Date	of	Plan:	
Date	OI	I tail.	

# Diabetes Medical Management Plan

Effective Dates:						
This plan should be completed by t reviewed with relevant school staff nurse, trained diabetes personnel, as	and copies should be kept in a pla					
Student's Name:						
Date of Birth:	Date of Diabetes Dia	gnosis:				
Grade:	Homeroom Teacher:					
Physical Condition:   Diabetes ty						
Contact Information						
Mother/Guardian:		_ <b>,</b> <sup>kf</sup>				
Address:						
Telephone: Home	And the second	:"				
Telephone: Home	Work	Cell				
Father/Guardian:	, A	х «				
Father/Guardian:Address:						
Telephone: Home	Work					
Student's Doctor/Health Care Provi	der:	<i>*</i>				
Name:	·					
Address:			-			
Telephone:	Emergency Number:					
Other Emergency Contacts:						
Name:						
Relationship:	* 8					
Telephone: Home	Work	Cell				
Notify parents/guardian or emergen	cy contact in the following situati	ons:				
		. 9.				

### 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 (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?    Yes    No Can student determine correct amount of insulin?    Yes    No Can student draw correct dose of insulin?    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
Type of insulin in pump:to
Type of infusion set:
Insulin/carbohydrate ratio: Correction factor:

### Diabetes Medical Management Plan Continued

Student Pump Abilities/S	'kills:	Needs Assistance	re	
Calculate and administer Calculate and set basal p Calculate and set tempor Disconnect pump Reconnect pump at infus Prepare reservoir and tub Insert infusion set Troubleshoot alarms and For Students Taking O	rofiles rary basal rate sion set bing	☐ Yes ☐ No		
Other medications:			Timing:	
Meals and Snacks Eate Is student independent in	n at School carbohydrate calculations a	and management	? □ Yes □ No	
Meal/Snack	Time	Food o	content/amount	
Breakfast Mid-morning snack Lunch Mid-afternoon snack Dinner				
Snack before exercise?	☐ Yes ☐ No			
Snack after exercise?	☐ Yes ☐ No			276 m ng
Other times to give sna	cks and content/amount:_			
Preferred snack foods:				
Foods to avoid, if any:				
Instructions for when for	od is provided to the class	(e.g., as part of a	class party or food sai	mpling event):
	12			
Exercise and Sports A fast-acting carbohydravailable at the site of e		har effection		— should be
Restrictions on activity,	-			104) NEU 104 3 - 4 11 174
Student should not exer	cise if blood glucose level urine ketones are present.	is below—	mg/dl or above-	mg/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, ha Route, Dosage, site for glucagon injection	aving a seizure (convulsion), or unable to swallow.
If glucagon is required, administer it promptly. Then, call parents/guardian.	911 (or other emergency assistance) and the
Hyperglycemia (High Blood Sugar)	
Usual symptoms of hyperglycemia:	
Treatment of hyperglycemia:	
Urine should be checked for ketones when blood glucose l	evels are above mg/dl.
Treatment for ketones:	
Supplies to be Kept at School	•
Blood glucose meter, blood glucose test	Insulin pump and supplies
	Insulin pump and suppliesInsulin pen, pen needles, insulin cartridges
	Fast-acting source of glucose
	Carbohydrate containing snack
<u> </u>	Glucagon emergency kit
Signatures	
This Diabetes Medical Management Plan has been app	roved by:
Student's Physician/Health Care Provider	Date
give permission to the school nurse, trained diabetes perso	onnel, and other designated staff members of
's Diabetes Medical Management Plan	d carry out the diabetes care tasks as outlined by
contained in this Diabetes Medical Management Plan to all	I also consent to the release of the information
care of my child and who may need to know this information	on to maintain my child's health and safety.
Acknowledged and received by:	
Student's Parent/Guardian	Date
Student's Parent/Guardian	Date