

## **Diabetes Medical Care Plan**

\*This care plan is valid for one (1) calendar school year only and must be updated by the prescribing physician, if any changes are made throughout the year to this plan.\*

Student's Name:			School Year :	
Date of Birth:	School/Program:			<del></del>
<b>∖</b> ge:	Grade:	Teacher:		
All pages of this car Without <b>both</b> signat other supplies/equip	·	signed and dated by the d. Parent/guardian is re- bl. It is the responsibility		•
		Contact Informa	<u>tion</u>	
	First Contact		Second Contact	
Name:		Name:		_
Relationship:		Relationship:		_
Phone (1):		Phone (1):		
		HISTORY and MANA	GEMENT	
Age when diabetes wa	as diagnosed	Type I Diabetes □ YES	□ NO Type II Diabetes □ YES □ NO	
Can student perform t	heir own blood glucose (BG) tes	iting □ YES □ NO Ple	ase monitor/help   YES   NO	
Will student have a glo	ucometer and supplies for school	ol use only   YES   NO	)	
Routinely test BG:	Before Snack ☐ Before Lunch	n □ Before Exercise □ A	After Exercise □ Other	_
Farget BG range	to Does the	student have a continuou	s glucose monitor (GCM): ☐ YES ☐ NO	
f student has a GCM	Brand/model:	_ Alarms set for:   Low E	BG: □ High BG:	
nsulin will be given at	school 🗆 YES 🗆 NO	If YES, please circle: Sy	ringe/vial Insulin pen Pump	
Can student give their	own insulin or insulin bolus, if o	n pump □ YES □ NO	Please monitor/help ☐ YES ☐ NO	
Accommodations as n	needed are allowed. A more det	ailed medical plan may be	needed to manage your child's diabetes at sc	hool. Use the plan
ou and your medical	provider feel is best for daily ma	nagement.		
	☐ YES ☐ NO I have	read the attached informa	tion regarding section 504 eligibility	
	☐ YES ☐ NO I wish to be co	ontacted regarding a 504 e	valuation	
Other considerations/i	nstructions:			
ist with other stude student named above	nts having diabetes to better, including the administration of	identify needs. I certify t medications at school. I gi	know. I understand that my child's name hat I have legal authority to consent to medic ve permission for trained staff to administenced prescriber for clarification of this plant	cal treatment for the er any medication
	Parent Sig	nature	Date	

Student Name:	Birthdate:	Grade:
To be completed by Diabetes Team		
		7.04
Date of Diabetes Diagnosis:		Other:
SECTION I - Routine Management		
Glucose Levels:		OD C Finance Chiefe
Monitoring method: Continuous glucose monitor (CGM) Type		<u>OR</u> Finger Stick
Preferred location: Classroom Office Where convenie Glucose check performed by: Student, Independently Stu		ignated School Personnel
Check prior to: ☐ Breakfast ☐ Snack ☐ Lunch ☐ Before PE		
Ensure that glucose level is above 100 before physical activi	_	
❖ If glucose level is low (< or < with sympto		•
❖ If glucose level is high (>), see Section IV, High		
Insulin Administration: (Type of Insulin per Medication Adm Preferred administration location:   Classroom   Office   W		i, see Section II)
☐ Pen/Syringe - Dosing per: ☐ Card ☐ Chart ☐ Scale ☐ InPe	en*  PUMP* *All settings p	re-programmed by parent *
Prior to <b>Breakfast</b> : or Immediately after Prior to <b>Lunch</b>	:   or   Immediately after	
Prior to <b>Snack</b> (carb coverage only): or Immediately after F	Prior to: or	☐ Immediately after ☐ NA
Insulin dosage calculated by:   Student, Independently   Stu	udent, Supervised OR 🗌 Des	signated School Personnel
$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	Family will provide carb count	s to school staff daily
☐ For foods provided by school nutrition services, school staff v	will ensure student/family has	access to carb counts
Insulin administered by:   Student, Independently  Student	nt, Supervised <u>OR</u> Des	ignated School Personnel
Adjustments to Insulin Dosing:		
☐ Parents/Guardians have sufficient training and experience an Designated School Personnel for insulin dosing adjustment		
☐ Yes ☐ No Adjust correction/sensitivity <b>factor</b> within	n the following range: 1 unit:_	to 1 unit: (Target Glucose:
☐ Yes ☐ No Adjust insulin-to-carbohydrate ratio w	vithin the following range: 1 ur	nit: to 1 unit:
$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	within the following range: +/-	units of insulin.
Designated School Personnel should contact provider if	parents request insulin dosin	g adjustments > times/week.
☐ Written communication between Provider & Parent (e.g. until updated Insulin Dosing Tool is received by the Des		etc.) may be used to adjust insulin dosing
Office staff assisting in filling out this form:		
Signature:	Date:	

