## **EMERGENCY CARE PLAN – DIABETES**

Student NameE	BirthdateGrade/Teacher
School Name	School Year
	Phone#Fax#
	udes: Check all that apply and fill in blanks.
Low Blood Sugar (Hypoglycemia)	General Care for Low Blood Sugar (Carbohydrates and Glucagon Raises Blood Sugar)
Symptoms may include:    Blurred vision     Dizziness     Fast heartbeat     Fatigue     Headache     Hunger     Irritability     Personality change     Sweating     Trembling     Weakness     Slurred speech     Inattentive/spacey     Flushed/hot     Other:	1. Test blood sugar, if belowmg/dL, then: a. Givegrams of quick acting sugar (Ex. juice, glucose tablets) b. Retest blood sugar in 10 to 15 minutes i. If blood sugar is belowmg/dL, repeat treatment of quick acting sugar and retesting blood sugar until blood sugar is abovemg/dL  • No exercise or activityCall parentOther:ii. If blood sugar is abovemg/dL  Resume normal activitiesCall parentGive studentgrams of carbohydrate snackOther:* *Refer to child's Diabetic Management Plan for specifics • Call 911 and Administer Glucagon if one or more: • Student unable to swallow • Student is unconscious • Having a seizure or convulsion • No pulse and/or breathing—Start CPR immediatelyOther:
High Blood Sugar (Hyperglycemia)	General Care for High Blood Sugar (Insulin and Exercise Lowers Blood Sugar)
Symptoms may include:    Blurred vision     Drowsiness     Extreme thirst     Frequent urination     Heavy, labored breathing     Hunger     Nausea/vomiting     Stomachache     Sweet, fruity breath     Tiredness/fatigue     Other:	1. Test blood sugar, if abovemg/dL, then:  Contact parents Administer insulin per Diabetic Management Plan Check ketones in urine No exercise if ketones are present Water and bathroom access Other: *Refer to child's Diabetic Management Plan for specifics Call 911 if one or more: Labored breathing Weakness Confused Unconscious No pulse and/or breathing—Start CPR immediately Other:

## **EMERGENCY CARE PLAN – DIABETES CONTINUED**

Student Name
Exercise and Sports:  1. Student can participate in physical activity when blood glucose is between mg/dL andmg/dL are urine is without ketones.
<ul><li>2. Student should have fast acting sugar before physical activity:</li><li>Yes, if blood sugar is belowmg/dL</li><li>Other:</li></ul>
Snacks and Treats:  1. Student can independently have snacks and treats:  Yes  No  a. If no, student should:     Take snack or treat home     Student is to only have snacks or treats provided by parent/guardian     Go to office prior to eating snack and follow physician's order     Contact parents prior to eating for direction     Other:
Insulin and Carbohydrate Counting:  1. Student can independently administer insulin without staff supervision: □ Yes* □ No □ a. How is the insulin delivered: □ By insulin pen □ Vial and syringe □ Insulin pump □ b. Where is the insulin located: □ Pump on body □ Student's locker □ Office □ Other:  2. Student can independently count carbohydrates and determine insulin dose: □ Yes* □ No *Physician must provide documentation student is capable of independent activities
Field Trips:  Staff must notify office staff of upcoming field trip as soon as possible to allow office staff to create pack with diabetic supplies needed. Staff should never take student off campus without receiving proper supplies first.
Bathroom and Water Access:  Allow student to use bathroom and have access to water as needed or requested by student. If student is feeling low or has a low blood sugar always send another person with student if leaving the classroom.
Transportation: 1. Student will: □ Walk to school □ Walk home after school □ Will ride school bus □ Be driven to school □ Will be picked up after school □ Drives self to and from school
<ul> <li>2. Check student's blood sugar prior to dismissal:</li></ul>
We recommend that students with Diabetes wear a Medic-Alert bracelet/pendant at all times.
School Nurse Signature Date Reviewed