Diabetes Medical Management Plan (DMMP)

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 pla	an 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 phone number:
		r:
School nurse:		Phone:
Contact information		
		Address
		Cell:
Email address:		
Parent/guardian2:	Addre	ess:
		Cell:
		rgency number:
Other emergency contacts:		
Name:	Re	elationship:
Telephone: Home:	Work:	Cell·

Checking blood glucose		
Brand/model of blood glucose meter:		
Target range of blood glucose:		
<i>Before meals:</i> □ 90–130 mg/dL □ Other:		
Check blood glucose level:		
☐ Before breakfast ☐ After breakfast ☐ Hours after breakfast ☐ 2 hou	rs after a correction	dose
☐ Before lunch ☐ After lunch ☐ ☐ ☐ Hours after lunch ☐ Before	e dismissal	
☐ Mid-morning ☐ Before PE ☐ After PE ☐ Other	r:	
\square As needed for signs/symptoms of low or high blood glucose \square As needed for	signs/symptoms of i	llness
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 susp	ected.
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 value.		
Continuous glucose monitor (CGM): Yes No Brand/model:		
Alarms set for: Severe Low: Low: High:		
Predictive alarm:Low: High: Rate of change:Low	: Hi	gh:
Threshold suspend setting:		
Additional information for student with CGM		
 Confirm CGM results with a blood glucose meter check before taking action on If the student has signs or symptoms of hypoglycemia, check fingertip blood glucose 	_	
 Insulin injections should be given at least three inches away from the CGM inse 	ertion 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 a	away.
• Refer to the manufacturer's instructions on how to use the student's device.		
Student's Self-care CGM Skills	Indepe	ndent?
The student troubleshoots alarms and malfunctions.	□Yes	□No
The student knows what to do and is able to deal with a HIGH alarm.	□Yes	□No
The student knows what to do and is able to deal with a LOW alarm.	□Yes	□No
The student can calibrate the CGM.	□Yes	□No
The student knows what to do when the CGM indicates a rapid trending rise or fall in the blood glucose level.	□Yes	□No
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 glucos 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:
 (jerking movement): Position the student on his or her side to prevent choking. Give glucagon: ☐ 1 mg ☐ ½ mg ☐ Other (dose)
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 dose, give correction dose or 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

Adjustable (Basal-bolus) Ir	nsulin Therapy					
Carbohydrate Coverage	ge/Correction Dose:	Name	of insulin:			
 Carbohydrate Coverage Insulin-to-carbohydra Breakfast: 1 unit of in 		of insulin p	er grams of	carbohydrate	of insulin per	grams of
carbohydrate						
	Carboh	ydrate Dos	se Calculation Exam _l	ple 		
	Total Grams of Carb	ohydrate t	to Be Eaten =	Units of Insuli	in	
	Insulin-to-Cark	oohydrate	Ratio			
Correction dose: Blood glo	ucose correction factor	(insulin se	ensitivity factor) =	Target	blood glucose =	mg/dL
	Corre	ction Dose	Calculation Example	e		
	Current Blood Glucose	e – Target	Blood Glucose =	_ Units of Ins	ulin	
	Correcti	on Factor				
Correction dose scale (use	instead of calculation	above to d	etermine insulin cor	rection 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 example instructions on how to com to give insulin:		_	_			
Breakfast						
☐ Carbohydrate coverage	only					
☐ Carbohydrate coverage	plus correction dose w	hen blood	glucose is greater th	han m	g/dL and hou	urs since last
insulin dose.						
Other:						
Lunch						
☐ Carbohydrate coverage	only					
☐ Carbohydrate coverage	plus correction dose w	hen blood	glucose is greater th	han m	g/dL and hou	ırs since last
insulin dose.						
Other:						
Snack						
☐ No coverage for snack						
☐ Carbohydrate coverage	only					
☐ Carbohydrate coverage	plus correction dose w	hen blood	glucose is greater th	nan m	g/dL and hou	urs since last
insulin dose.			-			
Correction dose only: Fo	or blood glucose greate	r than	mg/dL AND at le	east hou	rs since last insulin	dose.
Other:						

