Form A.3 Diabetes Care Plan

DIABETES

(Physician and parent signatures required annually)

Columbus School for Girls

American Diabetes Association.
Cure • Care • Commitment®

56 S. Columbia Avenue
Columbus, OH 43209
614-252-0781

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: _____through_____

Student's Name: _____

Date of Birth: _____ Date of Diabetes Diagnosis: _____

Grade: _____ Homeroom Teacher: _____

Physical Condition: ☐ Diabetes type 1 ☐ Diabetes type 2

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? ☐ 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 _____

_____ _____ to _____

Type of insulin in pump: _____

Type of infusion set: _____

Insulin/carbohydrate ratio: _____ Correction factor: _____

Student Pump Abilities/Skills:	*Needs Assistance*	
Count carbohydrates	☐ Yes	☐ No
Bolus correct amount for carbohydrates consumed	☐ Yes	☐ No
Calculate and administer corrective bolus	☐ Yes	☐ No
Calculate and set basal profiles	☐ Yes	☐ No
Calculate and set temporary basal rate	☐ Yes	☐ No
Disconnect pump	☐ Yes	☐ No
Reconnect pump at infusion set	☐ Yes	☐ No
Prepare reservoir and tubing	☐ Yes	☐ No
Insert infusion set	☐ Yes	☐ No
Troubleshoot alarms and malfunctions	☐ Yes	☐ No

For Students Taking Oral Diabetes Medications

Type of medication: _____ Timing: _____

Other medications: _____ Timing: _____

Meals and Snacks Eaten at School

Is student independent in carbohydrate calculations and management? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Meal/Snack	*Time*	*Food content/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 (e.g., part of a class party or food sampling)

_____

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 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, _____other.

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 above _____ mg/dl.

Treatment for ketones: _____
_____

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 approved by:

_____ _____
Student's Physician/Diabetes Health Care Provider Date

I give permission to the school nurse, trained diabetes personnel, and other designated staff members of Columbus School for Girls to perform and carry out the diabetes care tasks as outlined by _____'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 adults who have custodial care of my child and who may need to know this information to maintain my child's health and safety.

Acknowledged and received by:

_____ _____
Parent/Guardian Date

_____ _____
Phone number Additional phone

_____ _____
Parent/Guardian Date

_____ _____
Phone number Additional phone

All other emergency contact numbers will be obtained through My BackPack.