## LOW BLOOD SUGAR (Hypoglycemia) MANAGEMENT for Classroom teachers, bus drivers and other support staff

Student: School: Gr/Teacher: Insulin administered at school by: Pump Pen None Syringe Causes of Hypoglycemia Too much insulin Onset Missed food Delayed food PHOTO HERE Sudden Extra exercise Excitement IF SYMPTOMS -TAKE ACTION Check blood glucose if possible. Treat if below 70 Always treat if in doubt or blood sugar is unavailable. Never leave unattended. Always send to clinic accompanied by responsible person. If away from school, call parent to inform of situation and MILD (alert) **MODERATE** (not alert) **SEVERE** Seizure Hunger Shaky Confusion Irritable Dizzy Slurred speech Loss of conscious Anxious Sweating Poor coordination Unable to swallow Crying Pale Behavior changes Combative Personality change Tired, Drowsy - Spacey **MILD MODERATE** SEVERE • Treat = provide sugar source • Treat = provide sugar source o Call 911 → 3-4 Glucose Tablets OR → Glucose gel/icing • Position on side  $\rightarrow$  4-6 Ounces juice OR  $\circ$  Wait 10 - 15 minutes Disconnect pump → 4-6 Ounces regular soda OR • Retreat if symptoms persist or if present. → Glucose gel/icing Blood Glucose under 70 For Seizure or  $\circ$  Wait 10 - 15 minutes o Provide snack of Carbohydrate, unconscious give: ○ Glucagon – if • Retreat if symptoms persist or protein (e.g. cheese & crackers) Blood Glucose under 70 Contact parent/guardian ordered & if staff Provide snack of Carbohydrate, delegated to protein (e.g. cheese & crackers) administer the Glucagon is present. Contact parent/ guardian