
DIABETES SKILLS

Standard Training Checklist for: Continuous Glucose Monitoring

1. BASIC CONCEPTS

- States understanding that the Continuous Glucose Monitor (CGM) measures the interstitial fluid (fluid between the cells) glucose, known as sensor glucose, and not blood glucose.

States understanding of CGM three components: the **sensor** that is inserted into the fatty tissue and is attached to the skin with adhesive and typically worn on the abdomen or upper buttocks, a **transmitter** that relays the information to a **receiver** which may be an insulin pump or a separate device.

States understanding that sensor readings are used for finding trends and the direction and speed of the glucose levels and should be used for informational purposes only in the school setting.

States understanding that a finger stick reading is required to verify glucose levels. Sensor readings should **ALWAYS** be confirmed with a finger stick reading and treatment should **ALWAYS** be based on finger stick blood glucose readings (this is not negotiable).

Identifies trends and alarm functions of the specific CGM system (Dexcom & Medtronic currently on market).

Identifies student's individualized HCP actions related to CGM

Verbalizes understanding that CGM site changes should only be done by the parent/guardian or by the student if they are capable.

Recognizes that calibrations (finger stick glucose readings used to update the sensor) should primarily be done outside of the school setting with few exceptions. Please contact the parent if prompts for calibrations are occurring.

Always enters "NO" when prompted to "update sensor now" (Medtronic) or "Use BG for calibration?" (Dexcom) after entering a blood glucose reading in the pump.

2. CLEARING AND RESPONDING TO ALARMS

- All alarms must be addressed. Demonstrates ability to clear alarms:
 1. Medtronic: Press ACT to see the alarm notice, then press ESC and then ACT to clear it
 2. Dexcom: Press "OK" button if on Animas pump; Press middle round button if on Dexcom receiver.

Clearly understands that if alarms are related to sensor glucose (blood glucose issues), always confirm with an immediate fingerstick reading.

If finger stick result shows blood glucose is out of range, treat per the student's IHCP and notify parent and school nurse as indicated. All other alarm issues should be communicated to the parent.

3. THRESHOLD SUSPEND (MEDTRONIC PUMP: 530G WITH ENLITE ONLY)

- Completes Diabetes Skills Standard Training Checklist: Threshold Suspend Sensor/Pump Feature