Diabetes Emergency Response Plan

Student Name	
School	

Chart # _____ Grade _____

Mild Low Blood Sugar

Treat when blood sugar is below_____

Symptoms: (circle all that apply) hunger, irritability, shakiness, sleepiness, sweating, pallor, lack of cooperation, behavior changes **Additional symptoms:**

Treatment: ** <u>Never</u> leave the student unattended. If treatment is to be provided in the Health Room, a responsible adult should accompany the student from the classroom to the Health Room.

- Test blood sugar. If test equipment unavailable, treat immediately for low blood sugar.
- If blood sugar is below_____, give ½ cup of juice, regular soda or 3-4 glucose tablets.
- Wait 10–15 minutes. Recheck blood sugar. If blood sugar below _____, repeat juice, soda or glucose tablets as above.
- If blood sugar above _____, give snack or lunch. Make sure student is stable before sending to lunch.
- Notify school nurse and parent.

Comments:_____

Moderate Low Blood Sugar

Symptoms: (circle all that apply) symptoms of mild low blood sugar, plus may be disoriented, combative or incoherent **Additional symptoms:**

Treatment: **

If conscious but unable to effectively drink fluids:

- Give ½ to 1 tube of glucose gel, or ½ to 1 tube of cake decorating gel.
- Place between cheek and gum with head elevated. Massage outside of cheek to facilitate absorption through the membrane of the cheek. Encourage student to swallow.
- Recheck blood sugar in 10 minutes. If still below _____, re-treat as above.
- Give snack when alert and able to swallow without difficulty.
- Notify school nurse and parents.

Comments:_____

Severe Low Blood Sugar

Symptoms: (circle all that apply) Seizures, loss of consciousness, inability/unwillingness to take gel or juice

Additional Symptoms:_____

Treatment:

- Stay with student.
- Position student on side.
- Give glucagon by injection; dose_____.
- Call 911.
- Notify school nurse and parents.

Comments:_____

High Blood Sugar			
Treat when blood sugar is above Call parent/guardian when blood sugar is			
above			
Symptoms: (circle all that apply) extreme thirst, headache, abdominal pain, nausea, frequent			
urination			
Additional symptoms:			
Treatment: **			
Increase liquid (e.g. water) intake.			
Allow student to use restroom as often as necessary.			
Check urine for ketones if sugar is greater than or when ill. If urine			
 ketones are present, <u>call parent immediately!</u> Do not allow exercise. 			
 Do not allow exercise. Student or school nurse should administer insulin as ordered in IHP. 			
 If student exhibits nausea, vomiting, stomach ache or is lethargic, notify school nurse and 			
parent immediately.			
Comments:			

Signatures:

Parent:	
Physician:	Date
Diabetes Educator:	Date
	Date
School Nurse:	Date