**Continuous Glucose Monitor (CGM) Addendum**

A Continuous Glucose Monitor (CGM) reads glucose levels from a sensor in the interstitial fluid (under the skin). It usually reads within 20% of a finger stick blood sugar value. It can be programmed to alert (vibrate or alarm) for high and low glucose levels. CGM is meant to provide additional glucose information. It is not approved for use in making treatment decisions.

**Student:       DOB:       Date of Plan:**

Physician:       Phone:       Fax:       Date of Orders:

School Nurse:       Phone:

**CGM:** Brand/Model:

**CGMs contain three parts:** 1)**Glucose sensor:** Placed just under skin by the user with an inserter. The sensor contains an electrode that creates a small current to detect changes in glucose levels, 2)**Transmitter:** Connects to the sensor to send results to the receiver, 3)**Receiver:** Shows the glucose results and allows you to operate the CGM. (May be within pump)

*Software for data analysis: All CGMs integrate with proprietary software, which allows the user to track trends and communicate data to health care providers.*

**Alert Settings:** CGM alerts for low or high glucose levels

**Warning:** Since the FDA has not approved CGM’s for treatment in Pediatrics, ***glucose levels must be confirmed with a fingerstick/meter before making a change in treatment.*** If student has symptoms/signs of hypoglycemia, check finger stick blood glucose level regardless of CGM.

**Arrows:** Arrows on the screen indicate the speed at which the glucose levels are changing. Arrows on the face of the monitor may point straight down, indicating a rapidly falling glucose level. The arrows may also point straight up, which means a rapid increase in glucose level. A horizontal or 45 degree arrow (or one arrow in contrast to two arrows) may mean that the glucose level is not changing as rapidly.

**CGM will alert audibly if interstitial glucose sugar is less than**       **or above**

P**ending Lows or Hypoglycemia:**

* CGM screen shows <       mg/dl with or without arrow(s)
* Test finger blood sugar and follow *Emergency Action Plan: Glucose Monitoring & Treatment*
* Repeat finger blood sugar every fifteen minutes until level is within target range

**Pending High or Hyperglycemia**

* CGM screen shows >       mg/dl with or without arrow(s)
* Test finger blood sugar and follow *Emergency Action Plan: Glucose Monitoring & Treatment*
* Repeat finger blood sugar every 1.5-2.5 hrs until level is within target range

**Notify Parent/Guardian:**

Glucose Sensor becomes dislodged Soreness, redness or bleeding at infusion site

Dislodged Infusion Set Leakage of insulin at connection to CGM or infusion site

CGM Malfunction Repeated Alarms

**Additional Information:**

* Parents will calibrate CGM daily per manufacturing recommendations
* Sensors remain in place for ~ 3 days up to a week, the parent is responsible for changing the sensor and site.
* Parents will set the alarms and notify school nurse of the parameters. Alarms should be used conservatively so as not to unnecessarily disrupt the student’s school activities.

Parent:      \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Parent Signature:      \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date/Updated:      \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

School Nurse:      \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ School Nurse Signature:      \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date/Updated:      \_\_\_\_\_\_\_