Over-	>
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Student Name:	Birthdate:

## **SECTION II – Medication Administration Authorization (MAA) Form**

This form must be completed fully in order for schools to administer the required medication. The school nurse (RN) will call the prescriber, as allowed by HIPAA, if questions arise about the student's medications and/or related diabetes care.

Prescriber's Authorization:	
1. Medication Name: Insulin:  Admelog  Humalog/Lispro  Novolog/Aspart  Apidra  Fiasp	
Dose: Per Accompanying Insulin Dosing Tool	
Route: Pen/Syringe (Insulin dosing per card chart scale InPen) PUMP (All settings pre-programmed into pump by parer	ıt)
☐ InPen (All settings pre-programmed into app by parent)	
Time: Breakfast: Prior to Immediately after	
Lunch: Prior to Immediately after	
Snack: ☐ Prior to ☐ Immediately after	
Potential Side Effects:	
Student may self-carry insulin:   Yes   No Student may self-administer insulin:   Yes   No	
2. Medication Name: Glucagon	
Route & Dose: ☐ Injection, Glucagon/Glucagen/Gvoke PFS: ☐ 0.5 mg or ☐ 1.0 mg	
☐ Auto-Injection, Gvoke HypoPen: ☐ 0.5mg/0.1mL or ☐ 1mg/0.2mL	
☐ Nasal, Baqsimi Glucagon Nasal Powder: ☐ 3mg	
<b>Time:</b> When severe low glucose levels are suspected as indicated by unconsciousness, seizure, or extreme disorientation with inability to safely swallow oral quick-acting glucose.	
Potential Side Effects: Nausea, Vomiting, Rebound Hyperglycemia, Other:	
Student may self-carry Glucagon:   Yes  No	
Please see attached supplemental MAA Form for additional medication orders.	
*Physician please fill out the hypoglycemia and hyperglycemia treatments on the following two pages*	*
Prescriber's Signature: Date:	_
(No stamped signatures, please)	
Print Name/Title: NPI#: NPI#:	
Address:	_
Phone: $F\Delta X$ .	

## **SECTION III - Responding to a Low Glucose Level (Hypoglycemia)**

Below are common symptoms that may be observed when glucose levels are <u>low</u>.

Reminder: These symptoms can change and some students may not display any symptoms.

Parents **may** choose to circle their child's most common symptoms.

