

TYPE 1 DIABETES Plan of Care (Sample)		
Student Information		
Student Name:	DOB:	
OEN:	Age:	Student Photo
Grade: Teacher(s):		(Optional)
Any other medical condition or allergy?		
MedicAlert®ID 🗆 Yes 🗆 No		

Emergency Contacts (List in Priority)

Name	Relationship	Daytime Phone	Alternate Phone
1.			
2.			
3.			

Type 1 Diabetes Supports

Names of trained individuals who will provide support with diabetes-related tasks (e.g., designated staff or community care designates).

Method of home-school communication: _

Does the student require use of a cellphone to monitor their blood glucose levels?

🗆 Yes 🗆 No

Note: Diabetes Canada recommends that "schools should permit a student living with diabetes to carry their cell phone as a tool to help manage their blood glucose levels and prevent emergency events. For many students with type 1 diabetes, a cell phone works with insulin pumps and continuous glucose monitoring systems to provide essential information to inform diabetes treatment decisions." This recommendation is in alignment with <u>Policy/Program Memorandum 128, The Provincial Code of Conduct and School Board Codes</u> of Conduct which allows for the use of mobile devices for health and medical purposes.

Daily/Routine Type 1 Diabetes Management

Student is able to manage their diabetes care independently and does not require any special care from the school.

 \Box Yes \Box No

□ If yes, go directly to Emergency Procedures section



ROUTINE	ACTION
Blood Glucose (BG) Monitoring	Target Blood Glucose (BG) Range:
 Student has continuous glucose monitor (CGM)* Student requires trained individual to check BG/read meter. Student needs supervision to check BG/read meter Student can independently check BG/read meter ** *If symptoms fail to match CGM reading, BG must be checked with meter/fingerstick **Students should be able to check blood glucose anytime, any place, respecting their preference for privacy 	Time(s) to check BG:
	Contact parent(s)/guardian(s) if BG is:
	Parent(s)/Guardian(s) responsibilities:
	School responsibilities:
	Student responsibilities:
Nutrition Breaks Student requires supervision during meal times to ensure completion Student can independently manage their food intake *Reasonable accommodation must be made to allow student to eat all of the provided meals and snacks on time. Students should not trade or share food/snacks with other students.	Recommended time(s) for meals/snacks:
	Parent(s)/Guardian(s) responsibilities:
	School responsibilities:
	Student responsibilities:



	Special instructions for meal days/special events:
Insulin	Location of insulin (if not using insulin pump):
Student does not take insulin at school	
□ Student takes insulin at school	
by:	Required times for insulin:
□ Injection	
Pump	Before School Morning Break Lunch Break Afternoon Break
🗆 Insulin Pen	
□ Insulin given by:	□ Other (Specify):
□ Student independently	
Student with supervision Parent(s)/Guardian(s)	Parent(s)/Guardian(s) responsibilities:
\Box Trained individual	
* All students with Type 1 Diabetes	School responsibilities:
use insulin. Some students will	
require insulin during the school	
day, typically before meal/nutrition breaks.	
	Student responsibilities:
	Additional comments:
Physical Activity Plan	Please indicate what this student must do prior to physical activity to help
	prevent low blood sugar:
Physical activity lowers blood	
glucose. BG is often checked	1. Before activity:
before activity. Carbohydrates may need to be eaten before/after	
physical activity. A source of fast-	2. During activity:
acting sugar must always be within	3. After activity:
students' reach.	<i>5. Alter activity.</i>



