

Diabetic Medical Care Plan

This care plan is valid for one (1) calendar school year only and must be updated by the prescribing physician, and if any changes are made throughout the year to this plan.

Student's Name: _			School Year :
Date of Birth:		School/Program:	
Age:	Grade:	Teacher:	

Page one of this care plan is to be completed, signed and dated by a parent/guardian.

All pages of this care plan are to be completed, signed and dated by the treating licensed physician.

Without **both** signatures this care plan is not valid. Parent/guardian is responsible for supplying all ordered medications and any other supplies/equipment necessary to the school. It is the responsibility of the parent to make sure medications are not expired and any changes to plan is communicated with the school.

Contact Information

First Contact	Second Contact			
Name:	Name:			
Relationship:	Relationship:			
Phone (1):	Phone (1):			
HISTO	DRY and MANAGEMENT			
Age when diabetes was diagnosed Type I D	iabetes 🗆 YES 🔲 NO Type II Diabetes 🗆 YES 🔲 NO			
Can student perform their own blood glucose (BG) testing $\ \square$	YES NO Please monitor/help YES NO			
Will student have a glucometer and supplies for school use on	Iy □ YES □ NO			
Routinely test BG: Before Snack Before Lunch Be	fore Exercise			
Target BG range to Does the student	have a continuous glucose monitor (GCM): YES NO			
If student has a GCM Brand/model: Alarms	s set for: Low BG: High BG:			
Insulin will be given at school	please circle: Syringe/vial Insulin pen Pump			
Can student give their own insulin or insulin bolus, if on pump 🛛 YES 🗆 NO Please monitor/help 🗆 YES 🗆 NO				
Accommodations as needed are allowed. A more detailed me	dical plan may be needed to manage your child's diabetes at school. Use the plan			
you and your medical provider feel is best for daily manageme	nt.			
□ YES □ NO I have read the	e attached information regarding section 504 eligibility			
□ YES □ NO I wish to be contacted	d regarding a 504 evaluation			
Other considerations/instructions:				

I agree to have the information in this plan shared with staff needing to know. I certify that I have legal authority to consent to medical treatment for the student named above, including the administration of medications at school. I will not hold the HAS Board of Education, it's personnel, or employee's responsible for complications to medication or treatment/care administered pursuant to this plan. I give permission for trained staff to administer any medication ordered for diabetes in this plan and authorization to contact the ordering physician/licensed prescriber for clarification of this plan, if needed.

Parent Signature

Date

Holly Area Schools is not a medical facility. To extent practicable and safe for the student, medication should be administered during non-school hours.

Student Name:	Birthdate:	Grade:	
To be completed by Diabetes Team:			
Date of Diabetes Diagnosis:	_ 🗌 Type 1 🗌 Type 2 🗌 Oth	er:	
SECTION I - Routine Management			
Glucose Levels:			
Monitoring method: Continuous glucose monitor (CGM) Type:		R 🗌 Finger Stick	
Preferred location: Classroom Office Where convenien			
Glucose check performed by: Student, Independently Stud		d School Personnel	
Check prior to: Breakfast Snack Lunch Before PE			
Ensure that glucose level is above 100 before physical activity	• _	•	
✤ If glucose level is low (< or < with sympton	ms), see Section III, Low Glucose	e Level (Hypoglycemia)	
✤ If glucose level is high (>), see Section IV, High (Glucose Level (Hyperglycemia)		
Insulin Administration: (Type of Insulin per Medication Admin	nistration Authorization Form, see S	Section II)	
Preferred administration location: 🗌 Classroom 🗍 Office 🗌 Where convenient			
Pen/Syringe - Dosing per: Card Chart Scale InPe	n* 🗌 PUMP* *All settings pre-proc	grammed by parent *	
Prior to Breakfast : or Immediately after Prior to Lunch :	or Dimmediately after		
Prior to Snack (carb coverage only): $\Box or \Box$ Immediately after Pr	ior to: 🔲 or 📋 Im	mediately after 🗌 NA	
Insulin dosage calculated by: 🗌 Student, Independently 🗌 Student, Supervised OR 🗌 Designated School Personnel			
\Box Student will determine all carb counts independently <u>OR</u> \Box F	amily will provide carb counts to so	chool staff daily	
\square For foods provided by school nutrition services, school staff w	ill ensure student/family has acces	s to carb counts	
Insulin administered by: Student, Independently Student	, Supervised <u>OR</u> Designate	d School Personnel	
Adjustments to Insulin Dosing:			
Parents/Guardians have sufficient training and experience an Designated School Personnel for insulin dosing adjustme	· ·	•	
Yes No Adjust correction/sensitivity factor within	the following range: 1 unit: to	o 1 unit: (Target Glucose:	
Yes No Adjust insulin-to-carbohydrate ratio with the second se	thin the following range: 1 unit:	to 1 unit:	
Yes No Increase or decrease fixed insulin dose v	vithin the following range: +/-	units of insulin.	
Designated School Personnel should contact provider if	parents request insulin dosing adju	stments > times/week.	
Written communication between Provider & Parent (e.g. e until updated Insulin Dosing Tool is received by the Designation of the		ay be used to adjust insulin dosing	
Office staff assisting in filling out this form:			
Signature:	Date:		

