Date of Plan:	_	
	Diabetes Medical Mana	gement Plan
should be reviewed with relevant place that is easily accessed by a authorized personnel. This plan	t Seven Generations Char the charter school nurse, t must be obtained from the ther a Section 504 Plan or	ealth care team and parents/guardian. It ter School staff and copies should be kept in a trained diabetes personnel, and other student's parent(s) for any student diagnosed Individual Education Plan is later developed
Effective Dates:		
Student's Name:		
Date of Birth:	Date of Diabet	tes Diagnosis:
Grade:	Homeroom To	eacher:
Physical Condition:   Diabet	tes type 1	type 2
Contact Information		
Mother/Guardian:		
Address:		
Telephone: Home	Work	Cell
Father/Guardian:		
Telephone: Home	Work	Cell
Student's Doctor/Health Care Pr		
Name:		
Address:		
Telenhone:		

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Name:

Relationship:

Telephone: Home \_\_\_\_\_ Work \_\_\_\_ Cell \_\_\_\_

Notify parents/guardian or emergency contact in the following situations:

Other Emergency Contacts:

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? $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
Exceptions:
Type of blood glucose meter student uses:
Insulin
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: (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
Can student give own injections? $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
Can student determine correct amount of insulin? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
Can student draw correct dose of insulin?   ———————————————————————————————————

For Students with In Type of pump:		Basal rates: 12 am to
71 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		to
Type of infusion set:	ratio:	to Correction factor:  Needs Assistance
Count carbohydrates	CO/ORITIO.	☐ Yes ☐ No
·	t for carbohydrates consu	
Bolus correct amount for carbohydrates consumed 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
	g Oral Diabetes Medica	
Is student independer	nt in carbohydrate calcula	ations and management?   Yes   No
Meal/Snack	Time	Food content/amount
Breakfast		
Mid-morning snack		
Lunch		
Mid-afternoon snack		
Dinner		
Snack before exercise	e?	
Snack after exercise?	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Other times to give si	nacks and content/amour	nt:
Preferred snack foods	S:	

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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 asshould 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 the 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: mg/dl.
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 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 Seven Generations Charter School to perform and carry out the diabetes care tasks as outlined by 's Diabetes Medical Management Plan. I also consent to the release of the information contained in this Diabetes Medical Management Plan to student's physician/healthcare provider, emergency healthcare provider and to all school 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 and for the school nurse, trained diabetic personnel and other school staff members who have custodial care of my child to speak with student's physician/healthcare provider or emergency healthcare provider in order to treat and manage my child's diabetes. Acknowledged and received by: Student's Parent/Guardian Date Student's Parent/Guardian Date