

St Ann Catholic School

2017-18

Prairie Village, Kansas

SCHOOL INFORMATION SHEET FOR CHILDREN WHO HAVE DIABETES

Please place
picture here

STUDENT: _____ ROOM/GRADE #: _____ Teacher: _____

DOB: _____ DATE & AGE AT DIAGNOSIS: _____

Current insulin dosage and time of day given at home: _____

Insulin to be administered at school by: _____

Blood glucose monitoring: Time to be done at school: _____

- Student know how to check own blood sugars: _____yes, _____no
- Will need assistance with checking blood sugars: _____yes, _____no
- Does student draw up his own insulin? _____yes, _____no
- Does student give his own insulin? _____yes, _____no
- Target range for blood sugars: _____

SIGNS OF LOW BLOOD SUGAR – HYPOGLYCEMIA:

- Apprehension, disorientation, poor coordination or response
- Weakness, moist skin, rapid pulse
- Blurred vision
- Vomiting
- Paleness, shakiness, irritability
- Inattentiveness, confusion

TREATMENT CHOICES: for a Blood Sugar below 70 or If Child Is Experiencing Symptoms, but Blood Sugar Is Not Below 70.

TREAT WITH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING FAST ACTING CARBOHYDRATES:

1. _____ ounces fruit juice
2. _____ sugar packets in water
3. _____ Lifesavers (do not use chocolate candy)
4. _____ Glucose tablets to equal
15 grams carbohydrates
5. _____ Glucose jel
6. _____ Cake frosting
7. _____ ounces of regular pop
8. _____ ounces milk

When a student is experiencing an episode of hypoglycemia: low blood sugar

1. **DO NOT LEAVE STUDENT UNATTENDED!**
2. **If symptoms don't go away in 10 – 15 minutes, give another fast acting carbohydrate. If this does not help, notify the child's parents or The Children's Diabetes Center at 234-3245.**
3. **If next meal or snack is more than 30 minutes away the child should be given a protein snack once they are feeling better such as crackers with peanut butter or cheese.**
4. **If symptom's are severe and the child is unable to swallow, unconscious or is having a seizure call 911.**
5. **After an episode of hypoglycemia (low blood sugar), the child may not be as alert as before and may need 2–3 hours to return to their normal mental status – this may require that they are allowed additional time to complete a test or other school work.**

Treatment of blood sugars above 240 – HYPERGLYCEMIA:

1. Have the child provide a urine sample and check urine for ketones using chemstrips UGK (the student should be responsible for having these available at school).
2. If ketones are negative or small, have the student drink lots of non-caloric, sugar free fluids such as water, diet soda or Crystal Light.
3. If ketones are moderate to large, the parent should be called so that they can call The Children's Diabetes Center and talk to the Diabetes team or to their own Physician. The student will probably require extra regular insulin at this time. Some parents may choose to keep a bottle of regular insulin at school so that the child may give the extra dose if needed.

DIETARY NEEDS:

Time of snack: _____AM_____Carbohydrates_____PM_____Carbohydrates.

We usually do not recommend withholding meals or snacks even if the blood sugars are high.

Special information or instructions from doctor or parent:

Physician Name & phone #: _____

Physician Signature: _____

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS:

The Children's Diabetes Center (816) 234-3245 Dietician_____

Mother's home phone_____ Mother's work phone_____

Mother's cell phone: _____ Mother's pager: _____

Father's home phone: _____ Father's work phone_____

Father's cell phone: _____ Father's pager: _____

Friend or relative phone number: _____

Family Physician or Pediatrician & phone number _____