

Diabetes Health Care Plan for Insulin Administration via Syringe or Pen

School: _____

Start Date: _____ End Date: _____

Name: _____ Grade/ Homeroom: _____ Teacher: _____

Transportation: Bus Car Van Type 1 Type 2

Parent/ Guardian Contact: Call in order of preference

Name	Telephone Number	Relationship
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1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Prescriber Name _____ Phone _____ Fax _____

Blood Glucose Monitoring: Meter Location _____ Student permitted to carry meter and check in classroom Yes No

BG= Blood Glucose SG= Sensor Glucose

Testing Time Before Breakfast/Lunch 1-2 hours after lunch Before/after snack Before/after exercise Before recess
 Before bus ride/walking home **Always** check when student is feeling high, low and during illness Other _____

Snacks: Please allow a _____ gram snack at _____ before/after exercise, if needed.

Snacks are provided by parent /guardian and are located in _____

Treatment for Hypoglycemia/Low Blood Sugar

If student is showing signs of hypoglycemia or if BG/SG is below _____ mg/dl

Treat with _____ grams of quick-acting glucose:

__oz juice or _____ glucose tablets or Glucose Gel or Other _____

Retest blood sugar every 15 minutes, repeat treatment until blood sugar level is above target _____ mg/dl

If no meal or snack within the hour give a 15-gram snack

If student unconscious or having a seizure (severe hypoglycemia): Call 911 and then parents

Give Glucagon: Amount of Glucagon to be administered: _____ (0.5 or 1 mg) IM, SC **OR** Baqsimi 3 mg intranasally

Notify parent/guardian for blood sugar below _____ mg/dl

Treatment for Hyperglycemia /High Blood Sugar

If student showing signs of high blood sugar or if blood sugar is above _____ mg/dl

Allow free access to water and bathroom

Check ketones for blood sugar over 250 mg/dl, Notify parent/guardian if ketones are **moderate to large**

Notify parent/guardian for blood sugar over _____ mg/dl

Student does not have to be sent home for trace/small urine ketones

See insulin correction scale (next page)

Call 911 and parent/guardian for hyperglycemia emergency. Symptoms may include nausea & vomiting, heavy breathing, severe abdominal pain, chest pain, increased sleepiness or lethargy, or loss of consciousness.

Document all blood sugars and treatment

Signs of Low Blood Sugar

personality change, feels funny, irritability, inattentiveness, tingling sensations headache, hunger, clammy skin, dizziness, drowsiness, slurred speech, seeing double, pale face, shallow fast breathing, fainting

Name: _____

Orders for Insulin Administration

Insulin is administered via: Vial/Syringe Insulin Pen Not taking insulin at school

Can student draw up correct dose, determine correct amount and give own injections?

Yes No Needs supervision (describe) _____

Insulin Type: _____ Student permitted to carry insulin & supplies: Yes No

Calculation of Insulin Dose: A+B=C

A. Insulin to Carbohydrate Ratio: 1 unit of Insulin per _____ grams of carbohydrate

Give _____ units for _____ grams
 Give _____ units for _____ grams
 Give _____ units for _____ grams
 Give _____ units for _____ grams

OR

$\frac{\text{Carbohydrates To Eat}}{\text{Carbohydrate Ratio}} = \text{Units of Insulin (A)}$

B. Correction Factor: _____ unit/s of insulin for every _____ over _____ mg/dl
Target BG

If BG/SG is _____ to _____ mg/dl Give _____ units
 If BG/SG is _____ to _____ mg/dl Give _____ units
 If BG/SG is _____ to _____ mg/dl Give _____ units
 If BG/SG is _____ to _____ mg/dl Give _____ units
 If BG/SG is _____ to _____ mg/dl Give _____ units
 If BG/SG is _____ to _____ mg/dl Give _____ units
 If BG/SG is _____ to _____ mg/dl Give _____ units

OR

$\frac{\text{Current BG/SG} - \text{Target BG}}{\text{Amount to Correct}} = \text{Units of Insulin (B)}$
--

C. Mealtime Insulin dose = A + B

Other: _____

Give mealtime dose: before meals immediately after meals If blood glucose is less than 100mg/dl give after eating

Parental authorization should be obtained before administering a correction dose for high blood glucose level (excluding meal time)

Parents are authorized to adjust the insulin dosage +/- by _____ units for the following reasons:

Increase/Decrease Carbohydrate Increase/Decrease Activity Parties Other _____

Student self-care task	Independent	
Blood Glucose Monitoring	Yes	No
Carbohydrate Counting	Yes	No
Selection of snacks and meals	Yes	No
Insulin Dose calculation	Yes	No
Insulin injection Administration	Yes	No
Treatment for mild hypoglycemia	Yes	No
Test Urine/Blood for Ketones	Yes	No

Authorization for the Release of Information:

I hereby give permission for _____ (school) to exchange specific, confidential medical information with _____ (Diabetes healthcare provider) on my child _____, to develop more effective ways of providing for the healthcare needs of my child at school

Prescriber Signature _____ Date _____

Parent Signature _____ Date _____



Reviewed by
Drs Carly Wilbur & Jamie Wood

Diabetes Health Care Plan for Insulin Administration via Insulin Pump



School: _____

Start Date: _____ End Date: _____

Name: _____ Grade/ Homeroom: _____ Teacher: _____

Transportation: Bus Car Van Type 1 Type 2

Parent/ Guardian Contact: Call in order of preference

Name	Telephone Number	Relationship
1. _____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____

