

DIABETES MEDICAL MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR SCHOOL

Effective Date: _____
Student: _____ **DOB:** _____
Student ID#: _____ **School:** _____
Type of Diabetes: Type 1 Type 2 **Date of Diagnosis:** _____
 Other: _____

Blood glucose Monitoring

Meter Type: _____ Blood glucose target range: _____ - _____ mg/dl
 Blood glucose monitoring times: _____
 For suspected hypoglycemia At student's discretion excluding suspected hypoglycemia
 No blood glucose monitoring at school Supervision of monitoring and results
 Permission to monitor independently
 Assistance with monitoring and results.
 Check blood glucose 10 to 20 minutes before boarding bus.

Diabetes Medication

No insulin at school: Current insulin at home: _____
 Oral diabetes medication at school: _____
 Insulin at school: Humalog Novolog Apidra Other: _____
 Insulin delivery device: Syringe and vial Insulin pen Insulin pump
 Insulin dose for school: _____
 Standard lunchtime dose: _____
 Meal bolus: _____ units of insulin per _____ grams of carbohydrate.
 Correction for blood glucose: _____ units of insulin for every _____ md/dl above _____ mg/dl.
 (Correction bolus can be given with meals or every 3 hours if blood glucose levels are high)

Correction Scale

Blood Glucose Value (mg/dl)	Units of Insulin
Less than 100	
100-150	
151-200	
201-250	
251-300	
301-350	
352-400	
More than 400	

Note: Insulin dose is a total of meal bolus and correction bolus.

Parent/Guardian may adjust insulin doses within the following range: _____

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Meal Plan

1 carbohydrate choice = _____ Grams of carbohydrate

Meal plan prescribed (see below) Meal plan variable

Breakfast Time: _____ # of carb choices = _____

Morning Snack Time: _____ # of carb choices = _____

Lunch Time: _____ # of carb choices = _____

Afternoon Snack Time: _____ # of carb choices = _____

Plan for pre-activity: _____

Plan for after school activities: _____

Plan for class parties: _____

Extra food allowed: Parent/guardian's discretion Student's discretion

Hypoglycemia

Blood Glucose < _____ mg/dl

Self treatment of mild lows Assistance for all lows

Immediately treat with 15 gm of fast-acting carbohydrate (e.g.; 4 oz juice, 3-4 glucose tabs, 6oz regular soda, 3 tsp glucose gel)

Recheck blood glucose in 15 minutes and repeat 15 gm of carbohydrate if blood glucose remains low.

If more than 1 hour until next meal or snack student should have another 15 gm of carbohydrate.

If child will be participating in additional exercise or activity before the next meal, provide an additional carbohydrate choice.

If student is using an insulin pump, suspend pump until blood glucose is back in goal range.

Severe Hypoglycemia

If the child is unconscious or having seizures due to low blood glucose immediately administer injection of: **Glucagon _____ mg (glucagon emergency kit)**

- Immediately after administering the Glucagon, turn the student onto their side. Vomiting is a common side effect of Glucagon.
- Notify parent/guardian and EMS per protocol

Hyperglycemia

Blood Glucose > _____ mg/dl

Check ketones when blood glucose > _____ mg/dl or student is sick.

Use Correction Scale insulin orders when blood glucose is _____ mg/dl.

Unlimited bathroom pass.

Notify parent immediately of blood glucose > _____ mg/dl or if student is vomiting.

If student is using an insulin pump, follow DKA prevention protocol

Special Occasions

Arrange for appropriate monitoring and access to supplies on all field trips.

Signature of Physician/Licensed Prescriber	Date	
Print name of Physician/Licensed Prescriber		
Clinic Address	Phone	Fax
Returned to: _____ RN, School Nurse	Phone	Fax



Student: _____
DOB: _____
Student ID #: _____

**DIABETES
QUESTIONNAIRE**

Please complete and return to the School Nurse.

