

# SCHOOL DIABETES ORDERS – INJECTOR

Licensed Healthcare Provider (LHP) to Complete Annually

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ SCHOOL: \_\_\_\_\_ GRADE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Start date: \_\_\_\_\_ for 2019-2020 school year  Through last day of school  Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## LOW BLOOD GLUCOSE (BG) MANAGEMENT

1. If BG is below 70 or having symptoms, give \_\_\_\_\_ grams fast-acting carbohydrate (i.e. 4 glucose tabs, 4 oz juice).
2. 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. Do not include low treatment in meal carbs.

**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 SQ or IM )

## HIGH BLOOD GLUCOSE (BG) MANAGEMENT

1. Correction with Insulin
  - If BG is over target range \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ hours after last bolus or carbohydrate intake, student should receive correction dose of insulin per orders, but only cover with carb ratio at the next meal time.
  - Never correct for high blood sugars other than at mealtime, unless consultation with student's LHP (Licensed Healthcare Provider) or as set up by 504 plan
2. Ketones: Test urine ketones if  BG > 300 X 2hrs, or  Never. Call parent if child is having moderate or large ketones.
3. No exercise if having nausea or abdominal pain, or if ketones are tested and found positive (moderate or large).
4. Encourage student to drink plenty of water and provide rest if needed.

## BLOOD GLUCOSE (BG) TESTING / SENSOR GLUCOSE (SG) VIA CONTINUOUS GLUCOSE MONITOR (CGM)

BG to be tested:  Before meals and for symptoms of low or high BG, or as set up by the 504 plan.

Extra BG testing:  before PE,  before going home,  Use of SG allowed for CGM users for extra testing

**Blood glucose at which parents should be notified:** Low < 70 mg/dL after 2 treatments, or High >300 mg/dL X 2 hours

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. Hyperglycemia is not medically justified for sending home the student, in absence of symptoms.

**INSULIN ADMINISTRATION at Mealtime/Snacks**  Apidra®  Humalog®  Novolog®  FIASP®  
**Insulin to Carb Ratio:** 1 unit per \_\_\_\_\_ grams Carb  
**BG Correction Factor:** 1 unit per \_\_\_\_\_ mg/dL > \_\_\_\_\_  
 Parent/caregiver authorized to adjust insulin 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/caregiver

*Pre-meal BG target:*  70- \_\_\_\_\_, or  Other: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Insulin dosing to be given:  before, or  after meal  
 after meal dosing when before meal BG < 80 mg/dL

## STUDENT'S SELF-CARE *Healthcare Provider to Initial Ability Level*

1.	Totally independent diabetes management	<input type="checkbox"/>	4.	Student consults with nurse/PDA for insulin dose <b>or</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	Student needs BG/SG verification of number by staff <b>or</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Student self-injects insulin with nurse/PDA or designated staff supervision only <b>or</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Assist BG testing to be done by school nurse/PDA/designated staff	<input type="checkbox"/>		Injection to be done by school nurse/PDA	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.	Student consults with nurse/PDA or designated staff for carbohydrate count	<input type="checkbox"/>			
If patient wears <b>Dexcom G5 or G6</b> CGM per SG reading. Test BG if symptoms or expectations do not match SG. Refer to Dexcom training materials			If patient wears <b>Medtronic or Dexcom G4</b> CGM; Insulin per orders based on BG reading only per FDA		

## 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 long-acting insulin is not available, then administer rapid-acting insulin every 3-4 hrs as indicated by BG levels.

Signed by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

I authorize the exchange of medical information about my child's diabetes management between the LHP and the school nurse

I do not authorize the exchange of medical information about my child's diabetes management between the LHP and the school nurse

Parent Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Print Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

School Nurse Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Print Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_