



This plan should be completed by the student's personal diabetes health care team, including the parents/guardian. It should be reviewed with relevant school staff and copies should be kept in a place that can be accessed easily by the school nurse, trained diabetes personnel, and other authorized personnel.

Date of Plan:	This plan is valid for the current school year:			
Student's Name:	Date of Birth:			
Date of Diabetes Diagnosis:	type 1	type 2 Other		
School:	School Phone Number:			
Grade:	- Homeroom Teacher:			
School Nurse:	Phone: _			
CONTACT INFORMATION				
Mother/Guardian:				
		Cell:		
Email Address:				
Address:				
Telephone: Home	Work	Cell:		
Email Address:				
	are Provider:			
Address:				
Telephone:				
Email Address:	Emergency Number	r:		
Other Emergency Contacts:				
Name:	Relationship:			
	Work			

CHECKING BLOOD GLUCOSE

Target range of blood glucose: 70-130 mg/dL 70-180 mg/dL				
Other:				
Check blood glucose level: Before lunch Hours after lunch				
2 hours after a correction dose Mid-morning Before PE After PE				
Before dismissal Other:				
 As needed for signs/symptoms of low or high blood glucose As needed for signs/symptoms of illness 				
Preferred site of testing:				
Brand/Model of blood glucose meter:				
Note: The fingertip should always be used to check blood glucose level if hypoglycemia is suspected.				
Student's self-care blood glucose checking skills:				
Independently checks own blood glucose				
May check blood glucose with supervision				
Requires school nurse or trained diabetes personnel to check blood glucose				
Continuous Glucose Monitor (CGM): Yes No Brand/Model: Alarms set for: (low) and (high)				
Note: Confirm CGM results with blood glucose meter check before taking action on sensor blood glucose				
level. If student has symptoms or signs of hypoglycemia, check fingertip blood glucose level regardless of				

CGM

HYPOGLYCEMIA TREATMENT

Student's usual symptoms of hypoglycemia (list below):

If exhibiting symptoms of hypoglycemia, OR if blood glucose level is less than _____mg/dL, give a quick-acting glucose product equal to______ grams of carbohydrate.

Recheck bloo	d glucose in	10-15 minutes	and repeat	treatment if	blood gluce	ose level is
less than	mg/dL.					

Additional treatment:

HYPOGLYCEMIA TREATMENT (Continued)

Follow physical activity and sports orders (see page 7).

- If the student is unable to eat or drink, is unconscious or unresponsive, or is having seizure activity or convulsions (jerking movements), give:
- Glucagon: 1 mg 1/2 mg Route: SC IM
- Site for glucagon injection: arm thigh Other:
- Call 911 (Emergency Medical Services) and the student's parents/guardian.
- Contact student's health care provider.

HYPERGLYCEMIA TREATMENT

Student's usual symptoms of hyperglycemia (list below):

Check Urine Blood for ketones every	hours when blood glucose levels
are above mg/dL.	

For blood glucose greater than _____ mg/dL AND at least _____ hours since last insulin dose, give correction dose of insulin (see orders below).

For insulin pump users: see additional information for student with insulin pump.

Give extra water and/or non-sugar-containing drinks (not fruit juices): _____ounces per hour.

Additional treatment for ketones:

Follow physical activity and sports orders (see page 7).

- Notify parents/guardian of onset of hyperglycemia.
- If the student has symptoms of a hyperglycemia emergency, including dry mouth, extreme thirst, nausea and vomiting, severe abdominal pain, heavy breathing or shortness of breath, chest pain, increasing sleepiness or lethargy, or depressed level of consciousness: Call 911 (Emergency Medical Services) and the student's parents/ guardian.
- Contact student's health care provider.

INSULIN THERAPY
Insulin delivery device: Syringe insulin pen insulin pump
Type of insulin therapy at school: Adjustable Insulin Therapy Fixed Insulin Therapy No insulin
Adjustable Insulin Therapy
Carbohydrate Coverage/Correction Dose:
Name of insulin:
Carbohydrate Coverage:
Insulin-to-Carbohydrate Ratio:
Lunch: 1 unit of insulin per grams of carbohydrate
Snack: 1 unit of insulin per grams of carbohydrate
Carbohydrate Dose Calculation Example
Grams of carbohydrate in meal
Insulin-to-carbohydrate ratio = units of insulin
Correction Dose:
Blood Glucose Correction Factor/Insulin Sensitivity Factor =
Target blood glucose = mg/dL

Correction Dose Calculation Example

Actual Blood GlucoseTarget Blood GlucoseBlood Glucose Correction Factor/Insulin Sensitivity Factor= ______units of insulin

Correction dose scale (use instead of calculation above to determine insulin correction dose):

Blood glucosetomg/dLgiveunitsBlood glucosetomg/dLgiveunitsBlood glucosetomg/dLgiveunitsBlood glucosetomg/dLgiveunits