	Parent(s)/Guardian(s) responsibilities:
	School responsibilities:
	Student responsibilities:
	For special events, notify parent(s)/guardian(s) in advance so that appropriate adjustments or arrangements can be made. (e.g., extracurricular, Terry Fox Run)
Diabetes Management Kit	Diabetes Management Kits will be available in different locations and may include:
Parent(s)/Guardian(s) must provide, maintain, and refresh supplies. School must ensure this kit is accessible at all times. (e.g., field trips, fire drills, lockdowns) and advise parent(s)/guardian(s) when supplies are low.	 Blood Glucose meter, BG test strips and lancets Insulin/Syringes, insulin pens and supplies Source of fast-acting sugar (e.g., juice, candy, glucose tabs) Carbohydrate-containing snacks (e.g., granola bar, crackers) Batteries for BG meter Other (specify):
Special Needs	Comments:
A student with special considerations may require more assistance than outlined in this plan.	
Emergency Procedures	
HYPOGLYCEMIA – LOW BLOOD GLUCOSE (4mmol/L or less) DO NOT LEAVE STUDENT UNATTENDED	
Usual symptoms of Hypoglycemia for my child are:	
□ Shaky □ Irritable/Grouchy □ D	izzy 🗆 Trembling 🗆 Blurred Vision 🗆 Headache 🗆 Hungry

Steps to take for mild Hypoglycemia (student is responsive):

🗆 Confused 🛛 Other: ____

Weak/Fatigue

Pale

1. Check blood glucose, givegrams of fast acting carbohydrate (e.g. ½ cup of juice, 15 skittles)		
2. Re-check blood glucose in 15 minutes.		
 If still below 4 mmol/L, repeat steps 1 and 2 until BG is above 4 mmol/L. When blood glucose (BG) is above 4 mmol/L, give a starchy snack (e.g. bread, granola bar, 		
cookies, crackers) if next meal/snack is more than one (1) hour away.		
Steps to take for sever Hypoglycemia (student is unresponsive)		
1. Place the student on their side in the recovery position.		
2. Call 911. Do not give food or drink (choking hazard). Supervise student until emergency medical personnel		
arrives.		
3. Contact parent(s)/guardian(s) or emergency contact.		
HYPERGLYCEMIA – HIGH BLOOD GLUCOSE (14mmol/L or above)		
Usual symptoms of Hyperglycemia for my child are:		
Extreme Thirst Frequent Urination Headache Hungry Abdominal Pain Blurred Vision		
□ Warm, Flushed Skin □ Irritability □ Other:		
Steps to take for mild Hyperglycemia:		
1. Allow student free use of bathroom		
2. Encourage student to drink water only		
3. Inform the parent(s)/guardian(s) if BG is above		
Symptoms of severe Hyperglycemia (notify parent(s)/guardian(s) immediately:		
□ Rapid, Shallow Breathing □ Vomiting □ Fruity Breath		
Steps to take for severe Hyperglycemia:		
1. If possible, confirm hyperglycemia by testing blood glucose		
2. Call parent(s)/guardian(s) or emergency contact		
Healthcare Provider Information (Optional)		
Healthcare provider may include: Physician, Nurse Practitioner, Registered Nurse, Pharmacist, Respiratory		
Therapist, Certified Respiratory Educator, or Certified Asthma Educator.		
Healthcare Provider's Name: Profession/Role:		
Signature: Date:		
Special Instructions/Notes/Prescription Labels :		
If medication is prescribed, please include dosage, frequency and method of administration, dates for which the		
authorization to administer applies, and possible side effects.		
*** This information may remain on file if there are no changes to the student's medical condition. ***		



Authorization Plan/Review		
Individuals with whom this plan of care is to be shared		
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
Other individuals to be contacted regarding Plan or Before-School Program	f Care:	
After-School Program 🛛 Yes 🗆 No		
School Bus Driver/Route # (if applicable):	Other:	
This plan remains in effect for the before: Principal if there is a need to change the Plan of Ca	school year without change and will be reviewed on or It is the parent(s)/guardian(s) responsibility to notify the are during the school year.	
Parent(s)/Guardian(s):	Date:	
Signature		
Parent(s)/Guardian(s): Signature	Date:	
Student:	Date:	
Signature		
Principal:	Date:	
Signature		