

PHYSICIAN'S DIABETES HEALTH CARE PLAN

Fowlerville Community Schools

Diabetes Care Plan for _____ Effective Dates _____

To be completed by Physician/Health Care Team & Parent/Guardian and reviewed with necessary school staff. Copies should be kept in student's classroom and school records.

Date of Birth: _____ Grade _____ Teacher _____

Contact Information

Parent/Guardian #1 _____ Address _____

Telephone (H) _____ (Cell) _____ (Work) _____

Parent/Guardian #2 _____ Address _____

Telephone (H) _____ (Cell) _____ (Work) _____

Other Emergency Contact: _____ Relationship: _____

Telephone (H) _____ (Cell) _____ (Work) _____

Student's Doctor/Health Care Provider: _____ Ph: _____

Nurse Educator: _____ Ph: _____

Notify parent/guardian in the following situations: _____

Blood Glucose Monitoring

Target range for blood glucose _____ mg/dl to _____ mg/dl

Type of blood glucose meter used: _____

Usual times to test blood glucose: _____

Times to do extra tests (check all that apply)

_____ Before exercise _____ When student exhibits symptoms of hyperglycemia (high)

_____ After exercise _____ When student exhibits symptoms of hypoglycemia (low)

_____ Other (explain) _____

Can student perform own blood glucose tests? ___ Yes ___ No Exceptions _____

School personnel trained to monitor blood glucose level and dates of training: _____

Insulin

Times, types, and dosage of insulin injections to be given during school:

Time	Type(s)	Dosage
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

School personnel trained to assist with insulin injection and dates of training: _____

Can student give own injection? ___ Y ___ N

Can student determine correct amount of insulin? ___ Y ___ N

Can student draw correct dose of insulin? ___ Y ___ N

For Students with Insulin Pumps

Type of pump: _____

Insulin/carbohydrate ratio: _____

Is student competent regarding pump?

_____ Yes _____ No

Can student effectively troubleshoot problems (eg., ketosis, pump malfunction)?

_____ Yes _____ No

Comments: _____

MEALS AND SNACKS EATEN AT SCHOOL

(The carbohydrate content of the food is important in maintaining a stable blood glucose level.)

Time	Food Content/Carbs.
Breakfast _____	_____
A.M. Snack _____	_____
Lunch _____	_____
P.M. Snack _____	_____
Dinner _____	_____
Snack before exercise? ___ Yes ___ No _____	
Snack after exercise? ___ Yes ___ No _____	

Other times to give snacks and content/amount:

A source of glucose, such as _____
_____ should be readily available at all times.

Preferred snack foods _____

Foods to avoid _____

Instructions for when food is provided to the class,
e.g., as part of a class party or food sampling:

Hypoglycemia (Low Blood Sugar)

Usual symptoms of hypoglycemia _____

Treatment of hypoglycemia _____

School personnel trained to administer glucagons and dates
of training _____

Glucagon should be given if the student is unconscious,
having seizure (convulsion), or unable to swallow. If
required, glucagons should be administered promptly
and then 911 (or other emergency assistance) and parents
should be called.

Hyperglycemia (High Blood Sugar)

Usual symptoms of hyperglycemia _____

Treatment of hyperglycemia _____

Circumstances when urine or blood ketones
should be tested _____

Treatment for ketones _____

Exercise and Sports

A snack such as _____ should be readily available at the site of exercise or sports.
Restrictions on activity, if any: _____
Student should not exercise if blood glucose is below _____ mg/dl.

Supplies and Personnel

Location of supplies:
Blood Glucose monitoring equipment: _____
Glucagon emergency kit: _____ Ketone testing supplies _____
Snack foods: _____



Reviewed by _____ Date _____
Student's Health Provider

Received by _____ Date _____
Parent/Guardian

Received by _____ Date _____
School Representative