



Diabetes Medical Management Plan (DMMP)

This plan should be completed by the student's personal diabetes health care team, including the parents/guardian. It should be reviewed with relevant school staff and copies should be kept in a place that can be accessed easily by the school nurse, trained diabetes personnel, and other authorized personnel.

Date of Plan:	This plan is valid for the cu	rrent school year:			
		ate of Birth:			
Date of Diabetes Diagnosis: _	type 1	type 2 Other			
School:	School Phone Number:				
	Homeroom Teacher:				
School Nurse:	Phone:				
CONTACT INFORMATION					
Mother/Guardian:					
Telephone: Home	Work	_ Cell:			
Email Address:					
Father/Guardian:					
Address:					
Telephone: Home	Work	Cell:			
Email Address:					
Student's Physician/Health C	are Provider:				
Address:					
Telephone:					
Email Address:	Emergency Numb	per:			
Other Emergency Contacts:					
Name:	Relationship:				
Telephone: Home	Work	Cell:			

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CHECKING BLOOD GLUCOSE
Target range of blood glucose: 70-130 mg/dL 70-180 mg/dL
Other:
Check blood glucose level: Before lunch Hours after lunch
☐ 2 hours after a correction dose ☐ Mid-morning ☐ Before PE ☐ After PE ☐ Before dismissal ☐ Other:
☐ As needed for signs/symptoms of low or high blood glucose☐ As needed for signs/symptoms of illness
Preferred site of testing: Fingertip Forearm Thigh Other:
Brand/Model of blood glucose meter:
Note: The fingertip should always be used to check blood glucose level if hypoglycemia is suspected.
Student's self-care blood glucose checking skills: Independently checks own blood glucose
May check blood glucose with supervision
Requires school nurse or trained diabetes personnel to check blood glucose
Continuous Glucose Monitor (CGM): Yes No Brand/Model: Alarms set for: (low) and (high)
Note: Confirm CGM results with blood glucose meter check before taking action on sensor blood glucose level. If student has symptoms or signs of hypoglycemia, check fingertip blood glucose level regardless of CGM
HYPOGLYCEMIA TREATMENT
Student's usual symptoms of hypoglycemia (list below):
If exhibiting symptoms of hypoglycemia, OR if blood glucose level is less than mg/dL, give a quick-acting glucose product equal to grams of carbohydrate.
Recheck blood glucose in 10-15 minutes and repeat treatment if blood glucose level is less thanmg/dL.
Additional treatment:

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HYPOGLYCEMIA TREATMENT (Continued)
Follow physical activity and sports orders (see page 7).
 If the student is unable to eat or drink, is unconscious or unresponsive, or is having seizure activity or convulsions (jerking movements), give: Glucagon:
• Contact student's health care provider.
HYPERGLYCEMIA TREATMENT Student's usual symptoms of hyperglycemia (list below):
Check Urine Blood for ketones every hours when blood glucose levels
are above mg/dL.
For blood glucose greater than mg/dL AND at least hours since last insulin lose, give correction dose of insulin (see orders below).
For insulin pump users: see additional information for student with insulin pump.
Give extra water and/or non-sugar-containing drinks (not fruit juices):ounces per nour.
Additional treatment for ketones:

Follow physical activity and sports orders (see page 7).

- Notify parents/guardian of onset of hyperglycemia.
- If the student has symptoms of a hyperglycemia emergency, including dry mouth, extreme thirst, nausea and vomiting, severe abdominal pain, heavy breathing or shortness of breath, chest pain, increasing sleepiness or lethargy, or depressed level of consciousness: Call 911 (Emergency Medical Services) and the student's parents/guardian.
- Contact student's health care provider.

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INSULIN THERAPY Insulin delivery device: syringe insulin pen insulin pump
Type of insulin therapy at school: Adjustable Insulin Therapy Fixed Insulin Therapy No insulin
Adjustable Insulin Therapy
Carbohydrate Coverage/Correction Dose:
Name of insulin:
Carbohydrate Coverage:
Insulin-to-Carbohydrate Ratio:
Lunch: 1 unit of insulin per grams of carbohydrate
Snack: 1 unit of insulin per grams of carbohydrate
Carbohydrate Dose Calculation Example Grams of carbohydrate in meal Insulin-to-carbohydrate ratio = units of insulin
• Correction Dose:
Blood Glucose Correction Factor/Insulin Sensitivity Factor =
Target blood glucose = mg/dL
Correction Dose Calculation Example
Actual Blood Glucose—Target Blood Glucose = units of insulin
Blood Glucose Correction Factor/Insulin Sensitivity Factor
Correction dose scale (use instead of calculation above to determine insulin correction dose):
Blood glucose to mg/dL give units

