

#### SD 42 PROCEDURE: 9610.3

## DIABETES

## Purpose(s)

To provide guidelines for developing a support plan that creates and maintains a safe and healthy environment for students with Diabetes.

#### **Definitions**

Diabetes has various conditions such as Type 1, Type 2 and others are being identified. Type 1 Diabetes is a condition that occurs when the pancreas is unable to produce insulin.

- **Diabetes Support Plan**: required for all students in a school setting.
- **Delegated Care Plan**: for those students that are not independent in their care and require the training of Education Assistants to provide the medical interventions. Referral to NSS required.

#### **Process**

- The parent(s)/guardian(s) will inform the principal of the student's diabetes condition and complete the **Diabetes Support Plan** and **Medical Alert Information Form**. This plan must be reviewed annually by the parent and shared with the principal.
- 2. The parent(s)/guardian(s) must arrange a meeting with the principal prior to the student's first day in a school or any time there is a change in the student's medical condition. The principal will inform all relevant staff and will share details of the support plan.
- 3. If a student requires emergency medication (Glucagon) to be kept at school, it is the responsibility of school staff to review the Medical Conditions at School Fraser Health Authority page prior to every school year. Public Health Nurses are available to help address questions that may arise and provide consultation.
- 4. A meeting with the student's teacher(s) will be arranged as soon as possible to share the implications of the support plan.
- 5. The **Diabetes Support Plan** will be reviewed by the parent(s)/guardian(s) and school staff involved with the student.
- 6. In consultation with and permission from the student and their parent(s)/guardian(s), students in the class may be provided information regarding the student's condition.
- 7. If student is unable to independently manage their diabetes, a referral to Nursing Support Services (NSS) is recommended. The family should be directed to obtain a physician generated diabetes delegated care referral to NSS. Referral may be found on the following website:

http://www.bcchildrens.ca/health-professionals/refer-a-patient/nursing-support-servicesreferral It is vital that students with diabetes be easily identified. Students are encouraged to wear a medical alert bracelet. The **Diabetes Support Plan** must be in the medical alert binder. Medical alert information (with an up-to-date photograph of the student) may be posted at various locations such as the student's classroom, medical room and any other room used on a regular basis by the student.

8. Emergency supplies such as fast acting carbohydrates (juice boxes, Dextabs, skittles, etc.) and glucagon (injectable/nasal) will be kept in accessible locations. These are to be provided to the schools by the parents. Parents are expected to maintain an adequate supply. These locations will be made known to all staff. Students should be carrying fast acting sugars with them.

## **UPDATED: September 2023**

Provincial Standards: Supporting Students with Type 1 Diabetes in the School Setting

## **Appendices:**

Diabetes Support Plan and Medical Alert Information

*Instructions*: This form is a communication tool for use by parents to share information with the school. Students who are receiving Nursing Support Services (NSS) Delegated Care do not need to complete page 3. This form does NOT need to be completed by Diabetes Clinic staff, Nursing Support Service Coordinators or Public Health Nurses.

Name of Student:		Date of Birth:				
School:	Grade:		Teacher/Div:			
Care Card Number:			Date of Plan:			
CONTACT INFORMATION						
Parent/Guardian 1:	Name:			Call First		
Phone Numbers:	Cell	Work Home		Home		Other
Parent/Guardian 2:	Name:			Call First		
Phone Numbers:	Cell:	Work: Home		Home:		Other:
Other/Emergency:	Name: Relationship:					
	Able to advise on diabetes care: 🗆 Yes 🗖 No					
Phone Numbers:	Cell:	II: Work: Ho		Home:		Other:
Have emergency supplies been provided in the event of a natural disaster?  Yes No						
If yes, location of emergency supply of insulin:						
STUDENTS RECEIVING NSS DELEGATED CARE						
NSS Coordinator:Phone: School staff providing delegated care:						

Parent Signature: \_\_\_\_\_Name: \_\_\_\_NAME: \_\_\_\_\_NAME: \_\_\_\_\_NAME: \_\_\_\_\_NAME: \_\_\_\_\_NAME: \_\_\_\_\_NAME: \_\_\_\_\_NAME: \_\_\_\_\_NAME: \_\_\_\_\_NAME: \_\_\_\_\_NAME

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## MEDICAL ALERT - TREATING MILD TO MODERATE LOW BLOOD GLUCOSE NOTE: PROMPT ATTENTION CAN PREVENT SEVERE LOW BLOOD GLUCOSE

an give sugar to a student): bollowing fast acting sugars: OR 15 grams glucose tablets 3/4 cup of juice or regular soft drink
OR 15 grams
□ glucose tablets
<ul> <li>☐ 1 tablespoon of honey</li> <li>☐ 1 tablespoon of honey</li> <li>☐ 15 skittles</li> <li>gar</li> <li>☐ 15 mL (1 tablespoon) or 3 packets of table sugar dissolved in water</li> <li>kage):</li> <li>☐ Other (ONLY if 15 grams are labelled on package):</li> <li><sup>5</sup> person.</li> <li>ger-poke) in 15 minutes by student or trained school staff</li> <li>y if symptoms do not improve <u>and/or</u> blood glucose (BG)</li> <li>od glucose 4 mmol/L or above.</li> <li>ckers if next planned meal/snack is not for 45 minutes.</li> </ul>
SEVERE LOW BLOOD GLUCOSE
PLAN OF ACTION Place on left side and maintain airway Call 911, then notify parents Manage a seizure: protect head, clear area of hard or sharp
P

