

Effective Dates: 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, or other authorized personnel. Student's Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Birth: \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Diabetes Diagnosis: \_\_\_\_\_ Grade: \_\_\_\_\_ Homeroom Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_ Diabetes Type: 1 1 2 **Contact Information** Mother/Guardian: Address: Phone(s): Home: \_\_\_\_\_ Work: \_\_\_\_\_ Cell: \_\_\_\_\_ Father/Guardian: Address: Phone(s): Home: \_\_\_\_\_ Work: \_\_\_\_\_ Cell: \_\_\_\_\_ Student's Doctor/Health Care Provider Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: Emergency Number: Other Emergency Contact(s) Name: Relationship: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone(s): Home: \_\_\_\_\_ Work: \_\_\_\_\_ Cell: \_\_\_\_\_ Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Relationship: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone(s): Home: \_\_\_\_\_ Work: \_\_\_\_\_ Cell: \_\_\_\_\_ Notify parents/guardian or emergency contact in the following situation:



### **Blood Glucose Monitoring**

Target Range for blood glucose is			
Usual times to check blood glucose:			
Times to do extra blood glucose checks (check all that apply):			
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/HPH/lente \_\_\_\_\_ units or basal/Lantus/Ultralente \_\_\_\_\_units.

#### Insulin Correction Doses

Parental authorization should be obtained before administering a correction dose for high blood glucose levels. Tes No

units if blood glucose is _	to	🖵 mg/dl	🖵 mmol/l
units if blood glucose is	to	🖵 mg/dl	🖵 mmol/l
units if blood glucose is _	to	🖵 mg/dl	🖵 mmol/l
units if blood glucose is _	to	🖵 mg/dl	🖵 mmol/l
units if blood glucose is _	to	🖵 mg/dl	🖵 mmol/l

Can student give own injections? □ Yes □ No Can student determine correct amount of insulin? □ Yes □ No

Can student draw correct dose of insulin?  $\Box$  Yes  $\Box$  No

Parents are authorized to adjust the insulin dosage under the following circumstances:

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## **Diabetes Medical Management Plan**

### For Students with Insulin Pumps

Type of pump:	I	Basal rates:	12 am to			
			to			
			to			
Type of insulin in pum	p:					
Type of infusion set: _						
Insulin/carbohydrate ra	atio:	Correction	factor:			
Student Pump Abilities	s/Skills	Needs	Assistance			
Count carbohydrates		🖵 Yes				
Bolus correct amount for carbohydrates consumed						
Calculate and administer corrective bolus						
Calculate and set basal profiles		□ Yes □ Yes				
Calculate and set temporary basal rate Disconnect pump						
Reconnect pump at in	fusion set					
Prepare reservoir and			-			
Insert infusion set	Ū.	🖵 Yes	🖵 No			
Troubleshoot alarms a	and malfunctions	🖵 Yes	🖵 No			
Type of medication:		Timing	:			
Meals and Snacks Ea						
Is student independent in carbohydrate calculations and management? <b>D</b> Yes <b>D</b> No						
Meal/Snack	Time	Food c	content/amount			
Breakfast						
Mid-morning snack						
Lunch						
Mid-afternoon snack						
Dinner						
Snack before exercise	? 🛛 Yes 🗔 No					
Snack after exercise?	🗅 Yes 🗳 No					
Other times to give sn	ack and content/amount:					
Other times to give snack and content/amount: Preferred snack foods:						
Foods to avoid, if any:						
			f a class party/food sampling event:			
		g., ao part 0				



### Exercise & Sports

A fast-acting carbohydrate such as \_\_\_\_\_\_ should be available at the site of exercise or sports.
Restrictions on activity, if any: \_\_\_\_\_\_
Student should not exercise if blood glucose level is below \_\_\_\_\_ □ mg/dl □ mmol/l or above

\_\_\_\_\_ I mg/dl I mmol/l or if moderate to large urine ketones are present.

### Hypoglycemia (Low Blood Sugar)

Usual symptoms of hypoglycemia:

Treatment of hypoglycemia:

Glucagon should be given if the student is unconscious, having a seizure (convulsion) or unable to swallow.

Route \_\_\_\_\_\_, Dosage \_\_\_\_\_\_, site for glucagon injection:  $\Box$  arm  $\Box$  thigh  $\Box$  other If glucagon is required, administer it promptly. Then, call 911 (or other emergency assistance) and the parents/guardian.

### Hyperglycemia (High Blood Sugar)

Usual symptoms of hyperglycemia:

Treatment of hyperglycemia:

Urine should be checked for ketones when blood glucose levels are above \_\_\_\_\_ G\_ mg/dl G\_ mmol/l Treatment for ketones: \_\_\_\_\_

### Supplies to be Kept at School

- Blood glucose meter, blood glucose test strips, batteries for meter
- □ Lancet device, lancets, gloves, etc.
- Urine ketone strips
- □ Insulin pen, pen needles, insulin cartridges
- □ Insulin pump and supplies
- Insulin vials and syringes
- □ Fast-acting source of glucose
- □ Carbohydrate containing snack
- Glucagon emergency kit



### Signatures This Diabetes Medical Management Plan has been approved by:

Student's Physician/Health Care Provider

### Acknowledged and Received by:

Student's Parent/Guardian

Student's Parent/Guardian

Date

Date

Date