

Warlingham School Individual Care Plan for Students with Type 1 Diabetes DAILY AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

	Name: Date of birth: School years: 20	Age:	Yrs	Months	STUDENT PHOTO
PERSONAL DETAILS	School years: 20 Home address: Medical contact: Hospital or Clinic Addreg Phone: Designated staff to prov 1 2	ss:	with diabete	s care (minimum	2):
	3				

Please supply the details of 3 contacts that can be used in an emergency

S		Name	Relationship	Preferred phone	Alternate phone
FACTS	1st				
CONTA	2nd				
	3rd				

DAILY AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES CONT..

THE SCHOOL must ensure a kit is accessible at all times during the school day. We advised that the student carry a personal kit for all external activities.

It is the responsibility of the **PARENT** to maintain/refresh supplies when requested or at the start of the new academic year.

	CONTENTS (check all that apply)	With student	Office	Other location(s)
	Blood glucose meter, test strips, lancets			
	Fast-acting sugar (juice, glucose tabs, candy) for low blood sugar			
	Carbohydrate snack(s)			
	Glucagon (expiry date:/)			
-	Sharps disposal container			
ſ	Ketone strips/meter			
	Insulin pen, pen needles, insulin (in case of pump failure)			
ľ	Extra batteries for meter			
ľ	Parents' names and contact numbers			
ľ	Other:			

Parents/ Guardians are required to fill in the quick-reference sheet shown below, which outlines the routine tasks that must be carried out each day. Indicate which, if any, tasks the student needs help with.

DAILY SCHEDULE OF ROUTINE DIABETES-RELATED TASKS

TIME	Meal/snack	Blood glucose (BG) check	Insulin	Comments

Use these abbreviations to indicate what level of support (if any) is needed for the various tasks:

A – Assistance required; S – Supervision needed; I – Independent

EMERGENCY KIT LOCATION(S):

В

MILD HYPOGLYCEMIA (Low blood sugar): Check, Treat, Repeat

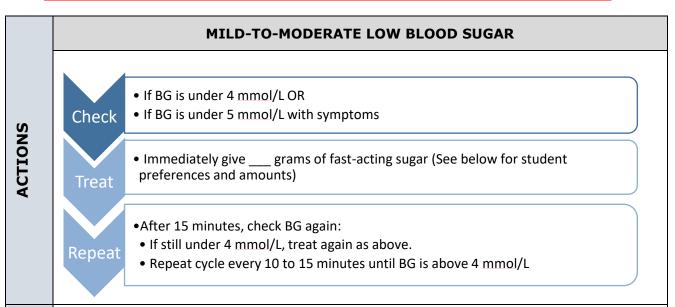
If BG is under 4 mmol/L: Treat, then repeat BG check after 10-15 minutes Treat again if still under 4 mmol/L Treat and repeat this cycle until the BG is 4 or more

Daily Routine & Monitoring

	Student's target blood	l sugar (BG) range	tommol/L		
5 N	Always check blood sugar when student shows symptoms of hypoglycemia. If you are not able to check, treat as if blood sugar is low.				
ITORI	Student's blood sugar	should be checked at the	se times each day:		
NOM (Upon arrival to school	Break time	Lunchtime		
BLOOD GLUCOSE/SUGAR (BG) MONITORING	In between lesson change over P4 & 5	Before leaving school	Before sports activities		
/SUG	Other times (please specify)				
OSE,	Home-school communication method:				
'n.	Call parent if blood sugar is:				
l Gl	Below				
000	Above				
BLC	Does student wear a continuous glucose monitor (CGM)?				
	NoYesYes, sometimes.				
7	Student can eat snacks and lunch at regular school times.				
IOI.		-			
JTRITIO BREAKS	If not, specify when the student s Student requires a snack before:				
NUTRITION BREAKS	 End of day/getting on bu Physical activity (see nex 				

ROUTINE	MANAGEMENT
BG meter and fast-acting sugar should ALWAYS be accessible during	Parents to advise school when there will be increased physical activity e.g. sports day, sponsored walk
physical activities.	No action needed before activity
Risk of low blood sugar increases during/after physical activity.	 Check blood sugar before regular physical activity classes Check blood sugar before unplanned activity
The student may need extra BG check(s) and/or extra food.	If blood sugar is:
 Student can make decisions about physical activities independently 	 Under 4 mmol/L, treat for low blood sugar Between 4 mmol/L and, give a snack before activity
 Student needs supervision/guidance around physical activity 	 Above, no snack is needed before activity
	For students on a pump:
	 No specific pump adjustments needed Suspend/disconnect pump for activity.
	□ Other

EMERGENCY PROCEDURE FOR LOW BLOOD SUGAR (HYPOGLYCEMIA)



Please tick below your son/daughter's usual symptoms of low blood sugar.

Shakiness	Headache	Irritability/grouchiness
Hunger	Paleness	Weakness/fatigue
Confusion	Blurred Vision	Lack of concentration
Tiredness	Tearful	Sweating

SEVERE LOW BLOOD SUGAR

Symptoms

- Unresponsive or unconscious
- Having a seizure
- So uncooperative that you can't give juice or sugar by mouth

School Actions

SYMPTOMS

- 1. Place the student in recovery position
- 2. Have someone call 999. Then call parents
- 3. Stay with the student until ambulance arrives. Do not give food or drink (choking hazard).
- 4. Please tick below to give your consent if you wish us to give glucagon at this point.
- □ Yes, give Glucagon (only by a trained member of staff if available) Dose