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INSULIN THERAPY (Continued)

When to give insu	lin:
Lunch	1
Carbohydrate co	
Carbohydrate commg/dL ar	overage plus correction dose when blood glucose is greater than hours since last insulin dose.
Other:	
G 1	
Snack No coverage for	r snack
Carbohydrate co	
	overage plus correction dose when blood glucose is greater than
	nd hours since last insulin dose.
Correction dose	only:
For blood glucose g	greater thanmg/dL AND at least hours since last
insulin dose.	
Other:	
Fixed Insulin Ther	ару
Name of insulin:	
Units of i	nsulin given pre-lunch daily
Units of i	nsulin given pre-snack daily
Other:	
Outer.	
Parental Authoriz	ation to Adjust Insulin Dose:
Yes No	Parents/guardian authorization should be obtained before administering a correction dose.
Yes No	Parents/guardian are authorized to increase or decrease correction dose scale within the following range: +/units of insulin.
Yes No	Parents/guardian are authorized to increase or decrease insulin-to-carbohydrate ratio within the following range: units per prescribed grams of carbohydrate, +/ grams of carbohydrate.
Yes No	Parents/guardian are authorized to increase or decrease fixed insulin dose within the following range: +/ units of insulin.

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INSULIN THERAPY (Continued)

Student's self-care insulin administration ski	II
Yes No Independently calculates and given	
Yes No May calculate/give own injection	
Yes No Requires school nurse or trained injections	l diabetes personnel to calculate/give
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR STUDEN	IT WITH INSULIN PUMP
Brand/Model of pump: T	Type of insulin in pump:
Basal rates during school:	
Type of infusion set:	
For blood glucose greater thanmg/chours after correction, consider pum parents/guardian.	dL that has not decreased within up failure or infusion site failure. Notify
For infusion site failure: Insert new infusion s	et and/or replace reservoir.
For suspected pump failure: suspend or remove pen.	ve pump and give insulin by syringe or
Physical Activity	
May disconnect from pump for sports activities	Yes No
Set a temporary basal rate Yes No—Suspend pump use Yes No	% temporary basal for hours
Student's self-care pump skills:	Independent?
Count carbohydrates	Yes No
Bolus correct amount for carbohydrates consume	d Yes No
Calculate and administer correction bolus	Yes No
Calculate and set basal profiles	Yes No
Calculate and set temporary basal rate	Yes No
Change batteries	☐ Yes ☐ No
Disconnect pump	☐ Yes ☐ No
Reconnect pump to infusion set	Yes No
Prepare reservoir and tubing	☐ Yes ☐ No
Insert infusion set	Yes No
Troubleshoot alarms and malfunctions	☐ Yes ☐ No

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OTHER DIABETES MI	Dogg	Poute:	Times given
Name: Name:	Dose: _ Dose:	Route:	Times given:
MEAL PLAN			
Meal/Snack	Time	Carbohydrate Conte	nt (grams)
Breakfast		to	
Mid-morning snack		to	
Lunch		to	
Mid-afternoon snack		to	
Other times to give snack	s and content/am	ount:	
Instructions for when for sampling event):		he class (e.g., as part of a	
Special event/party food	permitted: Pa	rents/guardian discretion	i
		udent discretion	
Student's self-care nut Yes No Indepe	rition skills: endently counts ca	arbohydrates	
☐ Yes ☐ No May c	ount carbohydrate	es with supervision	
	res school nurse/tr nydrates	rained diabetes personnel	to count
PHYSICAL ACTIVIT	Y AND SPORTS	6	
A quick-acting source of juice must be available a	f glucose such as at the site of physic	glucose tabs and/or cal education activities a	sugar-containing nd sports.
Student should eat 113	5 grams 🔲 30 gra	ams of carbohydrate	other
		after vigorous physi	
other			
If most recent blood glu	cose is less than	mg/dL, student orrected and above	can participate inmg/dL.
Avoid physical activity blood ketones are mode		se is greater than	mg/dL or if urine/
(Additional information	for student on ins	sulin pump is in the insul	in section on page 6.)

