Date	٥f	Plan:	
	UŁ	& LUGALS	

Diabetes Medical Management Plan

nurse, trained diabetes personnel, and	nd copies should be kept in a place the distribution of the distri		
Student's Name:			
Date of Birth:	Date of Diabetes Diagnosis		•
	Homèroom Teacher:		2
Physical Condition: Diabetes type			
Contact Information			
Mother/Guardian:			
Address:			-
	*		
	Work		
Father/Guardian			
Telephone: Home	Work	Cell	
Student's Doctor/Health Care Provide	er:		
Name:			
			• ,
Telephone:	Emergency Number:		
Other Emergency Contacts:			
Name:			
Relationship:			•
Telephone: Home	Work	Cell	.•
Notify parents/guardian or emergency	contact in the following situations:	•	

Diabetes Medical Management Plan Continued

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 (<i>check all that apply</i>) ☐ 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? \(\text{Yes} \) No Can student determine correct amount of insulin? \(\text{Yes} \) No Can student draw correct dose of insulin? \(\text{Yes} \) No
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:

Diabetes Medical Management Plan Continued

Student Pump Abilities/Skills:	Needs Assistance	
Count carbohydrates Bolus correct amount for carbohydrates consumed Calculate and administer corrective bolus Calculate and set basal profiles Calculate and set temporary basal rate	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Disconnect pump	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Reconnect pump at infusion set	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Prepare reservoir and tubing Insert infusion set	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Troubleshoot alarms and malfunctions	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No	
For Students Taking Oral Diabetes Medications	•	
Type of medication:	Ti	ming:
Other medications:		ming:
		. .
Meals and Snacks Eaten at School	_	·
Is student independent in carbohydrate calculations a	and management?	Yes O No
Meal/Snack Time	Food cont	ent/amount
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 (
	_ -	s party of food sampling events.
Exercise and Sports		·
A fast-acting carbohydrate such as	•	should be
available at the site of exercise or sports.		,
Restrictions on activity, if any:		
Student should not exercise if blood glucose level or if moderate to large urine ketones are present.	is below	mg/dl or abovemg/dl

Diabetes Medical Management Plan Continued

Hypoglycemia (Low Blood Sugar)		
Usual symptoms of hypoglycemia:		
Treatment of hypoglycemia:		
Glucagon should be given if the student is unconscious, Route, Dosage, site for glucagon inject	having a seizure (convulsion), or unable to swallow. tion:arm,thigh,other.	
If glucagon is required, administer it promptly. Then, caparents/guardian.		
Hyperglycemia (High Blood Sugar)	•	
Usual symptoms of hyperglycemia:		
Treatment of hyperglycemia:		
Urine should be checked for ketones when blood glucose	e levels are above mg/dl.	
Treatment for ketones:		
Supplies to be Kept at School		
	Insulin pump and supplies	
strips, batteries for meter	Insulin pump and suppnesInsulin pen, pen needles, insulin cartridges	
~	Fast-acting source of glucose	
	Carbohydrate containing snack	
Insulin vials and syringes	Glucagon emergency kit	
Signatures		
This Diabetes Medical Management Plan has been ap	proved by:	
Student's Physician/Health Care Provider	Date	
give permission to the school nurse, trained diabetes per school to perform a	and carry out the diabetes care tasks as outlined by	
''s Diabetes Medical Management Pla	n. I also consent to the release of the information	
contained in this Diabetes Medical Management Plan to a	all staff members and other adults who have custodial	
are of my child and who may need to know this informa	tion to maintain my child's health and safety.	
Acknowledged and received by:		
Student's Parent/Guardian	Date	
Student's Parent/Guardian	Date	