)



SECTION II – Medication Administration Authorization (MAA) Form

This form must be completed fully in order for schools to administer the required medication. The school nurse (RN) will call the prescriber, as allowed by HIPAA, if questions arise about the student's medications and/or related diabetes care.

Prescriber's Authorization:

1. Medication Name: Insulin: 🗌 Admelog 🗌 Humalog/Lispro 🗌 Novolog/Aspart 🗌 Apidra 🗌 Fiasp					
Dose: Per Accompanying Insulin Dosing Tool					
Route: Pen/Syringe (Insulin dosing per card chart scale InPen) PUMP (All settings pre-programmed into pump by pare					
☐ InPen (All settings pre-programmed into app by parent)					
Time: Breakfast: 🗌 Prior to 🗌 Immediately after					
Lunch: Prior to Immediately after					
Snack: Prior to Immediately after					
Potential Side Effects:					
Student may self-carry insulin: Yes No Student may self-administer insulin: Yes No					
2. Medication Name: Glucagon					
Route & Dose: 🗌 Injection, Glucagon/Glucagen/Gvoke PFS: 🗌 0.5 mg or 📋 1.0 mg					
Auto-Injection, Gvoke HypoPen: 0.5mg/0.1mL or 1mg/0.2mL					
🗌 Nasal, Baqsimi Glucagon Nasal Powder: 🗌 3mg					
Time: When severe low glucose levels are suspected as indicated by unconsciousness, seizure, or extreme disorientation with inability to safely swallow oral quick-acting glucose.					
Potential Side Effects: Nausea, Vomiting, Rebound Hyperglycemia, Other:					
Student may self-carry Glucagon: 🦳 Yes 🦳 No					
Please see attached supplemental MAA Form for additional medication orders.					
HAS is not a medical facility. To the extent possible and safe for the student, medication should be administered during non-school hours.					
Physician please fill out the hypoglycemia and hyperglycemia treatments on the following two pages					
Prescriber's Signature: Date:					
(No stamped signatures, please)					
Print Name/Title: NPI#:					
Address:					
Phone: FAX:					
Office use only: Skyward Alert: Email: Date: Initials:					

SECTION III - Responding to a Low Glucose Level (Hypoglycemia)

Below are common symptoms that may be observed when glucose levels are <u>low</u>. <u>Reminder:</u> These symptoms can change and some students may not display any symptoms. Parents **may** choose to circle their child's most common symptoms.

