

Diabetes Health Care Plan for Insulin Administration via Syringe or Pen

School: _____

Start Date: _____ End Date: _____ Grade/ Homeroom: _____

Name: _____ DOB: _____ Teacher: _____

Transportation: ☐ Bus ☐ Car ☐ Van ☐ Type 1 ☐ Type 2

Parent/ Guardian Contact: Call in order of preference

Name

Telephone Number

Relationship

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Prescriber Name _____ Phone 216-844-3661 Fax 216-844-8900

Blood Glucose Monitoring: Meter Location _____ Student permitted to carry meter and check in classroom ☐ Yes ☐ No

BG= Blood Glucose SG= Sensor Glucose

Testing Time ☒ Before Breakfast/Lunch ☐ 1-2 hours after lunch ☐ Before/after snack ☐ Before/after exercise ☐ Before recess
☐ Before bus ride/walking home ☒ Always check when student is feeling high, low and during illness ☐ Other _____

Snacks: ☐ Please allow a _____ gram snack at _____ ☐ _____ gms carb before/after exercise, if needed.

Snacks are provided by parent /guardian and are located in _____

Treatment for Hypoglycemia/Low Blood Sugar

If student is showing signs of hypoglycemia or if BG/SG is below _____ mg/dl

☒ Treat with _____ grams of quick-acting glucose:

☒ _____ oz juice or ☒ _____ glucose tablets or ☒ Glucose Gel or ☒ Other _____

☒ Retest blood sugar every 15 minutes, repeat treatment until blood sugar level is above target _____ mg/dl

☒ If student unconscious or having a seizure (severe hypoglycemia): Administer glucagon (see below), call 911 and then parents

☒ Give Glucagon: ☐ Baqsimi 3 mg intranasally ☐ Glucagon/Gvoke: _____ mg SQ

☒ Notify parent/guardian for blood sugar below _____ mg/dl

Treatment for Hyperglycemia /High Blood Sugar

If student showing signs of high blood sugar or if blood sugar is above _____ mg/dl

☒ Allow free access to water and bathroom

☒ Check ketones for blood sugar over 250 mg/dl, Notify parent/guardian if ketones are **moderate to large**

☒ Notify parent/guardian for blood sugar over _____ mg/dl

☒ Student does not have to be sent home for trace/small urine ketones

☐ Give blood sugar correction (see correction dose on next page) if ≥ 3 hours from last rapid insulin dose

☒ Call 911 and parent/guardian for *hyperglycemia emergency*. Symptoms may include nausea & vomiting, heavy breathing, severe abdominal pain, chest pain, increased sleepiness or lethargy, or loss of consciousness.

Document all blood sugars and treatment

Signs of Low Blood Sugar

personality change,
feels funny, irritability,
inattentiveness, tingling
sensations headache,
hunger, clammy skin,
dizziness, drowsiness,
slurred speech, seeing
double, pale face,
shallow fast breathing,
fainting

Name: _____ DOB: _____

Orders for Insulin Administration

Insulin is administered via: ☐ Vial/Syringe ☐ Insulin Pen ☐ Not taking insulin at school

Can student draw up correct dose, determine correct amount and give own injections?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Needs supervision (describe) _____

Insulin Type: _____ Student permitted to carry insulin & supplies: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Calculation of Insulin Dose: A+B=C

A. Insulin to Carbohydrate Ratio: 1 unit of Insulin per _____ grams of carbohydrate

Give _____ units for _____ grams

Give _____ units for _____ grams

Give _____ units for _____ grams

Give _____ units for _____ grams

OR

_____	÷	_____	=	_____	Units of Insulin (A)
Carbohydrates To Eat		Carbohydrate Ratio		Carbohydrate Bolus	

B. Correction Factor: _____ unit/s of insulin for every _____ (Correction Factor) over _____ mg/dl (Target BG)

If BG/SG is _____ to _____ mg/dl Give _____ units

If BG/SG is _____ to _____ mg/dl Give _____ units

If BG/SG is _____ to _____ mg/dl Give _____ units

If BG/SG is _____ to _____ mg/dl Give _____ units

If BG/SG is _____ to _____ mg/dl Give _____ units

If BG/SG is _____ to _____ mg/dl Give _____ units

If BG/SG is _____ to _____ mg/dl Give _____ units

If BG/SG is _____ to _____ mg/dl Give _____ units

OR

_____	-	_____	=	_____	÷	_____	=	_____	Units of Insulin (B)
Current BG/SG		Target BG		Amount to Correct		Correction Factor			

C. Mealtime Insulin dose = A + B

☐ Other: _____

Give mealtime dose: ☐ before meals ☐ immediately after meals ☐ If blood glucose is less than 100mg/dl give after eating

☐ Parental authorization should be obtained before administering a correction dose for high blood glucose level (excluding meal time)

☐ Parents are authorized to adjust the insulin dosage +/- by _____ units for the following reasons:

☐ Increase/Decrease Carbohydrate ☐ Increase/Decrease Activity ☐ Parties ☐ Other _____

Student self-care task	Independent		
Blood Glucose Monitoring	Yes	No	Needs supervision
Carbohydrate Counting	Yes	No	Needs supervision
Selection of snacks and meals	Yes	No	Needs supervision
Insulin Dose calculation	Yes	No	Needs supervision
Insulin injection Administration	Yes	No	Needs supervision
Treatment for mild hypoglycemia	Yes	No	Needs supervision
Test Urine/Blood for Ketones	Yes	No	Needs supervision

Authorization for the Release of Information:

I hereby give permission for _____ (school) to exchange specific, confidential medical information with RBC
Pediatric Endocrinology (Diabetes healthcare provider) on my child _____, to develop more effective ways
of providing for the healthcare needs of my child at school

Prescriber Signature _____ Date _____

Parent Signature _____ Date _____

Rev. 05/2023 Reviewed by Dr. Jamie Wood