

Virginia School Diabetes Medical Management Forms

Attachment I
Regulation 757-6

Student _____ School/SACC _____ Effective Date _____

Date of Birth _____ Grade _____ Homeroom Teacher _____

Instructions:

- Part 1 - Contact Information and Diabetes Medical History.** To be completed by parent/guardian and returned to school nurse (prior to beginning of each school year or upon diagnosis).
► Includes: Parent authorization for trained school/childcare contractor (CCC) designees to administer insulin and/or glucagon (required by Virginia Law).
- Part 2* - Diabetes Medical Management Plan (DMMP).** Student's physician/provider to complete Intensive Therapy or Conventional Therapy/Type 2 version of DMMP.
Please note that physician authorization for treatment by trained school/CCC designees must be included in the Diabetes Medical Management Plan or a separate form must be provided.
- Part 3* - Insulin Pump Supplement.** Have the physician/provider, diabetes educator, and parent/guardian collaborate to complete appropriate portions if your child wears an insulin pump.
- Part 4* - Permission to Self-Carry and Self-Administer Diabetes Care.** To be completed by the physician/provider, school nurse and the parent/guardian if your child is going to carry and self administer insulin and/or perform blood glucose checks in the classroom/SACC.
- Virginia Diabetes Council School Diabetes Care Practice and Protocol** provides guidelines, accepted accommodations and references applicable to all students with diabetes. This document is available from your school nurse, the Department of Education Office of Student Services, or the Virginia Diabetes Council.

*Other Diabetes Medical Management Plans may be used for Parts 2, 3 & 4 as long as all components are represented.

Return completed forms to the school nurse as quickly as possible. Thank you for your cooperation.

Plan Reviewed and Approved by:

School Principal _____ Date _____

Supervisor of School Health Services _____ Date _____

Part 1: Contact Information and Diabetes Medical History

Page 1 of 2

To be completed by Parent/Guardian:

Parent/Guardian #1: _____

Address: _____

Telephone-Home: _____ Work: _____ Cell: _____

Parent/Guardian #2: _____

Address: _____

Telephone-Home: _____ Work: _____ Cell: _____

Other emergency contact: _____

Address: _____ Relationship: _____

Telephone-Home: _____ Work: _____ Cell: _____

Physician managing diabetes: _____

Address: _____

Main Office #: _____ Fax #: _____ Emergency Phone #: _____

Nurse/Diabetes Educator: _____ Office #: _____

Student: _____

Medical History	Parent/Guardian Response (check appropriate boxes and complete blanks)																		
Diagnosis information	At what age? _____ Type of diabetes? _____																		
How often is child seen by diabetes physician?	Frequency: _____ Date of last visit: _____																		
Nutritional needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Snacks <input type="checkbox"/> ___AM <input type="checkbox"/> ___PM <input type="checkbox"/> ___Prior to Exercise/Activity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Only in case of low blood glucose <input type="checkbox"/> Student may determine if CHO counting <input type="checkbox"/> In the event of a class party may eat the treat (include insulin coverage if indicated in medical orders) <input type="checkbox"/> student able to determine whether to eat the treat <input type="checkbox"/> replace with parent supplied treat <input type="checkbox"/> may NOT eat the treat <p>◆ Other _____</p>																		
Child's most common signs of low blood glucose	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> trembling</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> tingling</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> loss of coordination</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> dizziness</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> moist skin/sweating</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> slurred speech</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> heart pounding</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> hunger</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> confusion</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> weakness</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> fatigue</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> seizure</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> pale skin</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> headache</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> unconsciousness</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3"><input type="checkbox"/> change in mood or behavior <input type="checkbox"/> other _____</td> </tr> </table>	<input type="checkbox"/> trembling	<input type="checkbox"/> tingling	<input type="checkbox"/> loss of coordination	<input type="checkbox"/> dizziness	<input type="checkbox"/> moist skin/sweating	<input type="checkbox"/> slurred speech	<input type="checkbox"/> heart pounding	<input type="checkbox"/> hunger	<input type="checkbox"/> confusion	<input type="checkbox"/> weakness	<input type="checkbox"/> fatigue	<input type="checkbox"/> seizure	<input type="checkbox"/> pale skin	<input type="checkbox"/> headache	<input type="checkbox"/> unconsciousness	<input type="checkbox"/> change in mood or behavior <input type="checkbox"/> other _____		
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<input type="checkbox"/> change in mood or behavior <input type="checkbox"/> other _____																			
How often does child experience low blood glucose and how severe?	<p>Mild/Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> once a day <input type="checkbox"/> once a week <input type="checkbox"/> once a month Indicate date(s) of last mild/moderate episode(s) _____ What time of day is most common for hypoglycemia to occur? _____</p> <p>Severe (i.e. unconscious, unable to swallow, seizure, or needed Glucagon) Include date(s) of recent episode(s) _____</p>																		
Episode(s) of ketoacidosis	Include date(s) of recent episode(s) _____																		
Field trips	Parent/guardian will accompany child during field trips? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, if available																		
Serious illness, injuries or hospitalizations this past year	Date(s) and describe _____																		
List any other medications currently being taken	_____																		
Allergies (include foods, medications, etc):	_____																		
Other concerns and comments	_____																		

I give permission to the school nurse and designated school/CCC personnel*, who have been trained and are under the supervision of the school nurse to perform and carry out the diabetes care tasks as outlined in my child's *Diabetes Medical Management Plan* as ordered by the physician. I give permission to the designated school/CCC personnel, who have been trained to perform the following diabetes care tasks for my child. (Code of Virginia§ 22.1-274).

Insulin Administration YES NO Glucagon Administration YES NO

I understand that I am to provide all supplies to the school/CCC necessary for the treatment of my child's diabetes. I also consent to the release of information contained in the Diabetes Medical Management Plan to 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. I also give permission to contact the above named physician and members of the diabetes management team regarding my child's diabetes should the need arise.

Parent/Guardian Name _____ Date _____

Parent/Guardian Signature _____

School Nurse's Name _____ Date _____

School Nurse's Signature _____

*Note: If at any time you would like to have the names of the designated school/CCC personnel that have been trained, please contact the school nurse. Names and training records are kept in the school clinic/SACC office.

SCHOOL/SACC YEAR _____ **DIABETES SCHOOL/SACC CARE PLAN Student:** _____
Intensive Therapy/Multiple Daily Injections **Effective Date:** _____

Definitions

<p>Insulin-to-Carbohydrate Ratio (CHO Ratio)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the amount of insulin necessary to prevent hyperglycemia after ingestion of a specified amount of carbohydrate usually expressed as "1 unit for every _____ grams of carbohydrate" 	<p>Insulin Sensitivity (Correction Factor)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the predicted drop in blood glucose concentration after administration of 1 unit of regular or rapid-acting insulin usually expressed as "1 unit for every _____ mg/dl blood glucose is > target" 	<p>Target Blood Glucose</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a specific blood glucose value used to determine the correction dose of insulin administered with a meal
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INSULIN	
Insulin to be given during school/SACC hours: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
<input type="checkbox"/> May calculate/give own injections with supervision <input type="checkbox"/> Requires assistance to calculate/give injections <input type="checkbox"/> Independently calculates/gives own injection	
<input type="checkbox"/> Rapid-acting Insulin Type: _____ [®] (all doses to be administered subcutaneously)	Timing of Insulin Dose: Rapid-acting Insulin should always be given prior to <input type="checkbox"/> meals <input type="checkbox"/> snacks if CHO intake can be predetermined. > If CHO intake cannot be predetermined insulin should be given no more than 30 minutes after completion of meal/snack. > Treat hypoglycemia before administration of meal or snack insulin.
<input type="checkbox"/> _____ [®] _____ units at _____ am or pm <input type="checkbox"/> may mix with rapid-acting insulin (all doses to be administered subcutaneously)	
<p>CALCULATING INSULIN DOSES: According to CHO ratio and Insulin Sensitivity/Correction Factor (if needed) - the student requires meal time coverage with rapid-acting insulin based on the amount of carbohydrates in the meal and may require additional insulin to correct blood glucose to the desired range according to the following formula:</p> <p>Insulin Dose = [(Actual BG – Target pre-meal BG) divided by Insulin Sensitivity] + [# carbohydrates consumed/CHO Ratio]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fractional amounts of insulin from correction and carbohydrate calculation, when added together, may yield an even amount of insulin. If uneven, then round to the nearest half or whole unit (May use clinical discretion; if physical activity follows meal, then may round down). 	
Target pre-meal BG: _____ mg/dL	Insulin Sensitivity/Correction Factor: _____ unit for every _____ > target
CHO Ratio:	<input type="checkbox"/> Parent has permission to adjust CHO ratio in a range from 1: _____ to 1: _____ Exercise/PE CHO Ratio: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Less insulin may be required with meals prior to physical activity in order to prevent hypoglycemia. If so, the Exercise/PE CHO Ratio should be used instead of the CHO Ratio.
<input type="checkbox"/> Correction insulin to be administered for elevated blood glucose if 3 hours or more after last insulin dose	

