

# Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center Individual Diabetes Management Plan for Student on Insulin Pump Therapy

Student Name:	Address:		Date of Birth:
School Name:		Grade:	School Year:
Primary school person re Secondary school perso	n to provide care:		
of administering Glucage	is trained to recognize and roon):	teacher	· ·
Mathem (Oscardiana	Contact Inf		
	Work		
Telenhone: Home	Work	C	 _
Other Emergency Conta		0	
<b>C</b> .		Relationship:	
	Work		
	Provider: , Cincinnati Children's Hosp ave., Cincinnati, OH 45229 <u>Glucose M</u>	Telephone: (5	
Target range <sup>.</sup>	mg/dL to		
Usual times to check glu Additional times to check Before physical active After physical active When student has When student has	cose: < glucose: tivity	(hyperglycemia) hypoglycemia)	
Where will checking oc How will parent(s)/guar	vn glucose checking?	lth Room 🗌 Main e values obtained	

Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center Individual Diabetes Management Plan Insulin Pump Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Birth: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Continuing Glucose Monitoring Systems

- Wearable device that monitors glucose levels "continuously"
- Will alert with high or low glucose levels

Current CGM device: □ Dexcom<sup>®</sup> G6 □ Dexcom<sup>®</sup> G7 □ Guardian<sup>™</sup> 4 Sensor □ FreeStyle Libre 2 Plus □ FreeStyle Libre 3 Plus

- For students using FreeStyle Libre, Dexcom<sup>®</sup>, or Guardian<sup>®</sup> 4 CGM: devices can be used for treatment decisions and a finger stick is only needed if greater than 4 hours without sensor data.
- Always perform finger stick glucose check if symptoms do not match CGM glucose values or if CGM is not providing accurate data.

#### Insulin Administration

Insulin pump: Manufacturer	Model Number
Type of insulin: insulin lispro (Humalog <sup>®</sup> or Admelo insulin glulisine (Apidra®)	g®) 🗌 insulin aspart (NovoLog®)
Is student using "insulin on board" or "active insulin" fea	ature? 🗌 Yes 🗌 No
Tandem Mobi Quick Bolus Increment: Number of gram	s: or Number of units:

#### Insulin Dosages

Parents are responsible for communicating the correct doses of and any change in the dose of insulin; this is supported in the school medical orders signed by Dr. Dolan, Medical Director of the Diabetes Center, Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center.

#### Student Abilities/Skills

Count carbohydrate grams Calculate carb and correction bolus Administer carb and correction bolus	Adult Needs to Perform	Adult Needs to Assist	No Assistance Needed by Student
	Contact Parent	No Assistance	Needed by Student
Suspend/resume insulin delivery		Γ	
Set/cancel temporary basal rate		Γ	
Disconnect/reconnect pump		Γ	
Prepare reservoir and tubing		Γ	
Insert infusion set		Γ	
Troubleshoot alarms and malfunctions		E	

### Food

- Fast-acting carbohydrates such as \_\_\_\_\_are required to treat a low glucose or to prevent a low glucose (by giving to the student prior to vigorous physical activity). These will be kept\_\_\_\_\_.
- Food service personnel need to be able to provide the serving size of items included on the school menu.
- Instructions for when food is provided to a class on special occasions (i.e. birthday party, holiday event):

# Field Trips

School personnel designated to provide/supervise diabetes care on field trip(s):\_\_\_\_\_

### Physical Activity Guidelines

- Physical activity usually lowers glucose. The drop in glucose may be immediate or delayed as much as 12-24 hours
- The child may need fast-acting carbohydrates without insulin coverage for every 30
  minutes of vigorous physical activity. This amount may need to be adjusted after seeing the
  effect physical activity on glucose. (Refer to Activity Table)
- With Automated Insulin Delivery Systems (Medtronic® SmartGuard, Omnipod® 5 Auto Mode, Tandem® Control-IQ, Twiist<sup>™</sup> AID) carbohydrates may be subtracted from lunch to prevent low glucose with activity.
- With Automated Insulin Delivery Systems Temp Target (Medtronic® SmartGuard), Activity Mode (Omnipod® 5), Exercise Activity (Tandem® Control-IQ) or Workout Present (Twiist™ AID) may be set prior to activity.
- Do **not** give a high glucose correction bolus within 1 hour of vigorous or prolonged activity.

Type of Activity	Glucose	Amount of Fast-Acting Carbs for Every 30 Minutes of Activity
Low / Light Slower walk (During activity can easily talk or sing)	80-100 mg/dL	5-10 grams
	100-300 mg/dL	None
<b>Moderate</b> Faster walk (Some sports may include volleyball, baseball, softball)	80-100 mg/dL	10-15 grams
	100-180 mg/dL	5-10 grams
	180-300 mg/dL	None
Vigorous/Strenuous Running (Some sports may include soccer, basketball, swimming, track)	80-100 mg/dL	15-25 grams
	100-180 mg/dL	15-25 grams
	180-300 mg/dL	5-10 grams

# **Glucagon for Treatment of Severe Low Glucose**

The emergency glucagon will be kept:	
Refer to the separate form and school	orders for details about use and administration.

## **Diabetes School Supplies**

School personnel who will notify parent when supplies are getting low:

## Acknowledged and received by:

Student's Parent/Guardian

School Representative and Title

Date

Date