SCHOOL DIABETES ORDERS – INSULIN PUMP

Healthcare Provider to Complete Annually						
NAM Start		_DOB:_		SCHOOL: GRADE: GRADE: Other:		
LOW BLOOD GLUCOSE (BG) MANAGEMENT 1. If P.G is below 70 or beging symptoms, give grown fact acting earlieby depth (i.e. 4 glucose take 4 agriciae)						
	If BG is below 70 or having symptoms, give grams fast-acting carbohydrate (i.e. 4 glucose tabs, 4 oz juice). Recheck BG in 15 minutes and repeat carbohydrate treatment if BG still < 80 or if child continues to be symptomatic.					
	3. 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 SC or IM)						
School nurse to notify provider's office of repeated hypoglycemia trends (i.e. more than 2-3 lows per week).						
HIGH BLOOD GLUCOSE (BG) MANAGEMENT						
1. Correction with Insulin						
L	If BG is overforhours after last bolus or carbohydrate intake, student should receive correction bolus of insulin					
_	per insulin administration orders; pump will account for insulin on board(IOB).					
L	Never correct for high blood sugars other than at mealtime, unless consultation with student's Healthcare Provider or as set up by 504 plan.					
2. K	2. Ketones: Test urine ketones if \square BG > 300 two times over the course ofhrs or mins, or \square Never. Call parent if child is					
	having moderate or large ketones.					
3. N	No exercise if having nausea or abdominal pain, or if ketones are tested and found positive (mod or lg).					
4. 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 504plan						
Extra BG testing: before exercise, before PE, before going home, other:						
Blood glucose at which parents should benotified: Lowmg/dL or Highmg/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/Snacks						
Insulin to Carb Ratio: unit: grams Carb Pre-meal BG target: 70-150 or Other:						
PC Correction Factor: writ: mg/dl mg/dl insulin dosing to be given: before, or after meal						
Basal Rates: basal rates adjusted by parent and HCP						
Parent/caregiver authorized to adjust insulin withinpercent 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.						
STUDENT'S SELF-CARE Healthcare provider and parents discuss and check box for ability level						
1.	Totally independent management	П	6.	Student administers insulin bolus independently or		
		_ <u></u>		Student consults with nurse/parent/PDA for insulin dos	e 🗀	
2.	Student tests independently or	Ш		<u>or</u>	L	
	Student needs verification of number by			Student self-boluses with verification of the number by	П	
	staff <u>or</u> Assist/Testing to be done by school			designated staff or		
	nurse/PDA/parent			Student self-boluses with nurse supervision only <u>or</u>		
2	Student counts carbohydrates			Delve to be done by asked away /DDA /second		
3.	independently or	Ц		Bolus to be done by school nurse/PDA/parent		
	Student consults with nurse/parent/PDA		7.	Student needs assistance with infusion pump site chang		
4.	or designated staff for carbohydrate count Student self-treats mild hypoglycemia			pump programming and pump troubleshooting by nurse/parent/PDA		
	Student tests and interprets own ketones		8.	Wears Continuous Glucose Monitor (CGM); further	····	
5.	or		0.	management per IHP. Insulin and hypoglycemia		
	Student needs assistance with interpreting			management per orders based on blood glucose reading		
	ketones	Ll		only		
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.						
	Ithcare Provider Signature:				Date:	
					Date:	
	ool Nurse Signature:			Drint Name:	Date:	