Parents may choose to circle their child's most common symptoms.					
Symptoms of a Low Glucose Level (Hypoglycemia)					
Shaky Weak Sweaty Rapid heartbeat Dizzy Hungry Headache Lack of coordination Seizure Tiredness Loss of consciousness Pale Confusion Irritability/Personality changes Continuous Glucose Monitor (CGM) alarm/arrows Other:					
Actions for Treating Hypoglycemia					
Treatment for Mild to Moderate Hypoglycemia	Treatment for Severe Hypoglycemia				
Notify School Nurse or Designated School Personnel as soon as you observe symptoms. If possible, check glucose level via finger stick. Do NOT send the student to the office alone! Treat for hypoglycemia if glucose level is: less than or less than with symptoms. WHEN IN DOUBT, ALWAYS TREAT FOR HYPOGLYCEMIA AS SPECIFIED	 Student is: ✓ Unconscious ✓ Having a seizure ✓ Having difficulty swallowing Follow Emergency Steps Administer Glucagon Call 9-1-1 Activate MERT (Medical Emergency Response Team) 				
BELOW.	Administer Olygonon				
"Rule of 15"	Administer Glucagon				
Treat with <u>15 grams of quick-acting</u> glucose (4 oz. juice or 3-4 glucose tabs) <u>OR</u>	Stay with student, protect from injury, turn on side Do not put anything into the student's mouth Suspend or remove insulin pump (if worn)				
Treat with <u>30 grams of quick-acting</u> glucose (8 oz. juice or 6-8 glucose tabs) if glucose level is less than	Administer Glucagon Per MAA Form: Injection, Glucagon/Glucagen/Gvoke PFS: 0.5 mg or 1.0 mg				
Wait 15 minutes. Recheck glucose level.	Auto-Injection, Gvoke HypoPen:				
Repeat quick-acting glucose treatment if glucose level is less than mg/dL.	□ 0.5mg/0.1ml or □1mg/0.2ml □ Nasal, Baqsimi Glucagon Nasal Powder: □3mg				
Contact the student's parents/guardians. <u>Then:</u>	 ☐ Implement Medical Emergency Response: ✓ Take AED and any emergency medical 				
 If an hour or more before next meal, give a snack of protein and complex carbohydrates If mealtime and no difficulty swallowing, monitor and allow student to eat lunch while waiting to recheck glucose level. 	 supplies to location; Inform Central Administration of Emergency; Contact parents; Meet them in the parking lot; Meet the ambulance/direct traffic; Provide copy of student medical record to EMS; Control the scene; Document emergency and response on Emergency 				
Once glucose level is greater than and student has finished eating lunch, give insulin to <u>cover meal carbs only.</u>	Response/Incident Report form; Conduct debriefing session of incident and response following the event.				

SECTION IV - Responding to High Glucose Levels (Hyperglycemia)

Below are common symptoms that may be observed when glucose levels are <u>high</u>. <u>Reminder:</u> These symptoms can change and some students may not display any symptoms. Parents **may** choose to circle their child's most common symptoms.

Symptoms of a High Glucose Level (Hyperglycemia)

Increased thirst Increased urination Tiredness Increased appetite Decreased appetite Blurred Vision Headache Sweet, fruity breath Dry, itchy skin Achiness Stomach pain/nausea/vomiting Seizure Loss of consciousness/coma Continuous Glucose Monitor (CGM) alarm/arrows Other:

Actions for Treating Hyperglycemia				
Treatment for Hyperglycemia	Treatment for Hyperglycemia Emergency			
Notify School Nurse or Designated School Personnel as soon as you observe symptoms.	Call 9-1-1 Activate Medical Emergency Response			
☐ For glucose level less than 300:	Call 9-1-1 if severe symptoms are			
 If not mealtime – do not give correction dose of insulin, offer water, return to normal routine if feeling well 	present. Severe symptoms may include:			
✓ If mealtime, give insulin as prescribed	✓ Abdominal pain			
(see Section I, Routine Management, Insulin Administration)	✓ Nausea/Repetitive Vomiting			
For glucose level 300 or greater:	Change in level of consciousness			
✓ If mealtime, give insulin as prescribed (see Section I, Routine Management, Insulin Administration)	✓ Lethargy			
 Have student check ketones 	Implement Medical Emergency Response:			
 Positive Ketones: Call parent/guardian Trace or Small - attempt to flush, remain in school if feeling 	 Take AED and any emergency medical supplies to location; 			
well and no vomiting	✓ Inform Central Administration of			
 Moderate or Large - parent pick-up immediately 	Emergency;			
✓ Give 8-16 oz. of water hourly	✓ Contact parents; Meet them in the parking			
✓ No exercise, physical education, or recess ✓ Recheck ketones at next	lot;			
urination	✓ Meet the ambulance/direct traffic;			
If on pump, check infusion set/pump site: Is tubing disconnected?	 Provide copy of student medical record to EMS; 			
Is there wetness around the pump site, etc.?	✓ Control the scene;			
 <u>Negative Ketones:</u> If not mealtime - offer water, return to normal routine if feeling well 	 Document emergency and response on Emergency Response/Incident Report form; 			
☐ ☐ If no ketone strips are available:	 Conduct debriefing session of incident 			
✓ Treat as Positive Ketones	and response following the event.			
✓ Request strips from family				