Diabetes Medical Management Plan

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, and other authorized personnel.

Student's Name:		
Date of Birth:	Date of Diabetes Diagnos	is:
Grade:	Homeroom Teacher:	
Physical Condition: Diabetes type	e 1 🖵 Diabetes type 2	
Contact Information		
Mother/Guardian:		
Address:	<u>.</u>	
Telephone: Home	Work	Cell
Father/Guardian:		
Address:		
Telephone: Home	Work	Cell
Student's Doctor/Health Care Provide	er:	
Name:	·	
Address:		
Telephone:	Emergency Number:	
Other Emergency Contacts:		
Name:		
Relationship:	<u> </u>	
Telephone: Home	Work	Cell
Notify parents/guardian or emergency	y contact in the following situations:	

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.
Insulin Correction Doses 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? 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/Skills:	Needs Assistance
Count carbohydrates	🖵 Yes 🗔 No
Bolus correct amount for carbohydrates cor	nsumed 🖸 Yes 📮 No
Calculate and administer corrective bolus	🖵 Yes 📮 No
Calculate and set basal profiles	Yes No
Calculate and set temporary basal rate	$\Box Yes \Box No$
Disconnect pump	$\Box Yes \Box No$
Reconnect pump at infusion set Prepare reservoir and tubing	☐ Yes ☐ No □ Yes □ No
Insert infusion set	\Box Yes \Box No
Troubleshoot alarms and malfunctions	\Box Yes \Box No
For Students Taking Oral Diabetes Medi	cations
Type of medication:	Timing:
Other medications:	Timing:
Meals and Snacks Eaten at School	
Is student independent in carbohydrate calc	ulations and management? 🖸 Yes 📮 No
Meal/Snack Time	Food 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 snacks and content/an	mount:
Preferred snack foods:	
Foods to avoid, if any:	
Instructions for when food is provided to t	he class (e.g., as part of a class party or food sampling event):
Exercise and Sports	
A fast-acting carbohydrate such as available at the site of exercise or sports.	should be
-	
	cose level is belowmg/dl or abovemg/d

Diabetes Medical Management Plan Continued

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: _____arm, _____thigh, _____other.

If glucagon is required, administer it promptly. Then, call 911 (or other emergency assistance) and the parents/guardian.

Usual symptoms of hyperglycemia:

Hyperglycemia (High Blood Sugar)

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

Signatures

This Diabetes Medical Management Plan has been approved by:

I give permission to the school nurse, trained diabetes personnel, and other designated staff members of school to perform and carry out the diabetes care tasks as outlined by 's Diabetes Medical Management Plan. I also consent to the release of the information contained in this Diabetes Medical Management Plan to all staff members and other adults who have custodial care of my child and who may need to know this information to maintain my child's health and safety.

Acknowledged and received by:

Student's Parent/Guardian

Student's Parent/Guardian

Date

Date

Date