

PREVALENT M		CONDITION Ian of Care	N — TYPE	1 DIABETES
	STUDEN	T INFORM	IATION	
Student Name:	Date Of E	Birth:		
OEN: #	Age:	Grade:	Weight:	Student Photo
□ IET □ Resource	Teacher(s):		

EMERGENCY CONTACTS (LIST IN PRIORITY)			
First contact must be a parent.			
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 allies.)
Method of home-school communication:
Any other medical condition or allergy?

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. ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ If Yes, go directly to page five (5) — Emergency Procedures			
ROUTINE	ACTION		
BLOOD GLUCOSE MONITORING	Target Blood Glucose Range		
☐ Student requires trained individual to check BG/ read meter.	Time(s) to check BG:		
☐ Student needs supervision to check BG/ read meter.	Contact Parent(s)/Guardian(s) if BG is:		
☐ Student can independently check BG/ read meter.	Parent(s)/Guardian(s) Responsibilities:		
☐ Student has continuous glucose monitor (CGM)	School Responsibilities:		
* Students should be able to check blood glucose anytime, anyplace, respecting their preference for privacy.	Student Responsibilities:		
NUTRITION BREAKS	Recommended time(s) for meals/snacks:		
☐ Student requires supervision during meal times to ensure completion.	Parent(s)/Guardian(s) Responsibilities:		
☐ Student can independently manage his/her food intake.	School Responsibilities:		
* 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.	Student Responsibilities: Special instructions for meal days/ special events:		

ROUTINE	ACTION (CONTINUED)		
INSULIN	Location of insulin:		
☐ Student does not take insulin at school. ☐ Student takes insulin at school by: ☐ Injection* ☐ Pump	Required times for insulin: Before school:		
☐ Insulin is given by: ☐ Student ☐ Student with supervision ☐ Parent(s)/Guardian(s) ☐ Trained Individual	□ Lunch Break: □ Afternoon Break: Dose Blood Glucose Scale □ 4-6 □ 8-12		
* All students with Type 1 diabetes use insulin. Some students will require insulin during the school day, typically before meal/nutrition breaks.	*Administration of Prescribed Medication form must be completed and signed by physician. Additional comments:		
ACTIVITY PLAN Physical activity lowers blood glucose. Blood Glucose is often checked before activity. Carbohydrates may need to be eaten before/after physical activity. A source of fast-acting sugar must always be within students' reach.	Please indicate what this student must do prior to physical activity to help prevent low blood sugar: 1. Before activity:		

ROUTINE	ACTION (CONTINUED)
DIABETES MANAGEMENT KIT	Kits will be available in different locations but will include:
Parents must provide, maintain, and refresh	☐ Blood Glucose meter, BG test strips, and lancets
supplies. School must ensure this kit is	☐ Source of fast-acting sugar (e.g. juice, candy, glucose tabs.)
accessible all times. (e.g. field trips, fire drills, lockdowns) and advise parents when	☐ Carbohydrate containing snacks
supplies are low.	☐ Other (Please list)
	Location of Kit:
SPECIAL NEEDS	Comments:
A student with special considerations may require more assistance than outlined in this plan.	

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES			
HYPOGLYCEMIA – LOW BLOOD GLUCOSE DO NOT LEAVE STUDENT UNATTENDED			
Usual symptoms of Hyp	oglycemia for my child ar	e:	
Blurred Vision	☐ Irritable/Grouchy☐ Headache☐ Confused	☐ Dizzy ☐ Hungry ☐ Other	☐ Trembling ☐ Weak/Fatigue
Steps to take for Mild Hypoglycemia (student is responsive) 1. Check blood glucose, givegrams of fast acting carbohydrate provided by parent (e.g. ½ cup juice, 15 skittles) 2. Re-check blood glucose in 15 minutes. 3. If still below mmol/L, repeat steps 1 and 2 until BG is abovemmol/L. Give a starchy snack if next meal/snack, is more than one (1) hour away. 4. Call First Emergency Contact			
 Steps for <u>Severe</u> Hypoglycemia (student is unresponsive) 1. Place the student on their side in the recovery position. Do not give food or drink (choking hazard). Supervise student until emergency medical personnel arrives. 2. Call <u>Code Blue</u> ext. 5555 3. Call <u>9-1-1.</u> 4. Contact parent(s)/guardian(s) or emergency contact 			
. ,	HYPERGLYCEMIA — I	HIGH BLOOD GL	
(14 MMOL/L OR ABOVE) Usual symptoms of hyperglycemia for my child are:			
☐ Extreme Thirst☐ Hungry☐ Warm, Flushed Skin	☐ Frequent Ur ☐ Abdominal F ☐ Irritability		☐ Headache☐ Blurred Vision☐ 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/guardian if BG is above			
Symptoms of Severe Hy Rapid, Shallow Breat	hing		☐ Fruity Breath
Steps to take for Severe 1. Call HCN STAT e 2. Call Code Blue e 3. Call parent(s)/gua	ext. 5555 to assess.	ontact	

AUTHORIZATION/PLAN REVIEW

are in direct contact with my therapy team, rotary teachers,	r principal designate to share the Plan of Care with school staff who child. For example the classroom teacher, educational assistants, occasional staff, appropriate Holland Bloorview staff such as Spiral pool, transportation providers and volunteers.		
Other individuals to be contact	ed regarding Plan of Care:		
This plan remains in effect for the completion of the school year and will be reviewed annually. It is the parent's responsibility to notify the principal if there is a need to change the Plan of Care during the school year.			
maximize the quality of educati	sonal health information will be disclosed between organizations to on being provided to our child and this information will be held in curely in accordance with Ontario's privacy law called the Personal Act (PHIPA).		
Parent(s)/Guardian(s):	Signature Date:		
Principal:	Date:		