Date	of	Plan:	
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Diabetes Medical Management Plan

Effective Dates:						
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.						
tudent's Name:						
Date of Birth:	Date of Diabetes Diagnosis: Homeroom Teacher:					
Grade:						
Physical Condition: Diabetes type 1	☐ Diabetes type 2					
Contact Information						
Mother/Guardian:		×				
Address:						
Telephone: Home	Work	Cell				
Father/Guardian:						
Address:		*				
		Cell				
Student's Doctor/Health Care Provider:		v · · ·				
Name:						
Address:						
Telephone:	Emergency Num	nber:				
Other Emergency Contacts:		•				
Name:						
Relationship:		·				
Telephone: Home	Work	Cell				
Notify parents/guardian or emergency	contact in the following s	situations:				

Diabetes Medical Management Plan Continued

Blood Glucose Monitoring
Target range for blood glucose is \$\square\$ 70-150 \$\square\$ 70-180 \$\square\$ 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 wiren 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 (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
units if blood glucose is to mg/dl
toto 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:
to to
Type of insulin in pump:
Type of infusion set:
Translin/corboby drote ratio: Correction factor:

Diabetes Medical Management Plan Continued

Student Pump Abilities/Skills:	Needs Assistance
Count carbohydrates Bolus correct amount for carbohydrates consumed Calculate and administer corrective bolus Calculate and set basal profiles Calculate and set temporary basal rate Disconnect pump Reconnect pump at infusion set Prepare reservoir and tubing Insert infusion set Troubleshoot alarms and malfunctions	☐ Yes ☐ No
For Students Taking Oral Diabetes Medication	ıs
Type of medication:	Timing:
Other medications:	Timing:
Meals and Snacks Eaten at School	
Is student independent in carbohydrate calculation	ns and management? The 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/amoun	it:
Preferred snack foods:	
Foods to avoid, if any:	
	ass (e.g., as part of a class party or food sampling event):
Exercise and Sports	
A fast-acting carbohydrate such as available at the site of exercise or sports.	should be
Restrictions on activity, if any:	
Student should not exercise if blood glucose l	evel is belowmg/dl or abovemg/dl

Diabetes Medical Management Plan Continued

Hypoglycemia (Low Blood Sugar)	•
Usual symptoms of hypoglycemia:	,
Treatment of hypoglycemia:	,
Glucagon should be given if the student is unconscious Route, Dosage, site for glucagon injections.	- v-
If glucagon is required, administer it promptly. Then, or parents/guardian.	call 911 (or other emergency assistance) and the
Hyperglycemia (High Blood Sugar)	
Usual symptoms of hyperglycemia:	
Treatment of hyperglycemia:	
Urine should be checked for ketones when blood gluco	ose levels are abovemg/dl.
Treatment for ketones:	
Supplies to be Kept at School	
Blood glucose meter, blood glucose test	Insulin pump and supplies
	Insulin pen, pen needles, insulin cartridges
strips, batteries for meter Lancet device, lancets, gloves, etc.	Fast-acting source of glucose
Urine ketone strips	Carbohydrate containing snack
Insulin vials and syringes	Glucagon emergency kit
nisum viais and syringes	Oldcagon enlergency kit
Signatures	y
This Diabetes Medical Management Plan has been	approved by:
Student's Physician/Health Care Provider	Date
	n 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 t	
care of my child and who may need to know this inform	mation to maintain my child's health and safety.
Acknowledged and received by:	
Student's Parent/Guardian	Date
Season of mono canadan	,
Student's Derent/Guardian	Data