<b>Date</b>	of	Plan:	

## **Diabetes Medical Management Plan**

Effective Dates:			
reviewed with relevant school st	*	re team and parents/guardian. It should be place that is easily accessed by the school	
Student's Name:			
Date of Birth:	Date of Diabetes D	iagnosis:	
Grade:	Homeroom Teache	r:	
Physical Condition:   Diabete	s type 1		
Contact Information			
Mother/Guardian:			
Telephone: Home	Work	Cell	
Father/Guardian:			
Telephone: Home	Work	Cell	
Student's Doctor/Health Care Pr	ovider:		
Name:			
Address:			
Talankana	E Novelo		
•	Emergency Numbe	er:	
Other Emergency Contacts:			
Telephone: Home	Work	Cell	
Notify parents/guardian or emer	gency contact in the following situ	ations:	

### **Diabetes Medical Management Plan** Continued

Blood Glucose Monitoring
Target range for blood glucose is □ 70-150 □ 70-180 □ Other
Usual times to check blood glucose
Times to do extra blood glucose checks ( <i>check all that apply</i> )  □ before exercise □ after exercise □ when student exhibits symptoms of hyperglycemia □ when student exhibits symptoms of hypoglycemia □ other (explain):
Can student perform own blood glucose checks? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Exceptions:
Type of blood glucose meter student uses:
Insulin
Usual Lunchtime Dose  Base dose of Humalog/Novolog /Regular insulin at lunch (circle type of rapid-/short-acting insulin used) is units or does flexible dosing using units/ grams carbohydrate.  Use of other insulin at lunch: (circle type of insulin used): intermediate/NPH/lente units or basal/ Lantus/Ultralente units.
<b>Insulin Correction Doses</b> Parental authorization should be obtained before administering a correction dose for high blood glucose levels. □ Yes □ No
units if blood glucose is to mg/dl
units if blood glucose is to mg/dl
units if blood glucose is to mg/dl
units if blood glucose is to mg/dl
units if blood glucose is to mg/dl
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 ratio:Correction factor:

### **Diabetes Medical Management Plan** Continued

Student Pump Abilities/S	Needs As	ssistance	e		
Count carbohydrates Bolus correct amount for Calculate and administer Calculate and set basal p Calculate and set tempor Disconnect pump Reconnect pump at infus Prepare reservoir and tub Insert infusion set Troubleshoot alarms and For Students Taking On Type of medication:	☐ Yes	No No No No No No No No	•		
Other medications:				Timing:	
Meals and Snacks Eate		1	.0		
Is student independent in	carbohydrate calculations	and manag	ement?	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Meal/Snack	Time		Food co	ontent/amount	
Breakfast					
Mid-morning snack					
Lunch					
Mid-afternoon snack					
Dinner					
Snack before exercise?	☐ Yes ☐ No				
Snack after exercise?	☐ Yes ☐ No				
Other times to give snae	cks and content/amount:_				
Preferred snack foods:					
Foods to avoid, if any:					
Instructions for when for	od is provided to the class	(e.g., as pa	art of a	class party or food san	npling event):
<b>Exercise and Sports</b>					
A fast-acting carbohydr	rate such as				should be
available at the site of e					
Restrictions on activity,	if any:				
	rcise if blood glucose leve urine ketones are present.	el is below	,	mg/dl or above	mg/dl

### **Diabetes Medical Management Plan** Continued

Hypoglycemia (Low Blood Sugar)			
Usual symptoms of hypoglycemia:			
Treatment of hypoglycemia:			
Glucagon should be given if the student is unconsciour.  Route, Dosage, site for glucagon injections.			
If glucagon is required, administer it promptly. Then, parents/guardian.	call 911 (or other emergency assistance) and the		
Hyperglycemia (High Blood Sugar)			
Usual symptoms of hyperglycemia:			
Treatment of hyperglycemia:			
Urine should be checked for ketones when blood gluce	ose levels are above mg/dl.		
Treatment for ketones:			
Supplies to be Kept at School			
Blood glucose meter, blood glucose test	Insulin pump and supplies		
strips, batteries for meter	Insulin pen, pen needles, insulin cartridges		
Lancet device, lancets, gloves, etc.	Fast-acting source of glucose		
Urine ketone strips	Carbohydrate containing snack		
Insulin vials and syringes	Glucagon emergency kit		
Signatures			
This Diabetes Medical Management Plan has been	approved by:		
Student's Physician/Health Care Provider	Date		
1	m and carry out the diabetes care tasks as outlined by		
•	Plan. I also consent to the release of the information		
care of my child and who may need to know this infor	to all staff members and other adults who have custodial mation to maintain my child's health and safety.		
Acknowledged and received by:			
Student's Parent/Guardian	Date		
Student's Parent/Guardian	Date		

## TOOLS

### Quick Reference Emergency Plan

for a Student with Diabetes

Hypoglycemia (Low Blood Sugar)

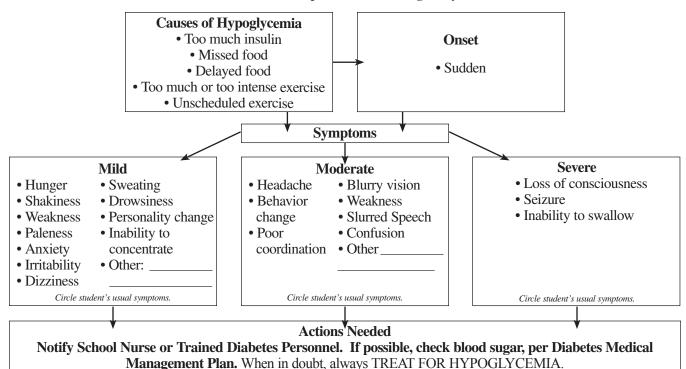
Photo

Student's Name							
Grade/Teacher				Date of Plan			
<b>Emergency Conta</b>	act Information:						
Mother/Guardian	1		Father/Guardian			_	
Home phone	Work phone	Cell	Home phone	Work phone	Cell		

**School Nurse/Trained Diabetes Personnel** 

Contact Number(s)

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



#### Mild

- Student may/may not treat self.
- Provide quick-sugar source.

3-4 glucose tablets

4 oz. juice

6 oz. regular soda

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.

# Quick Reference Emergency Plan for a Student with Diabetes

Hyperglycemia (High Blood Sugar)

]	P	h	O	t	O

Student's Name							
Grade/Teacher				Date of Plan			
<b>Emergency Cont</b>	act Information:						
Mother/Guardian			Father/Guardian				
Home phone	Work phone	Cell	Home phone	Work phone	Cell		

#### **School Nurse/Trained Diabetes Personnel**

#### Contact Number(s)