Directions

- 1. Remove cap
- 2. Inject liquid from syringe into dry powder bottle
- 3. Roll bottle gently to dissolve powder
- 4. Draw fluid dose back into the syringe
- 5. Inject into outer mid-thigh (may go through clothing) Once student is alert, give juice or fast-acting sugar

No, do not give Glucagon

PROCEDURE FOR HIGH BLOOD SUGAR (HYPERGLYCEMIA)

DEFINITION	Hyperglycemia = high blood glucose/sugar (BG). Levels may vary by individual. High blood sugar is usually the result of extra food or inadequate insulin, but not always. BG also rises during illness or stress, and can be due to technical problems (pump failure, missed meal bolus, etc.).				
	The student may use these words to describe a high blood sugar:				
SMDTOMS	Usual symptoms of high blood sugar for this student are: Extreme thirst Frequent urination Headache Hunger Abdominal pain Blurred vision Warm, flushed skin Irritability Other:				
	Usual symptoms of SEVERE high blood sugar:				
	\Box Rapid, shallow breathing \Box Vomiting \Box Severe abdominal pain \Box Fruity-smelling breath				
ACTION	 Rapid, shallow breathing Vomiting Severe abdominal pain Fruity-smelling breath Check BG. Even students who do their own checks may need help if they are unwell. If student starts to feel ill - Call parent immediately if student is unwell, has severe abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting or symptoms of severe high blood sugar. A parent should pick up the student from school if blood sugar is high and they feel unwell, regardless of how old or independent they are. No symptoms of illness: If the student feels well and the BG is under no immediate treatment is needed. Note the blood sugar reading. In the meantime: Allow free access to the washroom and encourage them to drink water/sugar-free fluids. Allow student to eat their usual meal or snack (they may choose carbohydrate-free snacks). Request that student return every 30 minutes to re-test ketone level. Allow student to resume activity as normal. Insulin corrections by pump: If the student is on an insulin pump, a correction can be given (see insulin section of this plan). If BG has not decreased 2 hours after the correction, call parent. 				
	When BG is above mmol/L, call parent				

ES		ent does not check		chool. urine sticks 🗆 OR ketone blood meter 🗆
ES		Urine stick	Blood meter	Action
ONES	If ketones	Negative to	Less than 0.6	Proceed as for hyperglycemia above
Ĕ	are	small		
KET		Moderate to	At or above	May indicate pump failure or extra
		large	0.6	insulin needed. Call parents for
				instructions.
	After testing, if ketones are detected, we will phone parents to inform them and request that they be collected. This will allow for closer monitoring at home.			

	INSULIN MANAGEMENT
	Student does not take insulin at school.
	<i>Complete this section only if student takes insulin at school.</i>
AL	 Student takes insulin at school by: pen injection pump syringe Insulin is given by: Student, independently Student, with supervision Other Insulin by injection/ pump is done at the following times:
GENERAL	Insulin by injection/ pump is done at the following times. Image: State of the following times. Image: State of times. Image: Sta
	 For students using an insulin pump: Insulin can be given anytime the student is eating
	 There must be 2 hours between correction doses

	The basic steps are:
VIA PUMP	 Check BG before the student eats. The reading will: Be sent to the pump by the meter. Need to be manually entered into the pump.
	Enter the total number of carbohydrates to be eaten (provided by parent or the student)
NI	3. The pump will calculate the amount of insulin to be given.
INSULIN	If BG is above mmol/L:
Π	 Check ketones Call parent Other
NGE	Type of insulin used:
SYRINGE	Student is required to double-check the insulin dose before injecting to make sure the appropriate dose is selected and is dialed correctly into the pen.
INSULIN VIA	The student is able to select the appropriate dose. Designated staff should double- check the dose.
INSUI	 Parents agree the student can give their own insulin, without an adult double-checking the dose.

Authorisation by parents/guardians – please read carefully.

Consent to release information: I authorise and provide consent to the school staff to use and/or share information in this plan for purposes related to the education, health and safety of my child. This may include:

- 1. Displaying my child's photograph on paper notices or electronic format(s) in staff areas around school so that staff will be aware of my child's medical condition.
- 2. Sharing information in special circumstances to protect the health and safety of the student.

Yes 🛛 🛛 No 🗆

Consent to transfer to hospital: I consent in advance, to my child's being transported to a hospital if required, based on the judgment of school staff. I also permit a staff member to accompany my child during transport.

Yes 🗆 🛛 No 🗆

Consent to treatment: I am aware that school staff are not medical professionals and perform all aspects of the plan to the best of their abilities and in good faith. I approve of the management steps and responses outlined in this care plan, including administering glucagon if indicated.

Yes 🗆 🛛 No 🗆

Agreement to provide glucagon: School staff, parents/guardians agree that glucagon can be given in the event of severe hypoglycemia. Note: School personnel must sign below to indicate pre-agreement to provide this emergency injection.

Yes, glucagon can be given \Box No, glucagon cannot be given \Box

Agreed by staff name: _

CONSENT/ AUTHORISATION

Parent/guardian signature:_	
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Date:

Staff implementing care plan

Name_____Signed_____

Job title_____

ANNUAL RENEWAL
When requirements change significantly, complete a new Individual Care Plan and share with all involved.
A copy of the original plan will be sent to their parent/guardian at the start of a new academic year. This will allow them to make any changes or to confirm the plan should stay the same.
Once the parent / guardian have reviewed this, the school should place a new dated copy
(regardless of whether or not there has been any changes) on file and update their systems.
 This plan remains in effect for the period to school year without change. Or We the parent/ guardian of Have made changes to our son/daughter's Diabetic Care Plan and these changes should be implemented immediately.
Parent/guardian: Date:
Staff in charge of Care Plan Process : Date: Date: