Possible Items for “Suggestions for Your Child’s 504 Accommodations”

All parent helpers need to be aware of the child’s diabetes and have an orientation to the signs and symptoms of a low. They also need to know who is the person immediately available to help should there be a problem.

Child with diabetes needs to be able to carry his/her cell phone at all times (to be able to contact parents and/or because info is stored in the phone).

Unlimited bathroom privileges, may need a plan to have someone accompany and definitely need a system to be sure that child has returned in a timely manner.

Child’s picture should be distributed to ALL staff and they should be made aware that child has diabetes so that if child is noted acting differently or is out of class, etc, they are aware and know to check to be sure that everything is ok.

Arrangements made to check blood sugar in the classroom and in some cases to treat a minor low in class as well.

Blood sugar level must be checked before child is disciplined.

If misbehavior is noted and blood sugar is out of range, may have plan for adjusting discipline or to contact parent for guidance on discipline.

All substitutes need to be made aware of the diagnosis and have a detailed plan of action and care for the child including how to get immediate assistance.

Treatment for low blood sugar with instructions should be kept in every classroom the child goes to at any time including library and specials rooms.

All specials teachers need to have information regarding student with diabetes.

Parent may conduct “basic training” session for ALL staff to be aware of diabetes and signs and symptoms of a low.

Parent may choose to be present during delegation and training of staff done by area nurse consultant.

Child may not be denied recess or lunch, this is not to be used for discipline. Lunch may also not be delayed without prior notice to parents so appropriate adjustments can be made.

There needs to be appropriate food made available if lunch is not available, ie forgot lunch, ran out of school lunch, someone else took wrong lunch.

Child’s lunch needs to stay with them on field trips.

Child’s emergency supplies and any supplies they regularly carry need to go any time there is any sort of fire drill or lock down etc.
Letter sent to classmates regarding the diagnosis and/or snacks.

Whenever possible, the day’s schedule should be worked so that all kids eat snack at the same time as the child with diabetes has to eat their snack.

There needs to be a delegated person at all school sponsored activities that occur out of school.

There needs to be a notification system for letting parents know that supplies are running low.

There needs to be water immediately available for child with diabetes at all times.

There needs to be a plan to ensure the safety of the child with diabetes before and after school, i.e. on the playground before the bell rings and while waiting for the bus or to be picked up.

All tests/exams/CSAPs must be administered when blood glucose is in range. The range is to be determined with the parents and diabetes care provider. If glucose is out of range, student must be able to take exam at a time as soon a possible when sugars are in range.

Students must be allowed to check blood sugars during a test and if they go out of range there should be a plan in place for this.

Timed tests need to take into account any time needed to test and or deal with blood sugar issues.

Time to eat lunch needs to be adequate which may require that student leave a few minutes early to test first or that they have a preferential place in the lunch line.

If requested, parents should be provided with the lunch menu with portion sizes and carbohydrate counts in advance, time frame to be mutually agreed upon.

If requested, parents are to get a copy of the recorded blood sugars that are obtained at school. How frequently this occurs may be daily to weekly and mutually agreed upon.

Accomodations for CSAP/ACT/SAT need to be written in the 504. These need to account for taking the meter into the test, assuring that the student is in range, extra time if there is an issue and what to do if there is an issue during the test.