The following information is helpful in determining any special needs. School year: _____

Person to contact:	Relationship:	Work Phone:	Home Phone:
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
Preferred Communication method: <input type="checkbox"/> Phone <input type="checkbox"/> Written <input type="checkbox"/> In Person <input type="checkbox"/> Email: _____			
Health Care Provider _____	Clinic: _____	Phone: _____	
Hospital: _____	Phone: _____		

Child's age at diagnosis of diabetes: _____

Does your child wear a medical alert bracelet/necklace? Yes No

Will your child need routine snacks at school? A.M. P.M. as needed

(Snacks will need to be provided by the family)

What would you like done about birthday treats and/or party snacks? _____

What time should your child's blood sugar be monitored? A.M. P.M. as needed
 (Authorization by a health care provider is required.) not needed

Does your child know how to check his/her own blood sugar? Yes No

Will your child need to test his/her urine for ketones at school? Yes No

Will your child need to test his/her blood for ketones at school? Yes No

What blood sugar level is considered low for your child? below _____

How often does your child typically experience low blood sugar? Daily Weekly Monthly
 Other _____

When does he/she typically experiences low blood sugar:
 mid A.M. before lunch afternoon after exercise other _____

Please check your child's usual signs/symptoms of low blood sugar.

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> hunger or "butterfly feeling" | <input type="checkbox"/> irritable | <input type="checkbox"/> difficulty with speech |
| <input type="checkbox"/> shaky/trembling | <input type="checkbox"/> weak/drowsy | <input type="checkbox"/> difficulty with coordination |
| <input type="checkbox"/> dizzy | <input type="checkbox"/> inappropriate crying or laughing | <input type="checkbox"/> confused/disoriented |
| <input type="checkbox"/> sweaty | <input type="checkbox"/> severe headache | <input type="checkbox"/> loss of consciousness |
| <input type="checkbox"/> rapid heartbeat | <input type="checkbox"/> impaired vision | <input type="checkbox"/> seizure activity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> pale | <input type="checkbox"/> anxious | <input type="checkbox"/> other |

Does he/she recognize these signs/symptoms? Yes No

In the past year, how often has your child been treated for severe low blood sugar? _____

In a health care provider's office In the emergency room Overnight in the hospital

In the past year, how often has your child been treated for severe high blood sugar or diabetic ketoacidosis? _____

In a health care provider's office In the emergency room Overnight in the hospital



DIABETES QUESTIONNAIRE

What do you usually do to treat low blood sugar at home? Please be specific and state exact amount of food, beverage, glucagon, etc. (All supplies must be provided by the family if needed at school.) _____

Please indicate your child's skill level for the following:

Skill	Does alone	Does with help	Done by adult	Comments
Obtain glucose sample				
Reads meter and records				
Counts carbs for meals/snack				
Interprets sliding scale				
Selects insulin injection site				
Measures insulin				
Administers insulin				
Measures ketones				
Pump skills				

Insulin taken on a regular basis:

Name	Type	Units	Time of day	Delivery Method (Pen, syringe, pump)
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Does your child use an insulin to carbohydrate ratio? Yes No Ratio: _____
 Correction factor (insulin sensitivity): _____

Does your child adjust the insulin dose for high or low blood sugar? Yes No sensitivity): _____

Other medication taken on regular basis:

Name	By (mouth, injection, etc)	Dose	Time of Day
_____	_____	_____	_____

As needed medication:

Name	By (mouth, injection, etc)	Dose	Time of Day
_____	_____	_____	_____

Please list any known medication side effects that may affect your child's learning and/or behavior:

If a medication is to be given at school, a medication authorization form must be completed yearly. A prescribing health professional may authorize self-administration of medication if the student is deemed capable. The medication must be in the original labeled container. When you get the prescription filled, please ask the pharmacist to put it into two containers so the student will have one for school and one for home use.

What action do you want school personnel to take if your child's does not respond to treatment/medication?

In an acute emergency, the student will be transported by paramedics to the hospital. Transportation in a non-acute situation is the responsibility of the parent/guardian. Any charges incurred are the responsibility of the parent/guardian.

Has your child received diabetes education? by health care provider at support group at camp other

Please add anything else that you would like school personnel to know about your child's diabetes (or related health conditions).

Information was provided by _____
 Name Relationship to Student Date

I authorize reciprocal release of information related to diabetes mellitus between the school nurse and the health care provider.

Parent/Guardian _____ Date _____