•	Administer glucagon

put anything in mouth

MEDICATION INSTRUCTIONS- Glucagon (Intramuscular or Intranasal)				
Intranasal	Injectable			
Dose & Route	Dose & Route			
<ul> <li>3 mg nasal powder given in one nostril (for students 4 years and above)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>0.5 mg =0.5 ml by intramuscular injection (for students 5 years of age and under)</li> <li>1.0 mg = 1.0 ml by intramuscular injection (for students 6 years of age and over)</li> </ul>			
Directions as Ordered (see below)	Directions as Ordered (see below)			
<ul> <li>Remove shrink wrap on tube by pulling the red stripe</li> <li>Open the lid and remove the device from tube</li> <li>Hold the device between 2nd and 3rd fingers and thumb (do not push yet!)</li> <li>Insert device tip gently into one nostril until your fingers touch outside of student's nose</li> <li>Push the plunger firmly all the way in until the green line is no longer showing</li> <li>Throw away device/tube; single use only</li> <li>Once student is alert, give juice or alternate fast-acting sugar</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Remove cap</li> <li>Inject liquid from syringe into dry powder bottle</li> <li>Roll bottle gently to dissolve powder</li> <li>Draw fluid dose back into the syringe</li> <li>Inject into outer mid-thigh (may go through clothing)</li> <li>Once student is alert, give juice or fast acting sugar</li> </ul>			

# Provincial Standards: Supporting Students with Type 1 Diabetes in the School Setting

LEVEL OF SUPPORT REQUIRED FOR STUDENTS NOT RECEIVING NSS DELEGATED CARE				
Requires checking that task is done (child is proficient in task): Glucose testing Carb counting/adding Administers insulin Eating on time if on NPH insulin Act based on glucose result	Requires remind Glucose testir Carb counting Insulin admin Eating on tim Act based on	ng ;/adding istration e if on NPH insulin	□ Student is completely independent	
<b>MEAL PLANNING:</b> The maintenance of a proper balance of food, insulin and physical activity is important to achieving good blood glucose control in students with diabetes.				
In circumstances when treats or classroom food is provided but not labelled, the student is to:				
GLUCOSE TESTING: Students must be allowed to check glucose level and respond to the results in the classroom, at every school location or at any school activity. If preferred by the student, a private location to do glucose monitoring must be provided, unless low blood glucose is suspected.				
Type:       Continuous Glucose Monitoring       □ Flash Glucose Monitoring       □ Blood Glucose meter         Mandatory Checking:       ⊠ with low alert/alarm (if using CGM/FGM)       ⊠ with signs or symptoms of hypo/hyperglycemia         Optional Checking:       □ mid-morning (recess)       □ lunchtime       □ mid-afternoon       □ before sport or exercise       □ before leaving school         Location of back-up blood glucose meter:				
<b>INSULIN:</b> All students with type 1 diabetes use insulin. Some students require insulin during the school day, most commonly before meals.				
Is insulin required at school on a daily basis? ☐ Yes ☐ No Insulin delivery system: ☐ Pump ☐ Pen ☐Needle and syringe (at home or student fully independent) Frequency of insulin administration:		In classroom Other	h student In office e stored in a locked cupboard.	

#### **Diabetes Medication Administration Form**

Instructions: This form is updated annually to document physician approval regarding the following:

- Administration of glucagon by school staff
- Administration of insulin by school staff for a student not able to complete the task (NSS Delegated Care)
- Supervision by school staff of a student self-administering insulin who is not yet fully independent in the task (NSS Delegated Care)

Student Name:Date of Birth	·		
School:Care Card Nu	Care Card Number:		
Parent/Guardians' Name(s):			
Home Phone:Cell Phone:	Cell Phone:		
Injectable Glucagon	Intranasal Glucagon		
For severe low blood glucose, give by intramuscular injection: For severe low blood glucose, give by intranasal route			
$\Box$ 0.5 mg = 0.5 ml for students 5 years of age and under	$\Box$ 3 mg nasal powder in one nasal (for students 4		
$\Box$ 1.0 mg = 1.0 ml for students 6 years of age and over	years and above)		
Insulin (rapid acting insulin only)			
🗌 lispro (Admelog or Humalog) 🛛 aspart (Trurapi or Novol			
<ul> <li>Insulin delivery device: insulin pump insulin pen (Jur Note: The following cannot be accommodated when insulin ad pump or pen: <ul> <li>Overriding the calculated dose</li> <li>Entering an altered carbohydrate count for for the changing the settings on the pump</li> <li>Deviating from the NSS Delegated Care Plan</li> </ul> </li> <li>For students using an insulin pen, insulin may be administered accurately calculate insulin on board). The method of calculated insulin pen, insulin pen, insulin may be administered accurately calculate insulin on board). The method of calculated insulin pen, insulin pen,</li></ul>	Iministration is being delegated to a school staff person via oods in order to change the insulin dose ed at lunchtime only (due to the inability to		
Bolus Calculator Sheet			
□Variable dose insulin scale for blood glucose for cor	-		
Bolus-calculating meter (e.g. Libre, Insulinx Meter /			
Fixed Amount/Dose:units (include insulin name and amount)			
Parent/guardian authority to adjust insulin dose for bolus calculator sheet or sliding scale: □Yes □No			
For students using an insulin pump, insulin can be given if ne an ability to know the insulin on board).			
$\Box$ I agree the student's diabetes can be safely managed at school within the above parameters.			
Physician Signature:Da	te:		
Physician Name:Clinic Ph	one Number:		
Reference: Fillable document created from Ministries of Health, Education and Child Ca Provincial Standards: Supporting Students with Type 1 Diabetes in the School			