

## **Diabetes Student Care Plan**

## Instructions

✓ After completing and printing this form, remember to include a photo of the student.

✓ To ensure this information is included in the student's file at school, drop off a copy to the school's Administrative Office with a request to have this form become a part of the student's on-site file.

Please place photo here

Student Name		
Date Grade Roo	m	
Mother Contact Information Fat	Father Contact Information	
Name	ne	
Home Phone Hom	ne Phone	
Work Phone Wor	k Phone	
Cell Phone Cell	Phone	
Low Blood Sugar (Hypoglycemia)  Low blood sugar is a common side effect of insulin. It can result from skipping or being late for a meal or snack, extra activity, or too much insulin. Hypoglycemia can develop quickly and must be treated immediately.  Symptoms (check student's specific symptoms)  shaky weak pale sweaty hungry tired grumpy confused  Treatment  Do not leave the student alone.  1. Check blood sugar.  2. If the blood sugar is under 4.0 OR under 5.0 with symptoms treat immediately with or		
3. Wait 15 minutes and recheck blood sugar. If still low, retreat.		
Severe Low Blood Sugar – A Medical Emergency If confused or disoriented: Take charge and coax the student to eat or drink a treatment If unconscious or having a seizure: Roll on side and call 911 High Blood Sugar		

## bathroom breaks. Managing Food

- Snacks/lunch must be fully eaten and on time.
- Allow enough time to eat.
- No food sharing.
- When classroom food/treats are planned, contact parents for instructions.
- Student needs supervision with snacks/lunch to ensure all food is eaten.
- Student needs prompt to eat morning snack at a.m.
- Student needs prompt to eat afternoon snack at \_\_\_\_\_ p.m.

Symptoms of high blood sugar are increased thirst and frequent urination. The student may be irritable and not be able to concentrate. Allow the student to drink lots of water and take frequent

Blood Glucose Monitoring			
Check before: a.m. snack lunch	p.m. snack	going home	
☐ Student needs reminder to check blood sugar			
☐ Student prefers to do blood glucose check in			
☐ Student needs help interpreting blood sugar result			
Location of monitoring supplies			
Managing Physical Activity			
Risk of low blood sugar increases during/after physical activity.			
<ul> <li>Notify parents of active special events (Terry Fox run, field trip, track day, etc.)</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Blood glucose meter and low treatments should always be accessible during physical activity.</li> </ul>			
Extra food may be needed prior to physical activity.			
Check blood sugar before regular gym class.			
☐ Check blood sugar before unplanned activity.			
If blood sugar is below, give a small snack (example)			
Managing Insulin			
Student administers insulin by pen injection <b>before</b>	e: a.m. snack	☐ lunch ☐ p.m. snack	
Room location where insulin will be administered			
Location of insulin pen and needle tips			
The <u>student</u> will remove the needle tip after the injection and place in a <u>sharps container</u> located			
<del></del>	•		
Insulin Dose			
Student will call and speak to a parent to confirm the dose.			
Student will independently calculate the dose.			
☐ School staff has agreed to calculate the dose (note: training must be provided).			
☐ The student should be supervised when administering insulin. Always double check to ensure			
that the correct dose has been selected and dialed into the pen			
Other medical conditions			
Medical Condition	Tı	reatment	
Contact parents if:			
<ul> <li>The student vomits or is sick.</li> <li>Low blood sugar does not go above 4.0 after two treatments.</li> </ul>			
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• Other			