DIABETES MEDICAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (School Year		
Student's Name: Date of Birth	: Diabetes □Type 1;□Type 2 Date of Diagnosis :	
	Homeroom Plan Effective Date(s):	
CONTACT INFORMATION Parent/Guardian #1:P	hone Numbers: HomeWorkCell/Pager	
Parent/Guardian #2:Pl	none Numbers: Home Work Cell/Pager	
	none Number;	
Other Emergency ContactRe	elationship:Phone Number: HomeWork/Cel/Pager	
EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION: Notify parents of the following conditions (If unable to reach parents, call Diabetes Healthcare Provider listed above)  a. Loss of consciousness or seizure (convulsion) immediately after Glucagon given and 911 called.  b. Blood sugars in excess of mg/dl  c. Positive urine ketones.  d. Abdominal pain, nausea/vomiting, diarrhea, fever, altered breathing, or altered level of consciousness.		
MEALS/SNACKS: Student can: ☐ Determine correct portions and number of carbohydrate serving ☐ Calculate carbohydrate grams accurately		
Time/Location Food Content and An  ☐ Breakfast ☐ Midmorning	☐ Mid-afternoon	
Lunch	After PE/Activity	
If outside food for party or food sampling provided to class:		
BLOOD GLUCOSE MONITORING AT SCHOOL:		
OPTIONAL: Target Range for blood glucose:mg	g/dl tomg/dl (Completed by Diabetes Healthcare Provider).	
INSULIN INJECTIONS DURING SCHOOL:		
Standard daily insulin at school:       □ Yes       □ No         Type:       Dose:       Time to be given:	Correction Dose of Insulin for High Blood Glucose:       □Yes       □No         If yes:       □Regular       □Humalog       □Novolog       Time to be given:       □	
<del></del>	□ Determine dose per sliding scale below (in units): □ Use formula:	
Calculate insulin dose for carbohydrate intake: □Yes □No  If yes, use: □Regular □Humalog □Novolog# unit(s) per grams Carbohydrate  □ Add carbohydrate dose to correction dose	Blood sugar: Insulin Dose: (Blood glucose – Blood sugar: Insulin Dose: = = Blood sugar: Insulin Dose: = = Blood sugar: Insulin Dose: units of insulin	
OTHER ROUTINE DIABETES MEDICATIONS AT SCHOOL:	□Yes □ No	
Name of Medication Dose	Time Route Possible Side Effects	
EXERCISE, SPORTS, AND FIELD TRIPS  Blood glucose monitoring and snacks as above. Quick access to sugar-free liquids, fast-acting carbohydrates, snacks, and monitoring equipment.  A fast-acting carbohydrate such asshould be available at the site.  Child should not exercise if blood glucose level is belowmg/dl OR if		
SUPPLIES TO BE FURNISHED/RESTOCKED BY PARENT/GUARDIAN: (Agreed-upon locations noted on emergency card/nursing care plan)		
□ Blood glucose meter/strips/lancets/lancing device       □ Fast-acting carbohydrate       □ Insulin vials/syringe         □ Ketone testing strips       □ Carbohydrate-containing snacks       □ Insulin pen/pen needles/cartridges         □ Sharps container for classroom       □ Carbohydrate free beverage/snack       □ Glucagon Emergency Kit		

MANAGEMENT OF HIGH BLOOD GLUCOSE (overmg/dl)		
✓Usual signs/symptoms for this student:  □ Increased thirst, urination, appetite  □ Tiredness/sleepiness  □ Blurred vision  □ Warm, dry, or flushed skin  □ Other  □ Usual signs/symptoms for this student:  □ Increased thirst, urination, appetite  □ Other	Indicate treatment choices:  □ Sugar-free fluids as tolerated □ Check urine ketones if blood glucose overmg/dl □ Notify parent if urine ketones positive. □ May not need snack: call parent □ See "Insulin Injections: Correction Dose of Insulin for High Blood Glucose" □ Other	
MANAGEMENT OF VERY HIGH BLOOD GLUCOSE (over mg/dl)		
✓Usual signs/symptoms for this student  □ Nausea/vomiting □ Abdominal pain □ Rapid, shallow breathing □ Extreme thirst □ Weakness/muscle aches □ Fruity breath odor □ Other	Indicate treatment choices:  □ Carbohydrate-free fluids if tolerated □ Chcck urine for ketones □ Notify parents per "Emergency Notification" section □ If unable to reach parents, call diabetes care provider □ Frequent bathroom privileges □ Stay with student and document changes in status □ Delay exercise. □ Other	
MANAGEMENT OF LOW BLOOD GLUCOSE (below		
MANAGEMENT OF LOW BLOOD GLUCOSE (belowmg/dl)  ✓Usual signs/symptoms for this child Indicate treatment choices:		
☐ Hunger   ☐ Change in personality/behavior   ☐ Paleness   ☐ Weakness/shakiness   ☐ Tiredness/sleepiness   ☐ Dizziness/staggering   ☐ Headache   ☐ Rapid heartbeat   ☐ Nausea/loss of appetite   ☐ Clamminess/sweating   ☐ Blurred vision   ☐ Inattention/confusion   ☐ Slurred speech   ☐ Loss of consciousness   ☐ Seizure   ☐ Other	If student is awake and able to swallow, givegrams fast-acting carbohydrate such as:    4oz. Fruit juice or non-diet soda or   3-4 glucose tablets or   Concentrated gel or tube frosting or   8 oz. Milk or   Other	
IMPORTANT!!		
If student is unconscious or having a seizure, presume the student is having a low blood glucose and:		
Call 911 immediately and notify parents.  Glucagon ½ mg or 1 mg (circle desired dose) should be given by trained personnel.		
☐ Glucose gel 1 tube can be administered inside cheek and massaged from outside while awaiting or during administration of Glucagon by staff member at scene.		
☐ Glucagon/Glucose gel could be used if student has documented low blood sugar and is vomiting or unable to swallow.		
Student should be turned on his/her side and maintained in this "recovery" position till fully awake".		
OLOMATURES.		
EMS in the event of loss of consciousness or seizure. I also	performed by the student and/or trained unlicensed assistive personnel within the school or by a understand that the school is not responsible for damage, loss of equipment, or expenses and this information sheet and agree with the indicated instructions. This form will assist the	
Parent's Signature:	Date:	
Physician's Signature Date:		
School Nurse's Signature:	Date:	
This document follows the guiding principles outlined by the American Diabetes Association		
Revised December 5, 2003		