Symptoms of a Low Glucose Level (Hypoglycemia)			
Shaky Weak Sweaty Rapid heartbeat Dizzy Hungry Headache Lack of coordination Seizure Tiredness Loss of consciousness Pale Confusion Irritability/Personality changes Continuous Glucose Monitor (CGM) alarm/arrows Other:			
Actions for Treating Hypoglycemia			
Treatment for Mild to Moderate Hypoglycemia	Treatment for Severe Hypoglycemia		
Notify School Nurse or Designated School Personnel as soon as you observe symptoms. If possible, check glucose level via finger stick.  Do NOT send student to office alone!  Treat for hypoglycemia if glucose level is:  less than or less than with symptoms.  WHEN IN DOUBT, ALWAYS TREAT FOR HYPOGLYCEMIA AS SPECIFIED BELOW.	Student is:		
"Rule of 15"	Administer Glucagon		
Treat with 15 grams of quick-acting glucose (4 oz. juice or 3-4 glucose tabs)  OR Treat with 30 grams of quick-acting glucose (8 oz. juice or 6-8 glucose tabs)  if glucose level is less than  Wait 15 minutes. Recheck glucose level.  Repeat quick-acting glucose treatment if glucose level is less than mg/dL.  Contact the student's parents/guardians.  Then:  If an hour or more before next meal, give a snack of protein and complex carbohydrates  If mealtime and no difficulty swallowing, monitor and allow student to eat lunch while waiting to recheck glucose level.	Stay with student, protect from injury, turn on side  Do not put anything into the student's mouth  Suspend or remove insulin pump (if worn)  Administer Glucagon Per MAA Form:  Injection, Glucagon/Glucagen/Gvoke PFS:  0.5 mg or 1.0 mg  Auto-Injection, Gvoke HypoPen:  0.5mg/0.1ml or 1mg/0.2ml  Nasal, Baqsimi Glucagon Nasal Powder: 3mg  Implement Medical Emergency Response:  √ Take AED and any emergency medical supplies to location;  √ Inform Central Administration of Emergency;  ✓ Contact parents; Meet them in the parking lot;  √ Meet the ambulance/direct traffic;  ✓ Provide copy of student medical record to EMS;		
☐ Once glucose level is greater than and student has finished eating lunch, give insulin to cover meal carbs only.	<ul> <li>✓ Control the scene;</li> <li>✓ Document emergency and response on Emergency Response/Incident Report form;</li> <li>✓ Conduct debriefing session of incident and response following the event.</li> </ul>		

## **SECTION IV - Responding to High Glucose Levels (Hyperglycemia)**

Below are common symptoms that may be observed when glucose levels are <u>high</u>.

Reminder: These symptoms can change and some students may not display any symptoms.

Parents **may** choose to circle their child's most common symptoms.

Symptoms of a High Glucose Level (Hyperglycemia)			
Increased thirst Increased urination Tiredness Increased appetite Decreased appetite Blurred Vision Headache Sweet, fruity breath Dry, itchy skin Achiness Stomach pain/nausea/vomiting Seizure Loss of consciousness/coma Continuous Glucose Monitor (CGM) alarm/arrows Other:			
Actions for Treating Hyperglycemia			
Treatment for Hyperglycemia	Treatment for Hyperglycemia Emergency		
Notify School Nurse or Designated School Personnel as soon as you observe symptoms.	Call 9-1-1 Activate Medical Emergency Response		
☐ For glucose level less than 300:	☐ Call 9-1-1 if severe symptoms are		
✓ If not mealtime – do not give correction dose	present.		
of insulin, offer water, return to normal routine if feeling well	Severe symptoms <b>may</b> include:		
✓ If mealtime, give insulin as prescribed	✓ Abdominal pain		
(see Section I, Routine Management, Insulin Administration)	✓ Nausea/Repetitive Vomiting		
For glucose level 300 or greater:	√ Change in level of consciousness		
✓ If mealtime, give insulin as prescribed (see Section I, Routine Management, Insulin Administration)	✓ Lethargy		
√ Have student check ketones	☐ Implement Medical Emergency Response:		
☐ Positive Ketones:	✓ Take AED and any emergency		
<ul> <li>✓ Call parent/guardian</li> <li>Trace or Small - attempt to flush, remain in school if feeling</li> </ul>	medical supplies to location;		
well and no vomiting	✓ Inform Central Administration of Emergency;		
<ul> <li>Moderate or Large - parent pick-up immediately</li> </ul>	✓ Contact parents; Meet them in the parking		
✓ Give 8-16 oz. of water hourly			
√ No exercise, physical education, or	lot;		
recess ✓ Recheck ketones at next urination	✓ Meet the ambulance/direct traffic;		
✓ If on pump, check infusion set/pump site: • Is tubing disconnected?	✓ Provide copy of student medical record to EMS;		
Is there wetness around the pump site, etc.?	✓ Control the scene;		
<ul><li>☐ Negative Ketones:</li><li>✓ If not mealtime - offer water, return to normal routine if feeling well</li></ul>	✓ Document emergency and response on Emergency Response/Incident Report form;		
☐ If no ketone strips are available:	✓ Conduct debriefing session of incident		
✓ Treat as Positive Ketones	and response following the event.		
✓ Request strips from family			