



Date of Plan:	
	Diabetes Medical Management Plan

This plan should be completed by the student's personal health care team 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. Effective Dates: Student's Name: Date of Birth: _____ Date of Diabetes Diagnosis: _____ Grade: Homeroom Teacher: Physical Condition: Diabetes type 1 Diabetes type 2 **Contact Information** Mother/Guardian: Telephone: Home ______ Work _____ Cell _____ Father/Guardian: Telephone: Home Work Cell Student's Doctor/Health Care Provider: Address: Telephone: _____ 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 70-150 70-180 Other
Usual times to check blood glucose
Times to do extra blood glucose checks (check all that apply)
before exercise
after exercise
when student exhibits symptoms of hyperglycemia
when student exhibits symptoms of hypoglycemia
other (explain):
Can student perform own blood glucose checks? Yes No
Exceptions:
Type of blood glucose meter student uses:
Insulin
Usual Lunchtime Dose
Base dose of Humalog/Novolog /Regular insulin at lunch (circle type of rapid-/short-acting insulin used) is units or does flexible dosing using units/ grams carbohydrate.
Use of other insulin at lunch: (circle type of insulin used): intermediate/NPH/lente units or basal/Lantus/Ultralente units.
Insulin Correction Doses
Parental authorization should be obtained before administering a correction dose for high blood
glucose levels. Yes No
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
Can student give own injections?
Can student determine correct amount of insulin?
Can student draw correct dose of insulin?
Parents are authorized to adjust the insulin dosage under the following circumstances:

For Students with Insulin Pumps Type of pump: ______ Basal rates: _____ 12 am to _____ ____ to ___ ____ to ___ Type of insulin in pump: Type of infusion set: Insulin/carbohydrate ratio: _____ Correction factor: _____ Needs Assistance Student Pump Abilities/Skills: No Count carbohydrates Yes Yes No Bolus correct amount for carbohydrates consumed No Calculate and administer corrective bolus Yes No Calculate and set basal profiles Yes Yes No Calculate and set temporary basal rate Yes No Disconnect pump Yes No Reconnect pump at infusion set Prepare reservoir and tubing Yes No Insert infusion set Yes No No Troubleshoot alarms and malfunctions Yes For Students Taking Oral Diabetes Medications Type of medication: _____ Timing: _____ Timing: Other medications: Meals and Snacks Eaten at School Is student independent in carbohydrate calculations and management? Yes No Meal/Snack Food content/amount Time Breakfast Mid-morning snack Lunch Mid-afternoon snack Dinner

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:
Instructions for when food is provided to the class (e.g., as part of a class party or food sampling event):
Exercise and Sports
A fast-acting carbohydrate such asshould 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:arm,thigh,
If glucagon is required, administer it promptly. Then, call 911 (or other emergency assistance) and the parents/guardian.
Hyperglycemia (High Blood Sugar)
Usual symptoms of hyperglycemia:
Treatment of hyperglycemia:
Urine should be checked for ketones when blood glucose levels are abovemg/dl. Treatment for ketones:mg/dl.
Supplies to be Kept at School Blood glucose meter, blood glucose test strips, batteries for meter

Lancet device, lancets, gloves, etc.	
Urine ketone strips	
Insulin pump and supplies	
Insulin pen, pen needles, insulin cartridges	
Fast-acting source of glucose	
Carbohydrate containing snack	
Glucagon emergency kit	
Signatures	
This Diabetes Medical Management Plan has been	n approved by:
Student's Physician/Health Care Provider	Date
I give permission to the school nurse, trained diabete members of	
care tasks as outlined by	hool to perform and carry out the diabetes 's Diabetes Medical Management
Plan. I also consent to the release of the information	contained in this Diabetes Medical
Management Plan to all staff members and other adu who may need to know this information to maintain	
Acknowledged and received by:	
Student's Parent/Guardian	Date
Student's Parent/Guardian	Date