Pediatric Type 1 Diabetes
Action Plan
Pediatric Type 1 Diabetes Action Plan

This plan should be completed by the student’s personal diabetes health care team, including the parents/guardians. 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 current school year: ____________ – ___________

Student Information

Student’s name: ____________________________________________________ Date of birth: _________________________
Date of diabetes diagnosis: _____________________  □ Type 1 □ Type 2 □ Other: ____________________________
School: _______________________________________________ School phone number: __________________________
Grade: ____________________ Homeroom teacher: _______________________________________________________ Phone: _________________________
School nurse: _______________________________________________________ Phone: _________________________

Contact Information

Parent/guardian 1: ______________________________________________________
Address: ___________________________________________________________
Telephone: Home: __________________________ Work: _________________________ Cell: _________________________ Email address:
______________________________________________________________

Parent/guardian 2: ______________________________________________________
Address: ___________________________________________________________
Telephone: Home: __________________________ Work: _________________________ Cell: _________________________ Email address:
______________________________________________________________

Student’s physician/health care provider: ________________________________________________________________
Address: ___________________________________________________________
Telephone: __________________________ Emergency number: ___________________________ Email address:
______________________________________________________________

Other emergency contacts:

Name: ____________________________________________________ Relationship: ___________________________
Telephone: Home: __________________________ Work: _________________________ Cell: _________________________
Checking blood glucose

Brand/model of blood glucose meter: ______________________________________

Target range of blood glucose:

Before meals: ☐ 90–130 mg/dL  ☐ Other: __________________________

Check blood glucose level:

☐ Before breakfast  ☐ After breakfast   ☐ _____ Hours after breakfast  ☐ 2 hours after a correction dose
☐ Before lunch    ☐ After lunch         ☐ _____ Hours after lunch    ☐ Before dismissal
☐ Mid-morning    ☐ Before PE          ☐ After PE                   ☐ Other: __________________________
☐ As needed for signs/symptoms of low or high blood glucose  ☐ As needed for signs/symptoms of illness

Preferred site of testing: ☐ Side of fingertip  ☐ Other: __________________________________________________

Note: The side of 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 a school nurse or trained diabetes personnel to check blood glucose
☐ Uses a smartphone or other monitoring technology to track blood glucose values

Continuous glucose monitor (CGM): ☐ Yes  ☐ No  Brand/model: ______________________________________

Alarms set for:  Severe Low: ________________  Low: ________________  High: ________________
Predictive alarm: Low: ____________  High: ____________  Rate of change: Low: ____________  High: ____________
Threshold suspend setting: _______________________________________________________

Additional information for student with CGM

• Confirm CGM results with a blood glucose meter check before taking action on the sensor blood glucose level. If the student has signs or symptoms of hypoglycemia, check fingertip blood glucose level regardless of the CGM.
• Insulin injections should be given at least three inches away from the CGM insertion site.
• Do not disconnect from the CGM for sports activities.
• If the adhesive is peeling, reinforce it with approved medical tape.
• If the CGM becomes dislodged, return everything to the parents/guardians. Do not throw any part away.
• Refer to the manufacturer’s instructions on how to use the student’s device.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student’s Self-care CGM Skills</th>
<th>Independent?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The student troubleshoots alarms and malfunctions.</td>
<td>☐ Yes ☐ No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The student knows what to do and is able to deal with a HIGH alarm.</td>
<td>☐ Yes ☐ No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The student knows what to do and is able to deal with a LOW alarm.</td>
<td>☐ Yes ☐ No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The student can calibrate the CGM.</td>
<td>☐ Yes ☐ No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The student knows what to do when the CGM indicates a rapid trending rise or fall in the blood glucose level.</td>
<td>☐ Yes ☐ No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The student should be escorted to the nurse if the CGM alarm goes off: ☐ Yes  ☐ No

Other instructions for the school health team: ____________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________
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 15 minutes and repeat treatment if blood glucose level is less than ______ mg/dL.

Additional treatment: _________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________________

If the student is unable to eat or drink, is unconscious or unresponsive, or is having seizure activity or convulsions (jerking movement):

• Position the student on his or her side to prevent choking.

