BROWNSVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

Diabetes Management and Treatment Plan

*Annual Health Service Prescription - Physician/Parent Authorization for Diabetic Care

*This form is to be renewed at the beginning of the school year: DATE OF PLAN ______

Pease respond to the following questions based on your records and knowledge of the student.
Procedures: (Parent to provide supplies for procedures): Test blood glucose before lunch and as needed for signs/symptom of hypoglycemia. Test urine ketones when blood glucose is hyperglycemic, and/or when child is ill. Medication: (Child may may not prepare/administer insulin injection). Rapid Acting Insulin [Regular/Humalong/Novolog] given subcutaneously prior to lunchtime (within 30 minutes prior to lunch) based on the following guidelines: a. Fixed dose: units plus insulin correction scale; OR b. Insulin to Carbohydrate Ratio: 1 unit insulin per grams carbohydrate plus insulin correction scale Insulin Correction Scale Blood glucose below = no additional insulin Blood glucose from to = unit(s) insulin subcutaneously Blood glucose from to = unit(s) insulin subcutaneously Blood glucose from to = unit(s) insulin subcutaneously Blood glucose over = unit(s) insulin subcutaneously (Notify parent if blood glucose is over) c. Oral Diabetes medication: Dose: Time: d. Student is to eat lunch following pre-lunch blood test and required medication. e. Parent/family instructed in diabetes self-management. Parent may may not adjust pre-lunch insulin losage by up to 10°/o every 4 to 5 days as indicated by glucose trends. Parent will communicate changes to school health ervices personnel. Precautions Refer to the physician's orders for Guidelines for Responding to Blood Glucose Test Results on the following page: a. Hypoglycemia: Signs of hypoglycemia include trembling, sweating, shaking, pale, weak, dizzy, sleepy, lethargic, confusion, corm, or seizures.
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b. Hypergrycenia: Signs include frequency of urmation, excessive units and positive urmary ketones.
. Meal Plan
. The <i>Constant Carbohydrate Diet</i> emphasizes consistency in the number of grams of carbohydrate eaten from day to day at
ach meal or snack. Proteins and fats are "free foods" in that they have minimal effect on the blood glucose level. The child
nd parent can chose the carbohydrate product that they wish to use for meds or snacks. Parent will communicate changes
o school health services personnel.
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Breakfast grams at (time) Mid AM snack grams at (time)
Lunch grams at (time) Mid PM snack grams at (time)
o. The Insulin to Carbohydrate Ratio Meal Plan allows a variable amount of carbohydrate to be eaten at any meal or snack,
out requires appropriate insulin to balance the carbohydrate. The ratio is listed above at # 2-b.
Does this student have an insulin pump? YesN O I f yes, please attach student's pump guidelines
FOR DIABETIC SELF-CARE ONLY
Por Diabetic Self-Care Only Ooes this student have physician permission to provide self-care? Yes No
This student has been provided instruction/supervision in recognizing signs/symptoms of hypoglycemia and is capable
of doing self-glucose monitoring and his/her own insulin injections/insulin pump care, including using universal
precautions and proper disposal of sharps? Yes No
This student required the supervision of a designated adult This student requires the assistance of a designated adult

GUIDELINES FOR RESPONDING TO BLOOD GLUCOSE TEST RESULTS

 If glucose IS BELOW: (hypoglycemia or low blood sugar) Give child I5 grams carbohydrate, i.e.: 6 lifesavers 6 ounces of regular soda 4 ounces of juice 3 - 4 glucose tabs B. Allow child to rest for 10 - I5 minutes, and retest glucose. C. If glucose is above, allow student to proceed with scheduled meal, class or snack. D. If symptoms persist (or blood glucose remains below), repeat A and B. E. If symptoms still persist, notify parent and keep child in clinic. 2. If blood glucose is BELOW- and the child is unconscious or seizing:
A. Call emergency medical services.B. Rub a small amount of glucose gel (or cake frosting) on child's gums and oral mucosa.
C. If available, inject Glucagon mg. SQ.
D. Notify parent.
3. If blood glucose is FROM to: Follow usual meal plan and activities (unless otherwise directed by insulin correction scale for insulin administration)
 4. IF blood glucose is OVER: A. If within 30 minutes prior to lunch, nurse or unlicensed diabetes care assistant to be called if student unable to administer correction dose of insulin per student's sliding scale orders. B. Student checks urine ketones. If Ketones are negative or small Encourage water until ketones are negative. If Ketones are moderate or large: Student should remain in clinic for monitoring. Notify parent for pick up. Give 1-2 glasses of water every hour. If student remains at school, retest glucose and ketones every 2-3 hours or until ketones are negative. C. Student not to participate in PE or other forms of exercise if blood sugar is above 250 and ketones are present. If student develops nausea/vomiting, rapid breathing, and/or fruity odor to the breath, call 91 1, the nurse and the parents.
Physician signature Date
Clinic/facility Phone Fax
Nurse or Certified Diabetes Educator: Name Phone
Clinical Dietitian: Name Phone
TO BE COMPLETED BY THE PARENT: We (I) the undersigned, the parents/guardians of
SignatureRelationship
DatePhone (hm) (wk)