Diabetes Medical Management Plan (DMMP) - page 8 DISASTER PLAN To prepare for an unplanned disaster or emergency (72 HOURS), obtain emergency supply kit from parent/guardian. Continue to follow orders contained in this DMMP. Additional insulin orders as follows: Other: SIGNATURES This Diabetes Medical Management Plan has been approved by: Student's Physician/Health Care Provider Date I, (parent/guardian:) ______ give permission to the school nurse or another qualified health care professional or trained diabetes personnel of (school:) ______ to perform and carry out the diabetes care tasks as outlined in (student:) _______''s Diabetes Medical Management Plan. I also consent to the release of the information contained in this Diabetes Medical Management Plan to all school staff members and other adults who have responsibility for my child and who may need to know this information to maintain my child's health and safety. I also give permission to the school nurse or another qualified health care professional to contact my child's physician/health care provider. Acknowledged and received by: Student's Parent/Guardian Date Student's Parent/Guardian Date

Date

School Nurse/Other Qualified Health Care Personnel

TOULS

Quick Reference Emergency Plan

for a Student with Diabetes

Hypoglycemia (Low Blood Sugar)

Photo

Grade/Teacher		Date of Plan		
Emergency Contact Information:				
Mother/Guardian		Father/Guardian		
Home phone Work phone	Cell	Home phone	Work phone	Cell
School Nurse/Trained Diabetes Personnel		Contact Number(s)		
Never send	a child with suspected	l low blood sugar any	where alone.	
• Too mu • Miss • Delay • Too much or to	ypoglycemia ch insulin ed food ved food so intense exercise aled exercise		n set ndden	
	Sym	ptoms	_	
 Mild Hunger Shakiness Weakness Paleness Anxiety Irritability Other: 	Headache Behavior change Poor	lerate Blurry vision Weakness Slurred Speech Confusion Other	• Loss o	Severe of consciousness re ity to swallow
Dizziness Circle student's usual symptoms.	Circle student'	s usual symptoms.	Circle stud	lent's usual symptoms.
	<u> </u>	¥		<u> </u>

Mild

- · Student may/may not treat self.
- Provide quick-sugar source.

Student's Name

3-4 glucose tablets

4 oz. juice

6 oz. regular soda

3 teaspoons of glucose gel

- Wait 10 to 15 minutes.
- Recheck blood glucose.
- Repeat food if symptoms persist or blood glucose is less than
- Follow with a snack of carbohydrate and protein (e.g., cheese and crackers).

Moderate

- Someone assists.
- Give student quick-sugar source per MILD guidelines.
- Wait 10 to 15 minutes.
- Recheck blood glucose.
- Repeat food if symptoms persist or blood glucose is less than
- Follow with a snack of carbohydrate and protein (e.g., cheese and crackers).

Severe

- Don't attempt to give anything by mouth.
- Position on side, if possible.
- Contact school nurse or trained diabetes personnel.
- Administer glucagon, as prescribed.
- Call 911.
- · Contact parents/guardian.
- · Stay with student.

Helping the Student with Diabetes Succeed

Quick Reference Emergency Plan for a Student with Diabetes

Hyperglycemia (High Blood Sugar)

Student's Name						
			4-4-4	Date of Plan		
Grade/Teacher Emergency Contact	Information:			Date of Film		
			Father/Guardian			
Mother/Guardian			Father/Guardian			
Home phone	Work phone	Cell	Home phone	Work phone	Cell	
School Nurse/Traine	ed Diabetes Personne	al .	Contact Number(s)		
					_	
	Causes of Hy	yperglycemia		Onset		
	Too much foodToo little insuling		• Over time—	several hours or days	s	
	• Decreased activ			•		
					_	
		Sy	mptoms	٦		
	_]			
p 			<u> </u>		evere	
	/Lild		Ioderate		i moderate	
• Thirst • Frequent	urination	• Mild s	ymptoms plus:	symptoms plus:		
• Fatigue/s		• Nausea		Labored breathing		
• Increased		I	ch cramps	Very weak		
Blurred v		 Vomiti 		Confused		
Weight lo	oss	• Other:		Unconscious		
Stomach						
Flushing						
)	concentration					
	ruity breath	İ				
Other: Circle student	's usual symptoms.	Circle stude	ent's usual symptoms.	Circle studen	t's usual symptoms.	
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
	477 6		ons Needed			
• Allow free use of the bathroom.				drinke		
	 Encourage student to drink water or sugar-free drinks. Contact the school nurse or trained diabetes personnel to check 					
	urine or administer insulin, per student's Diabetes Medical					
Management Plan.						
	• If studen	t is nauseous, von	niting, or lethargic,	call the		
	parents/s	guardian or c	all for medical assist	ance if parent		
•	cannot b	e reached.				