• Give glucagon: □ 1 mg □ ½ mg □ Other (dose)_____________________

  • Route: □ Subcutaneous (SC) □ Intramuscular (IM)

  • Site for glucagon injection: □ Buttocks □ Arm □ Thigh □ Other:____________

• Call 911 (Emergency Medical Services) and the student’s parents/guardians.

• Contact the student’s health care provider.

Hyperglycemia treatment

Student’s usual symptoms of hypoglycemia (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 dose, give correction dose of insulin (see correction dose orders).

• Notify parents/guardians if blood glucose is over _____ mg/dL.

• For insulin pump users: see Additional Information for Student with Insulin Pump.

• Allow unrestricted access to the bathroom.

• Give extra water and/or non-sugar-containing drinks (not fruit juices): _____ ounces per hour.

Additional treatment for ketones: ______________________________________________________________________

• Follow physical activity and sports orders. (See Physical Activity and Sports)

If the student has symptoms of a hyperglycemia emergency, call 911 (Emergency Medical Services) and contact the student’s parents/guardians and health care provider. Symptoms of a hyperglycemia emergency include: 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.

Insulin Therapy

Insulin delivery device: □ Syringe □ Insulin pen □ Insulin pump

Type of insulin therapy at school: □ Adjustable (basal-bolus) insulin □ Fixed insulin therapy □ No insulin
Insulin Therapy (continued)

Adjustable (Basal-bolus) Insulin Therapy

- Carbohydrate Coverage/Correction Dose: Name of insulin: ________________________________________________

- Carbohydrate Coverage:
  
  Insulin-to-carbohydrate ratio: ____________________________

  **Breakfast:** 1 unit of insulin per ____ grams of carbohydrate

  **Lunch:** 1 unit of insulin per ____ grams of carbohydrate

  **Snack:** 1 unit of insulin per ____ grams of carbohydrate

Carbohydrate Dose Calculation Example

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Grams of Carbohydrate to Be Eaten</th>
<th>Insulin-to-Carbohydrate Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>= ____ Units of Insulin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Correction dose: Blood glucose correction factor (insulin sensitivity factor) = ______ Target blood glucose = ______ mg/dL

Correction Dose Calculation Example

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current Blood Glucose – Target Blood Glucose</th>
<th>Correction Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>= ___ Units of Insulin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Correction dose scale (use instead of calculation above to determine insulin correction dose):

Blood glucose _____ to _____ mg/dL, give _____ units

Blood glucose _____ to _____ mg/dL, give _____ units

Blood glucose _____ to _____ mg/dL, give _____ units

Blood glucose _____ to _____ mg/dL, give _____ units

See the worksheet examples in Advanced Insulin Management: Using Insulin-to-Carb Ratios and Correction Factors for instructions on how to compute the insulin dose using a student’s insulin-to-carb ratio and insulin correction factor.

When to give insulin:

**Breakfast**

☐ Carbohydrate coverage only

☐ Carbohydrate coverage plus correction dose when blood glucose is greater than _____ mg/dL and ____ hours since last insulin dose.

☐ Other: ____________________________________________________________

**Lunch**

☐ Carbohydrate coverage only

☐ Carbohydrate coverage plus correction dose when blood glucose is greater than _____ mg/dL and ____ hours since last insulin dose.

☐ Other: ____________________________________________________________

**Snack**

☐ No coverage for snack

☐ Carbohydrate coverage only

☐ Carbohydrate coverage plus correction dose when blood glucose is greater than _____ mg/dL and ____ hours since last insulin dose.

☐ Correction dose only: For blood glucose greater than _____ mg/dL AND at least ____ hours since last insulin dose.

