, per student's
 Encourage student to drink water or sugar-free drinks 	
Allow free use of the bathroom	
Treatment of hyperglycemia:	
• Unconscious	
Confused	
Labored breathingVery weak	
 Mild and moderate symptoms plus: 	
<u>Severe</u> :	
• Other:	
 Vomiting 	
Stomach cramps	

Nausea

Quick Reference Emergency Plan for a Student with Diabetes

School Nurse/Trained Diabetes Personnel	Contact Number(s)
Cell No.	
Work phone:	
Home phone:	
Father/Guardian:	
Cell No.	
Work phone:	
Home phone:	
Mother/Guardian:	
Emergency Contact Information:	
Date of Plan:	
Grade/Teacher:	
Student's Name:	

Never send a child with suspected low blood sugar anywhere alone.