Student Photo

Prescriber Name _____ Phone _____ Fax _____

Blood Glucose Monitoring: Meter Location _____ Student permitted to carry meter and check in classroom Yes No

BG= Blood Glucose **SG=** Sensor Glucose

Testing Time Before Breakfast/Lunch 1-2 hours after lunch Before/after snack Before/after exercise Before recess
 Before riding bus/walking home **Always** check when student is feeling high, low and during illness
 Other _____

Snacks: Please allow a _____ gram snack at _____ before/after exercise, if needed

Snacks are provided by parent /guardian and located in _____

Treatment for Hypoglycemia/Low Blood Sugar

If student is showing signs of hypoglycemia or if BG/SG is below _____ mg/dl

Treat with _____ grams of quick-acting glucose:

_____ oz juice or _____ glucose tablets or Glucose Gel or Other _____

Retest blood sugar every 15 minutes, repeat treatment until blood sugar level is above target _____ mg/dl

If no meal or snack within the hour give a 15 gram snack

If student unconscious or having a seizure (severe hypoglycemia): Call 911 and then parents

Give Glucagon: Amount of Glucagon to be administered: _____ (0.5 or 1mg) IM,SC **OR** Baqsimi 3 mg intranasally

Notify parent/guardian for blood sugar below _____ mg/dl

Treatment for Hyperglycemia /High Blood Sugar

If student showing signs of high blood sugar or if blood sugar is above _____ mg/dl

Allow free access to water and bathroom

Check ketones for blood sugar over 250 mg/dl, Notify parent/guardian if ketones are **moderate to large**

Notify parent/guardian for blood sugar over _____ mg/dl

Student does not have to be sent home for trace/small urine ketones

See insulin correction scale (next page)

Call 911 and parent/guardian for hyperglycemia emergency. Symptoms may include nausea & vomiting, heavy breathing, severe abdominal pain, chest pain, increased sleepiness or lethargy, or loss of consciousness.

Document all blood sugars and treatment

Signs of Low Blood Sugar

personality change, feels funny, irritability, inattentiveness, tingling sensations headache, hunger, clammy skin, dizziness, drowsiness, slurred speech, seeing double, pale face, shallow fast breathing, fainting

Name: _____

Orders for Insulin Administered via Pump

Brand/Model of pump _____ Type of insulin in pump _____

Can student manage Insulin Pump Independently: Yes No Needs supervision (describe) _____

Insulin to Carb Ratio: ___ units per _____ grams Correction Scale: ___ units per ___ over ___ mg/dl

Give lunch dose: before meals immediately after meals if BG/SG is less than 100mg/dl give after meals

Parents are authorized to adjust insulin dosage +/- by _____ units for the following reasons:

Increase/Decrease Carbohydrate Increase/Decrease Activity Parties Other _____

Student may: Use temporary rate Use extended bolus Suspend pump for activity/lows

If student is not able to perform above features on own, staff will only be able to suspend pump for severe lows.

For BG/SG greater than 250 mg/dl that has not decreased in 2 hours after correction, consider pump failure or infusion site failure and contact parents. Check ketones.

For infusion set failure, contact parent/guardian: Can student change own infusion set Yes No

Student/parent insert new infusion set

Administer insulin by pen or syringe using pump recommendation

For suspected pump failure suspend pump and contact parent/guardian

Administer insulin by syringe or pen using pump recommendation

Activities/Skills	Independent	
Blood Glucose Monitoring	Yes	No
Carbohydrate Counting	Yes	No
Selection of snacks and meals	Yes	No
Treatment for mild hypoglycemia	Yes	No
Test urine/blood for ketones	Yes	No
Management of Insulin Pump	Yes	No
Management of CGM	Yes	No

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Prescriber Signature _____ Date _____

Parent Signature _____ Date _____



Reviewed by
Drs. Carly Wilbur & Jamie Wood

Diabetes Health Care Plan for Continuous Glucose Monitoring

School: _____

Start Date: _____ End Date: _____

Name: _____ Grade/ Homeroom: _____ Teacher: _____

1. Sensor Glucose (SG) is the value displayed on the sensor and Blood Glucose (BG) is the value obtained from a fingerstick.
2. School personnel and/or student should always check that the sensor is fully attached to the body.
3. School personnel are not expected to follow on Dexcom Share or Medtronic Connect.
4. Do not disconnect CGM for sports or activities.
5. If adhesive is peeling off, reinforce with medical tape.
6. If CGM falls off, do not throw pieces away, place in a bag, and contact and return to parents.
7. Insulin injections should be at least 3 inches away from CGM device.
8. Do not give Tylenol while using the Dexcom G5 CGM. Tylenol is OK with Dexcom G6, Libre or Medtronic.
9. **Do not use SG to determine if student has been adequately treated for a low. This should be determined with BG.**

Student Information

TYPE OF CGM: Dexcom G5/G6 Freestyle Libre Medtronic Guardian with Threshold Suspend On Off Medtronic 670G (see attached) Tandem Basal IQ with Dexcom G6 – if basal suspended at mealtime, ok to resume insulin prior to bolus

CGM Instructions (In addition to school orders):

 If SG is < 80mg/dL, follow orders for hypoglycemia. SG may be used for insulin dosing and to indicate need to treat low if preferred by parent

Authorization for the Release of Information:

I hereby give permission for _____ (school) to exchange specific, confidential medical information with _____ (Diabetes healthcare provider) on my child _____, to develop more effective ways of providing for the healthcare needs of my child at school

Prescriber Signature _____ Date _____

Parent Signature _____ Date _____