



Diabetes Medical Management Plan

Date of 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 No.: _____

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

☐ when student exhibits symptoms of hyperglycemia

☐ after exercise

☐ 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 (check 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:

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

Needs assistance

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 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.
☐ Insulin pen, pen needles, insulin cartridges
☐ Carbohydrate containing snack
☐ Urine ketone strips
☐ Insulin pump and supplies
☐ Fast-acting source of glucose
☐ 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 _____'s Diabetes Medical Management school to perform and carry out the diabetes care tasks as outlined by _____ 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

Individualized Health Plan: *Diabetes*



Date: _____

Student's name: _____ Grade: _____ Homeroom teacher: _____

Date of Birth: _____ Date/age diagnosed: _____ Diabetes diagnosis: ☐ type 1 ☐ type 2

Parent/Guardian #1: Name _____
Home _____ Work _____ Cell _____

Parent/Guardian #2: Name _____
Home _____ Work _____ Cell _____

Other Contact: Name _____ Phone # _____
Physician _____ Phone # _____

Blood Glucose Usual times to test glucose at school _____
BG testing (check any that apply) ☐ before exercise ☐ after exercise
☐ other (explain): _____
Can student perform own test? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Hypoglycemia Symptoms: _____
Glucose level mandating treatment if no symptoms _____
Treatment _____

Glucagon (dose) _____ Expiration _____
Activity restriction (if applicable) _____

Hyperglycemia Symptoms: _____
Blood glucose to test for ketones _____
Treatment _____
Sliding scale correction dose: _____ units if BG is _____ to _____ mg/dl _____ units if BG is _____ to _____ mg/dl
_____ units if BG is _____ to _____ mg/dl _____ units if BG is _____ to _____ mg/dl
Activity restriction (if applicable) _____

Insulin Time: _____ ☐ a.m. ☐ p.m. Dose _____ by (check one) ☐ syringe ☐ pen ☐ pump
Can student give own injections? ☐ Yes ☐ No Supervision required? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Flex insulin dosage: Insulin type _____ units to _____ gms carbohydrates
Insulin pump: type _____ Basal rates _____ time _____ to _____ insulin type _____
Insulin/carbohydrate ratio _____ Correction factor _____
Insulin type _____ Infusion set _____

Type II Diabetes Medication: _____ Daily calories _____

Meals and snacks Times in school: _____

Circumstances requiring parent notification _____

Additional recommendations _____

Emergency health-care plan _____

School nurse

Parent/guardian

Administrator

Faculty representative