

Special School District

Health Services

Diabetes Medical Management Plan

This plan should be completed by the student's personal health care team (physician) 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. This plan needs to be updated annually prior to the first day of school attendance.

Student's Name: _____
Date of Birth: _____ Date of Diabetes Diagnosis: _____
Grade: _____ Homeroom Teacher: _____
Physical Condition: Diabetes type 1 _____ Diabetes type 2 _____ Other _____

Contact Information

Parents: _____
Address: _____
Telephone: _____
Home _____ Work _____ Cell _____
Other important numbers: _____

Student's Health Care Provider

Name: _____
Address: _____
Telephone: _____ Fax _____
Emergency number _____
Other Emergency Contacts:
Name: _____ Relationship _____
Telephone Home: _____ Work: _____ Cell: _____
Notify parents/guardian or emergency contact in the following situations:

Blood Glucose Monitoring

Target range for blood glucose is : _____
Usual times to check blood glucose _____
Times to do extra blood glucose checks: before exercise____, after exercise____, when student exhibits symptoms of high blood sugar____, when student exhibits symptoms of low blood sugar____, other (explain)____.
Can student perform own blood glucose checks?- _____
Exceptions: _____
Type of blood glucose meter student uses: _____

Insulin

Please describe insulin regimen _____

Insulin Correction Dose:

____ 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

For students with insulin pumps

Type of pump: _____ Basal rates: _____ 12am to _____
_____ to _____
_____ to _____

Type of insulin in pump: _____

Type of infusion set: _____

Insulin/Carbohydrate ratio: _____ Correction factor: _____

Student Pump Abilities/Skills:

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 rates: yes ____ no ____
Disconnect pump: yes ____ no ____
Reconnect pump at infusion set: yes ____ no ____
Prepare reservoir and tubing: yes ____ no ____
Insert infusion set: yes ____ no ____
Troubleshoot alarms and malfunctions: yes ____ no ____

For student taking oral diabetes medications

Type and dosage of medication: _____ Timing: _____
Other medications: _____ Timing: _____
Other medications: _____ Timing: _____

Meals and Snacks Eaten at School

Is student independent in carbohydrate calculations and management? Yes ____ No ____
Breakfast: time _____ Food content/amount _____
Mid-morning snack: time _____ Food content/amount _____
Lunch: time _____ Food content/amount _____
Mid-afternoon snack: time _____ Food content/amount _____
Dinner: time _____ Food content/amount _____
Snack before exercise? Yes ____ No ____
Snack after exercise? Yes ____ No ____
Other times to give snacks and content amount: _____
Preferred snack foods: _____
Foods to avoid, if any: _____

Exercise and 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 or above _____ mg/dl 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: _____ thigh or _____ other. If glucagon is required, administer promptly (*by the nurse, if no nurse is available, 911 will be called to administer*). Then, call 911 (or other emergency assistance) and then parents/guardian.

Hyperglycemia (High Blood Sugar)

Usual symptoms of hyperglycemia: _____

Treatment of hyperglycemia: _____

Urine should be checked for ketones when blood sugar is above _____ mg/dl.

Treatment for ketones: _____

Supplies to be kept at school:

Meter _____ Strips _____ Battery for meter _____
lancet device _____ lancets _____ ketone strips _____ Insulin vials, pens _____
syringes _____ Insulin pen needles _____ insulin cartridges _____ insulin pump and
supplies _____ fast acting source of glucose _____ carbohydrate snack _____
Glucagon emergency kit _____

Signatures

This Diabetes Medical Management Plan has been approved by:

Student's Health Care Provider _____

Date _____

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 release of the information 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.

Student's
Parent/Guardian _____ Date _____

Student's
Parent/Guardian _____ Date _____

School Nurse _____ Date _____

Adapted from *Diabetes Management in the School Setting* by Special School District
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