

Date of Plan: _____

Diabetes Medical Management Plan

Effective Dates: _____

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.

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:

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 _____

_____ to _____

Type of insulin in pump: _____

Type of infusion set: _____

Insulin/carbohydrate ratio: _____ Correction factor: _____

50 Helping the Student with Diabetes Succeed

Excerpted from: Helping the Student with Diabetes Succeed: A Guide for School Personnel. Published by National Diabetes Education Program: A Joint Program of the National Institutes of Health and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Diabetes Medical Management Plan *Continued*

Student Pump Abilities/Skills:

Needs Assistance

Count carbohydrates	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Bolus correct amount for carbohydrates consumed	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Calculate and administer corrective bolus	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Calculate and set basal profiles	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Calculate and set temporary basal rate	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Disconnect pump	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Reconnect pump at infusion set	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Prepare reservoir and tubing	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Insert infusion set	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Troubleshoot alarms and malfunctions	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 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

<i>Meal/Snack</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Food content/amount</i>
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.