INSULIN THERAPY (Continued)				
When to give insu	ılin:			
Lunch Carbohydrate c	overage only			
	overage plus correction dose when blood glucose is greater than ndhours since last insulin dose.			
Snack				
No coverage fo	or snack			
Carbohydrate c				
Carbohydrate c	overage plus correction dose when blood glucose is greater than			
mg/dL a	nd hours since last insulin dose.			
Correction dose	e only:			
For blood glucose	greater than mg/dL AND at least hours since last			
insulin dose.	,			
Other:				
Fixed Insulin Ther	apy			
Name of insulin:				
	nsulin given pre-lunch daily			
Units of insulin given pre-snack daily				
Other:				
Parental Authoriz	ation to Adjust Insulin Dose:			
Yes No	Parents/guardian authorization should be obtained before			
	administering a correction dose.			
Yes No	Parents/guardian are authorized to increase or decrease correction			
	dose scale within the following range: +/units of insulin.			
Yes No	Parents/guardian are authorized to increase or decrease insulin-to-			
—	carbohydrate ratio within the following range: units			
	per prescribed grams of carbohydrate, +/ grams of carbohydrate.			
Yes No	Parents/guardian are authorized to increase or decrease fixed insulin			
	dose within the following range: +/ units of insulin.			

INSULIN THERAPY (Continued)

Student's self-care insulin administration skill

Yes
 No Independently calculates and gives own injections
 Yes
 No May calculate/give own injections with supervision
 Yes
 No Requires school purse or trained disbates perconnel to

Yes No Requires school nurse or trained diabetes personnel to calculate/give injections

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR STUDENT WITH INSULIN PUMP

rand/Model of pump: Type of insulin in pump:				
Basal rates during school:				
Type of infusion set:				
For blood glucose greater thanmg/dL that has not decreased withinhours after correction, consider pump failure or infusion site failure. Notify parents/guardian.				
For infusion site failure: Insert new infusion s	et and/or replace reservoir.			
For suspected pump failure: suspend or remove pump and give insulin by syringe or pen.				
Physical Activity				
May disconnect from pump for sports activities				
Set a temporary basal rate Yes No.	% temporary basal for hours			
Suspend pump use 🗌 Yes 🗌 No				
Student's self-care pump skills:	Independent?			
Count carbohydrates	Yes No			
Bolus correct amount for carbohydrates consume	d 🗌 Yes 🗌 No			
Calculate and administer correction bolus	Yes No			
Calculate and set basal profiles	Yes No			
Calculate and set temporary basal rate	Yes No			
Change batteries	Yes No			
Disconnect pump	Yes No			
Reconnect pump to infusion set	Yes No			
Prepare reservoir and tubing	Yes No			
Insert infusion set	Yes No			
Troubleshoot alarms and malfunctions	Yes No			

OTHER DIABETES MEDICATIONS

Name:	Dose:	R	oute:	_ Times given:	
Name:	Dose:	Ro	oute:	_ Times given:	
MEAL PLAN					
Meal/Snack	Time	Carbohydrat	e Content	(grams)	
Breakfast			to		
Mid-morning snack			to		
Lunch			to		
Mid-afternoon snack _			to		
Other times to give snac	ks and content/amou	nt:			
Instructions for when food is provided to the class (e.g., as part of a class party or food sampling event):					
Special event/party food permitted: Parents/guardian discretion					
Student discretion					
Student's self-care nutrition skills:					
Yes No Independently counts carbohydrates					
Yes No May count carbohydrates with supervision					
Yes No Requires school nurse/trained diabetes personnel to count carbohydrates					

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND SPORTS

A quick-acting source of glucose such as glucose tabs and/or sugar-containing juice must be available at the site of physical education activities and sports.			
Student should eat 15 grams 30 grams of carbohydrate other			
before every 30 minutes during after vigorous physical activity			
other			
If most recent blood glucose is less than mg/dL, student can participate in physical activity when blood glucose is corrected and above mg/dL.			
Avoid physical activity when blood glucose is greater than mg/dL or if urine/ blood ketones are moderate to large.			
(Additional information for student on insulin pump is in the insulin section on page 6.)			

DISASTER PLAN

To prepare for an unplanned disaster or emergency (72 HOURS), obtain emergency
supply kit from parent/guardian.
Continue to follow orders contained in this DMMP.
Additional insulin orders as follows:
Other:

SIGNATURES

This Diabetes Medical Management Plan has been approved by:

Student's Physician/Health Care Provider	Date			
I, (parent/guardian:)	give permission to the school nurse			
or another qualified health care professional or trained diabetes personnel of				
(school:)	_ to perform and carry out the diabetes care			
tasks as outlined in (student:)	's Diabetes Medical Management			
Plan. I also consent to the release of the information contained in this Diabetes Medical				
Management Plan to all school staff members and other adults who have responsibility				
for my child and who may need to know this information to maintain my child's health				
and safety. I also give permission to the school nurse or another qualified health care				
professional to contact my child's physician/health care provider.				

Acknowledged and received by:

Student's Parent/Guardian	Date
Student's Parent/Guardian	Date
School Nurse/Other Qualified Health Care Personnel	Date