Student with Diabetes and insulin delivered via a PUMP comes into the office

Is it a scheduled time?

Check BG

Can you check BG

Treat based on symptoms

300 or more

Do they have symptoms?

- 1. Check ketones
- 2. Call RN for further instructions
- 3. Recheck BG in 2 hrs.
- 4. Give water

300 or more

71-299

- 1. Give meal or snack
- 2. Correct BG and/or cover carbs via DMMP
- 3. If student has symptoms refer to far right (blue) portion of sheet

71-299

70 or less

- 1. Call 911
- 2. Check BG, if able
- 3. Suspend or disconnect pump
- 4. Give glucagon
- 5. Call parent
- 6. Follow up with RN after student is safe
- 7. If EMS has not arrived recheck BG in 10-15 mins

70 or less

Are they unable to swallow, unconscious or having a seizure?

- Yes
- - 1. Give cake gel or honey inside cheek and massage
- - 2. Suspend or disconnect pump
- - 3. Recheck BG in 10-15 mins
- - 4. Call parent
- - 5. Call RN

70 or less

Are they confused or acting out or unwilling to take a quick sugar?

- Yes
- - 1. Give quick sugar
- - 2. Continue to supervise the student
- - 3. Recheck BG in 10-15 mins
- - 4. Call parent

70 or less

At 2 hr check:
- If 300 or greater:
  - 1. Check ketones
  - 2. Call RN
  - 3. Call parents
- If greater than target range in DMMP, but less than 300 recheck BG in 2 hours

70 or less

71 or above

- 1. Give complex carb snack (15g e.g. granola bar)
- 2. Do not give insulin for these carbs unless indicated in DMMP

71 or above

Can you check ketones

Yes

- 1. Check ketones
- 2. Call RN
- 3. Call parents

No

No

No

No

Check BG

71-299

70 or less

Examples of low blood sugar: pale, shaky, headache, confusion, acting out, confusion, unconscious, seizing

Examples of high blood sugar: nausea/stomachache, vomiting, slurred speech, disoriented, frequent urination, extreme thirst, labored breathing

Make sure to document all the information on the diabetic log book.
Reference: Diabetes Standards of Care in the School Setting and Licensed Child Care Facilities- Colorado