

Student Name: _____ Date: _____

Teacher: _____ School Nurse or Designee: _____

Parent/ Guardian Name: _____ Parent/Guardian Phone Number: _____

Diabetes Type (*Select One*): ☐ Type 1 ☐ Type 2

CONTACT SCHOOL NURSE/DESIGNEE IMMEDIATELY IF THE STUDENT IS EXPERIENCING SEIZURE, LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS, OR CANNOT SWALLOW.

Refer to the school nurse/designee and/or student's **Diabetes Medical Management Plan (DMMP)** or health care provider's orders for more information.

IMPORTANT: The student should not be sent to the nurse's office unaccompanied if they are experiencing hypoglycemia or hyperglycemia. If the student reports symptoms of low or high blood glucose, the student should be treated immediately at their current location for hypoglycemia and then, if needed, accompanied to the clinic by an adult or responsible student.

DIABETES EMERGENCIES REQUIRING IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

Low Blood Glucose-Hypoglycemia (Glucose value of <70 mg/dL, or if the student is symptomatic)

Symptoms:

Shaking, dizziness, sweating, irritability, confusion, headache. If the student is experiencing signs or symptoms of low blood glucose and is unable to verify it with a glucose meter or continuous glucose monitor (CGM), always treat as low blood glucose. Contact the school nurse/designee immediately if the student is experiencing seizure, loss of consciousness, or cannot eat or drink.

Treatment:

- Notify the nurse or other trained personnel.
- Give _____ grams of fast-acting carbohydrates. This student keeps _____
(*type of carbohydrates, i.e. juice, glucose tablets*) that are located _____.
- **Do not give insulin for these carbohydrates.**
- Recheck glucose level with glucose meter or continuous glucose monitor (CGM) in 15 minutes. If their blood glucose is still below 70 mg/dL, continue to retreat with carbohydrates and check glucose every 15 minutes until blood glucose is above 70 mg/dL.
- Restrict physical activity until blood glucose is >70 mg/dL.

High Blood Glucose (Hyperglycemia): Symptoms include thirst, frequent urination, fatigue, confusion, blurry vision. If the student is experiencing high blood glucose levels, the student should be allowed unlimited access to the bathroom and sugar-free fluids. Notify the nurse/designee immediately if the student appears unwell.

Classroom Support: The student should be permitted to monitor their blood glucose anywhere, anytime and may require more frequent monitoring if feeling unwell or exhibiting low or high blood glucose symptoms. This student may need more frequent restroom breaks and should be allowed access to snacks and water during class if needed to treat high or low blood glucose.

Key Diabetes Care Components:

INSULIN- Student administers insulin via ☐ Insulin Pump ☐ Insulin Pen ☐ Syringe ☐ Other: _____

Use of Electronic Devices:

☐ This student must have access to and be permitted to use electronic devices (*e.g., smartphone, insulin pump, continuous glucose monitor*) for diabetes management purposes, such as monitoring blood glucose levels or administering insulin during class and school-sponsored activities.