Fort Bend Independent School District
School Health Services

Diabetes Management and Treatment 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:

_____

Address: _____

_____

Telephone: Home _____ Work _____ Cell _____

Father/Guardian:

_____

Address: _____

_____

Telephone: Home _____ Work _____ Cell _____

Student's Doctor/Health Care Provider:

Name: _____

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? ☐ 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., as part of a class party or food sampling event):

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/Health Care Provider Date

I give permission to the school nurse, trained diabetes personnel, and other designated staff members of_____school 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:

_____ _____

Student's Parent/Guardian Date

_____ _____

Student's Parent/Guardian Date