☐ Other: ____________________________________________________________
**Insulin Therapy (continued)**

**Fixed Insulin Therapy**  
Name of insulin: ________________________________________________________________

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Units of insulin given</th>
<th>Per breakfast daily</th>
<th>Per lunch daily</th>
<th>Per snack daily</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Units</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other: ___________________________________________________________________________________________

**Parents/Guardians Authorization to Adjust Insulin Dose**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parents/guardians authorization should be obtained before administering a correction dose.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parents/guardians are authorized to increase or decrease correction dose scale within the following range: +/– _____ units of insulin.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parents/guardians are authorized to increase or decrease insulin-to-carbohydrate ratio within the following range: _____ units per prescribed grams of carbohydrate, +/– _____ grams of carbohydrate.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parents/guardians are authorized to increase or decrease fixed insulin dose within the following range: +/– _____ units of insulin.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Student’s self-care insulin administration skills:**

- Independently calculates and gives own injections.
- May calculate/give own injections with supervision.
- Requires school nurse or trained diabetes personnel to calculate dose and student can give own injection with supervision.
- Requires school nurse or trained diabetes personnel to calculate dose and give the injection.

**Additional information for student with insulin pump**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand/model of pump</th>
<th>Type of insulin in pump</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Basal rates during school</th>
<th>Time: _____  Basal rate: _____  Time: _____  Basal rate: _____</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Time: _____  Basal rate: _____  Time: _____  Basal rate: _____</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Time: _____  Basal rate: _____</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other pump instructions:**

_______________________________________________________________________________________________________

_______________________________________________________________________________________________________

**Type of infusion set:**

_________________________________________________________________________________

**Appropriate infusion site(s):**

___________________________________________________________________________

- For blood glucose greater than _____ mg/dL that has not decreased within ____ hours after correction, consider pump failure or infusion site failure. Notify parents/guardians.
- For infusion site failure: Insert new infusion set and/or replace reservoir, or give insulin by syringe or pen.
- For suspected pump failure: Suspend or remove pump and give insulin by syringe or pen.

**Physical Activity**

- May disconnect from pump for sports activities:  
  - Yes, for _____ hours  
  - No
- Set a temporary basal rate:  
  - Yes, _____ % temporary basal for _____ hours  
  - No
- Suspend pump use:  
  - Yes, for _____ hours  
  - No
Additional information for student with insulin pump  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student’s Self-care Pump Skills</th>
<th>Independent?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Counts carbohydrates</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calculates correct amount of insulin for carbohydrates consumed</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administers correction bolus</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calculates and sets basal profiles</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calculates and sets temporary basal rate</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes batteries</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disconnects pump</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reconnects pump to infusion set</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepares reservoir, pod, and/or tubing</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inserts infusion set</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Troubleshoots alarms and malfunctions</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other diabetes medications

Name: ___________________________  
Dose: __________  Route: __________  Times given: __________

Name: ___________________________  
Dose: __________  Route: __________  Times given: __________

Meal plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meal/Snack</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Carbohydrate Content (grams)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Breakfast</td>
<td>_______ to _____</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid-morning snack</td>
<td>_______ to _____</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>_______ to _____</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid-afternoon snack</td>
<td>_______ to _____</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other times to give snacks and content/amount:

________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________

Instructions for when food is provided to the class (e.g., as part of a class party or food sampling event):

________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________

Special event/party food permitted:  
□ Parents’/Guardians’ discretion  □ Student discretion

Student’s self-care nutrition skills:

□ Independently counts carbohydrates
□ May count carbohydrates with supervision
□ Requires school nurse/trained diabetes personnel to count carbohydrates

Adapted from the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, National Diabetes Education Program materials.
Physical activity and sports
A quick-acting source of glucose such as □ glucose tabs and/or □ sugar-containing juice must be available at the site of physical education activities and sports.
Student should eat □ 15 grams □ 30 grams of carbohydrate □ other: __________________________
□ before □ every 30 minutes during □ every 60 minutes during □ after vigorous physical activity
□ other: __________________________

If most recent blood glucose is less than ______ mg/dL, student can participate in physical activity when blood glucose is corrected and above ______ mg/dL.
Avoid physical activity when blood glucose is greater than ______ mg/dL or if urine/blood ketones are moderate to large.
(See Administer Insulin for additional information for students on insulin pumps.)

Disaster plan
To prepare for an unplanned disaster or emergency (72 hours), obtain emergency supply kit from parents/guardians.
□ Continue to follow orders contained in this DMMP.
□ Additional insulin orders as follows (e.g., dinner and nighttime):
_______________________________________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________________________________
□ 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) ________________________________ 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
________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________
School Nurse/Other Qualified Health Care Personnel Date