Snacks

- In general, children with diabetes managed using Intensive Therapy/MDI do not require snacks.
- Scheduled snacks may be required prior to or after exercise in order to prevent hypoglycemia. Insulin is not administered with these snacks.
 Before Exercise After Exercise
- Foods may be eaten at unscheduled times. Insulin may be ordered for these snacks in order to prevent post-meal hyperglycemia (see above).
- Snack time insulin = # carbohydrates consumed/CHO Ratio.
- Never provide insulin coverage for carbohydrate/glucose being used to treat hypoglycemia.

Exercise and Sports

- In general, there are no restrictions on activity unless specifically noted.
- A student should not exercise if his/her blood glucose is < 70 mg/dL or > 300 mg/dL (with positive ketones) immediately prior to exercise or until hypoglycemia/hyperglycemia is resolved.
- A source of fast-acting glucose & glucagon should be available in case of hypoglycemia.

Specific duration of order: SCHOOL/SACC YEAR	Physician/Provider Signature: _____ Provider Printed Name: _____	Office Phone: _____ Office Fax: _____ Emergency #: _____
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SCHOOL/SACC YEAR _____ DIABETES SCHOOL/SACC CARE PLAN _____

Student: _____
Effective Date: _____

Hypoglycemia (Low Blood Glucose)

Hypoglycemia is defined as a blood glucose < _____ mg/dL

Signs of hypoglycemia:

Hunger	Sweating	Shakiness	Paleness	Dizziness
Confusion	Loss of coordination	Fatigue	Fighting	Crying
Day-dreaming	Inability to concentrate	Anger	Passing-out	Seizure

- If hypoglycemia is suspected, check the blood glucose level.

Hypoglycemia Management (Low Blood Glucose)	Severe Hypoglycemia: If student unconscious, semi-conscious (unable to control his/her airway or unable to swallow) or seizing, administer glucagon. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place student in the "recovery position." • If glucagon is administered, call 911 for emergency assistance, and call Parents/Legal Guardian.
	Mild or Moderate Hypoglycemia: If conscious & able to swallow, immediately give 15 grams fast-acting glucose: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3-4 glucose tablets or • 6 Life Saver® Candies or • 4 ounces of regular soda/juice or • 1 small tube Glucose/Cake gel
	Repeat BG check in 15 minutes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If BG still low, then re-treat with 15 gram CHO. • If BG in acceptable range and at lunch or snack time, let student eat and cover CHO per orders. • If BG in acceptable range and not lunch or snack time, provide student slowly-released CHO snack (Example: 3-4 peanut butter or cheese crackers or ½ sandwich).
	If unable to raise the BG > 70 mg/dL despite fast-acting glucose sources, call: _____

Hyperglycemia (High Blood Glucose)

Signs of hyperglycemia:

Extreme thirst	Frequent urination	Blurry Vision	Hunger	Headache
Nausea	Hyperactivity	Dry Skin	Dizziness	Stomach ache

- If hyperglycemia is suspected, check the blood glucose level.

Hyperglycemia Management (High Blood Glucose)	If BG > _____ mg/dL, or when child complains of nausea, vomiting, and/or abdominal pain, ask the student to check his/her urine for ketones <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If urine ketones are trace to small (blood ketones 0 - 1.0 mmol/L), give 8-16 ounces of sugar-free fluid (water), return to classroom. • If correction insulin has not been administered within 3 hours, provide correction insulin according to student's Correction Factor and Target pre-meal BG. • Recheck BG and ketones 2 hours after administering insulin.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If urine ketones are moderate/large (blood ketones >1.0 mmol/L), give 8-16 ounces of sugar-free fluid (water) and call _____ for instructions concerning insulin administration. • Contact the Parent/Legal Guardian. • Recheck BG and ketones 2 hours after administering insulin.

My signature below provides authorization for the above written orders. I/We understand that all treatments and procedures may be performed by the school nurse, the student and/or trained unlicensed designated school/CCC personnel under the training and supervision provided by the school nurse (or by EMS in the event of loss of consciousness or seizure) in accordance with state laws & regulations. I also give permission for the school/CCC to contact the health care provider regarding these orders and administration of these medications.

School/SACC plan ordered by:	Physician/Provider Signature:	Provider Printed Name:	Date:
Acknowledged and received by:	Parent/Legal Guardian:		Date:
Acknowledged and received by:	School/CCC Representative:		Date: