

SCHOOL DIABETES ORDERS – INJECTION (PEN/SYRINGE)

Healthcare Provider to Complete Annually

NAME: _____ DOB: _____ SCHOOL: _____ GRADE: _____

Start date: _____ End date: _____ school year Last day of school Other: _____

LOW BLOOD GLUCOSE (BG) MANAGEMENT

- If BG is below 70 or having symptoms, give _____ grams fast-acting carbohydrate (i.e. glucose tabs, juice).
- Recheck BG in 15 minutes and repeat carbohydrate treatment if BG still < 80 or if child continues to be symptomatic.
School nurse to notify provider's office of repeated hypoglycemia trends (i.e. more than 2-3 lows per week).
- Once BG is > 80, may follow with 10-15 gram carb snack, or meal if time.

If unconscious, unresponsive, difficulty swallowing, or evidence of seizure: Phone 911 immediately. Do NOT give anything by mouth. If nurse or trained PDA is available, administer Glucagon (_____ mg SQ or IM)

HIGH BLOOD GLUCOSE (BG) MANAGEMENT

- Correction with Insulin
 - If BG is over target range _____ for _____ hours after last bolus or carbohydrate intake, student should receive correction dose of insulin per insulin orders, but only cover with carb ratio at the next meal time.
 - Never correct for high blood sugars other than at mealtime, unless consultation with student's Healthcare Provider or as set up by 504 plan.
- Ketones: Test urine ketones if BG > 300 two times over the course of _____ hrs or mins, or Never. Call parent if child is having moderate or large ketones.
- No exercise if having nausea or abdominal pain, or if ketones are tested and found moderate or large.
- Encourage student to drink plenty of water and provide rest if needed.

BLOOD GLUCOSE TESTING

BG to be tested: Before meals and for symptoms of low or high BG, or as set up by the 504 plan

Extra BG testing: before exercise, before PE, before going home, other: _____

Blood glucose at which parents should be notified: Low _____ mg/dL or High _____ mg/dL

Notify the parents if repeated hypoglycemia, abdominal pain, nausea/vomiting, fever, if hypoglycemic before going home, or if there is a refusal of care by the child.

INSULIN ADMINISTRATION at Mealtime Apidra® Humalog® Novolog®

Insulin to Carb Ratio: _____ unit: _____ grams Carb

Pre-meal BG target: 70-150, or Other: _____

BG Correction Factor: _____ unit: _____ mg/dL > _____ mg/dL

Insulin dosing to be given: before, or after meal
 after meal dosing when before meal BG < _____ mg/dL

Parent/caregiver authorized to adjust insulin within _____ percent for carbs, BG level, or anticipated activity

Licensed medical personnel authorized to adjust the insulin dose by +/- 0 to 5 units after consultation with parent/caregiver

STUDENT'S SELF-CARE *Healthcare provider and parents discuss and check box for ability level*

1. Totally independent management <input type="checkbox"/>	6. Student administers insulin injection independently <u>or</u> <input type="checkbox"/>
2. Student tests independently <u>or</u> <input type="checkbox"/>	Student consults with nurse/parent/PDA for insulin dose <input type="checkbox"/>
Student needs verification of number by staff <u>or</u> <input type="checkbox"/>	Student self-injects with verification of the number by designated staff <u>or</u> <input type="checkbox"/>
Assist/Testing to be done by school nurse/PDA/parent <input type="checkbox"/>	Student self-injects with nurse supervision only <u>or</u> <input type="checkbox"/>
3. Student counts carbohydrates independently or <input type="checkbox"/>	Injection to be done by school nurse/PDA/parent <input type="checkbox"/>
Student consults with nurse/parent/PDA or designated staff for carbohydrate count <input type="checkbox"/>	7. Wears Continuous Glucose Monitor (CGM); further management per IHP. Insulin and hypoglycemia management per orders based on blood glucose reading only <input type="checkbox"/>
4. Student self-treats mild hypoglycemia <input type="checkbox"/>	
5. Student tests and interprets own ketones <u>or</u> <input type="checkbox"/>	
Student needs assistance with interpreting ketones <input type="checkbox"/>	

DISASTER PLAN & ORDERS

Parent is responsible for providing and maintaining "disaster kit" and to notify school nurse. In case of disaster:

Use above BG correction scale + carb ratio coverage for disaster insulin dosing every 3-4 hrs.

If Lantus or Levemir long-acting insulin is available, may administer 80% of their usual dose.

If long-acting insulin is not available, then administer rapid-acting insulin every 3-4 hrs as indicated by BG levels.

Healthcare Provider Signature: _____ Print Name: _____ Date: _____

Parent Signature: _____ Print Name: _____ Date: _____

School Nurse Signature: _____ Print Name: _____ Date: _____