

Diabetes Support Plan & Medical Alert Information

Instructions: This form is a communication tool for use by parents to share information with the school. Students who are receiving Nursing Support Services (NSS) Delegated Care do not need to complete page 3. This form does NOT need to be completed by Diabetes Clinic staff, Nursing Support Service Coordinators or Public Health Nurses.

Student Name:		Date of Birth:				
School:		Grade:	Teacher/Div:			
Care Card Number:		Date of Plan:				
CONTACT INFOR	MATION					
Parent/Guardian 1:	Name:				☐ Call First	
Phone Numbers:	Home:	Work:		Other:		
Parent/Guardian 2:	Name:				☐ Call First	
Phone Numbers:	Home:	Work:		Other:		
Other/Emergency:	Name:	□Yes □No			Relationship:	
Phone Numbers:	Home:	Work:		Other:		
STUDENTS RECE	gency supply of insulin:	RE				
NSS Coordinator: Phone:						
School staff providing	g delegated care:					
Parent Signature:		Name:	Name:			
Date:						

Student:

MEDICAL ALERT ~ TREATING MILD TO MODERATE LOW BLOOD GLUCOSE ~									
SYMPTOMS TREATMENT FOR STUDENTS NEEDING ASSISTANCE (anyone can give sugar to a student)									
☐ Hungry 1. If student able to 10 grams ☐ Dizzy ☐ 10 grams ☐ Irritable ☐ ½ cup of juic ☐ Tired/sleepy ☐ 2 teaspoons ☐ Blurry vision ☐ 10 skittles ☐ Poor coordination ☐ 10 ml (2 teastable sugar ☐ Difficulty speaking ☐ Other (ONL) ☐ Headache on package ☐ Difficulty concentrating ☐ 2. Contact designa ☐ Other: 2. Contact designa 3. Blood glucose slimprove or if blood 4. Do not leave student		swallow, give one of the follows be tablets or regular soft drink of honey coons) or 2 packets of issolved in water if 10 grams are labelled code emergency school staff prould be retested in 15 minuted glucose remains below 4 reent unattended until blood g	OR 15 Grams glucose tablets 3¼ cup of juice or regular soft drink 1 tablespoon of honey 15 skittles 15 ml (1 tablespoon) or 3 packets of table sugar dissolved in water Other (ONLY if 15 grams are labelled on package): erson es. Re-treat as above if symptoms do not mmol/L						
	MEDICAL ALERT ~ GIVING GLUCAGON FOR <u>SEVERE</u> BLOOD GLUCOSE ~								
SYMP	ГОМЅ	PLAN OF ACTION							
 Unconsciousness Having a seizure (or jerky move So uncooperative that you cannot 	•	 Place on left side and maintain airway Call 911, then notify parents Manage a seizure: protect head, clear area of hard or sharp objects, guide arms and legs but do not forcibly restrain, do not put anything in mouth Administer glucagon 							
Medication	Dose & Route	Directions							
Glucagon (GlucaGen or Lilly Glucagon) Solution Frequency: Emergency treatment for severe low blood glucose OR 1.0 mg - 1.0 ml (for students 6 years of age and over) Give by injection: Intramuscular		 Remove cap Inject liquid from syringe into dry powder bottle Roll bottle gently to dissolve powder Draw fluid dose back into the syringe Inject into outer mid-thigh (may go through clothing) Once student is alert, give juice or fast acting sugar 							

	Diabetes Support	Plan Stu	ıdent:	
LEVEL OF SUPPORT REQUIRED FOR STU	IDENTS NOT REC	SEIVING NSS DE	LEGATED C	ARE
Requires checking hat task is done (child is proficient in Blood glucose testing Carb counting/adding Administers insulin Eating on time if on NPH insulin Act based on BG result	Requires romagnetic in task): Requires romagnetic in Blood Carb of Insulin Eating	eminding to complete glucose testing counting/adding Administration on time if on NPH insted on BG result	: [Student is completely independent
MEAL PLANNING: The maintenance of a pachieving good blood g	oroper balance of f llucose control in s	ood, insulin and p tudents with diab	ohysical activi etes.	ty is important to
In circumstances when treats of classroom food is prov	rided but not labelled, t		endently	
	at every school lo	cation or at any so	chool activity.	espond to the results in If preferred by the pe provided, unless low
Frequency of Testing:		☐ mid-afternoon ☐ before leaving		before sport or exercise
Location of equipment: W	ith student ther	In class	sroom	In office
Time of day when low blood glucose is most likely to oc				
Instructions if student takes school bus home:				
PHYSICAL ACTIVITY: Physical exercise can be within reach of the monitoring is often pubased on the blood state.	ne student at all time performed prior to e	es (see page 2 fo exercise. Extra ca	or more detail arbohydrates	s). Blood glucose may need to be eaten
Comments:				
INSULIN: All students with type 1 diabetes to commonly before meals.	use insulin. Some	students require	insulin during	the school day, most

Insulin delivery system: Pump Pen Needle and syringe (at home or student fully independent)

Frequency of insulin administration:

In office Other

Insulin should never be stored in a locked cupboard.