

**The Public Schools of Brookline
School Health Services**

Date of Plan: _____

Diabetes Health Care Plan

To be completed by the student's health care team and parents/guardian. Plan will be kept with the school nurse and reviewed with school staff on a need to know basis.

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: Calculation and administration of insulin must be supervised by a registered nurse. Students may self administer if determined to be age-appropriate by PCP, parent and school nurse.

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:

_____ intermediate/NPH/lente _____ units or

_____ basal/Lantus/Ultralente _____ units.

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 ____

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 ___

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: yes____ no____

Provided by the parent and 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 inform the parents/guardian.

Hyperglycemia (High Blood Sugar) :

Usual symptoms of hyperglycemia: _____

Treatment of hyperglycemia: _____

Urine should be checked for ketones: no____ yes____ 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 Health Care Plan has been approved by:

Student's Physician/Health Care Provider

Date

I give permission to the school nurse or other designated staff members of _____ school to perform and carry out the diabetes care tasks as outlined by _____'s Diabetes Health Care Plan. I also consent to the release of the information contained in this Diabetes Health Care 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

School Nurse

Date