Fixed Insulin Therapy		
Name of insulin:		
Units of insulin given pre-breakfast daily		
Units of insulin given pre-lunch daily		
Units of insulin given pre-snack daily		
Other:		
Parents/Guardians Authorization to Adjust Insulin	Dose	
Yes No Parents/guardians authorization sh	ould be obtained before admi	nistering a correction dose.
Yes No Parents/guardians are authorized t +/ units of insulin.	o increase or decrease correct	ion dose scale within the following range:
Yes No Parents/guardians are authorized	to increase or decrease insulin	-to-carbohydrate ratio within the following
range: units per prescribe	d grams of carbohydrate, +/	grams of carbohydrate.
Yes No Parents/guardians are authorized t +/ units of insulin.	o increase or decrease fixed in	sulin dose within the following range:
Student's self-care insulin administration skills:		
☐ Independently calculates and gives own injection	ns.	
☐ May calculate/give own injections with supervisi	on.	
Requires school nurse or trained diabetes person	nel to calculate dose and stude	ent can give own injection with supervision.
Requires school nurse or trained diabetes person	nel to calculate dose and give	the injection.
Additional information for student v		n·
Brand/model of pump	Type of insulin in pum	
Brand/model of pumpBasal rates	Type of insulin in pump	Basal rate:
Brand/model of pumpBasal rates Time: Basal rate	Type of insulin in pump during school: Time: e: Time:	Basal rate:Basal rate:
Brand/model of pumpBasal rates Time: Basal rate Time: Basal rate	Type of insulin in pump during school: Time: :: Time: :: Time:	Basal rate:Basal rate:Basal rate:
Brand/model of pumpBasal rates Time: Basal rate	Type of insulin in pump during school: Time: :: Time: :: Time:	Basal rate:Basal rate:Basal rate:
Brand/model of pumpBasal rates Time: Basal rate Time: Basal rate	Type of insulin in pump during school: Time: :: Time: -: Time:	Basal rate: Basal rate: Basal rate:
Brand/model of pumpBasal rates Time: Basal rate Time: Basal rate Other pump instructions:	Type of insulin in pump during school: Time: :: Time: :: Time:	Basal rate: Basal rate: Basal rate:
Brand/model of pump	Type of insulin in pump during school: Time: :: Time: :: Time: at has not decreased within ans.	Basal rate: Basal rate: Basal rate: hours after correction, consider pump
Brand/model of pump	Type of insulin in pump during school: Time: E: Time: at has not decreased within ans. set and/or replace reserve	Basal rate: Basal rate: Basal rate: hours after correction, consider pump oir, or give insulin by syringe or pen.
Basal rates Time: Basal rate Time: Basal rate Time: Basal rate Other pump instructions: Type of infusion set: Appropriate infusion site(s): For blood glucose greater than mg/dL the failure or infusion site failure. Notify parents/guardical For infusion site failure: Insert new infusion	Type of insulin in pump during school: Time: E: Time: at has not decreased within ans. set and/or replace reserve	Basal rate: Basal rate: Basal rate: hours after correction, consider pump oir, or give insulin by syringe or pen.
Basal rates Time: Basal rate Time: Basal rate Other pump instructions: Type of infusion set: Appropriate infusion site(s): mg/dL the failure or infusion site failure. Notify parents/guardi	Type of insulin in pump during school: Time: E: Time: at has not decreased within ans. set and/or replace reserve	Basal rate: Basal rate: Basal rate: hours after correction, consider pump oir, or give insulin by syringe or pen.
Basal rates Time: Basal rate Time: Basal rate Time: Basal rate Other pump instructions: Type of infusion set: Appropriate infusion site(s): mg/dL th failure or infusion site failure. Notify parents/guardi For infusion site failure: Insert new infusion For suspected pump failure: Suspend or remove Physical Activity	Type of insulin in pump during school: Time: E: Time: at has not decreased within ans. set and/or replace reserve pump and give insulin by syring	Basal rate: Basal rate: Basal rate: hours after correction, consider pump oir, or give insulin by syringe or pen. ge or pen.

Additional information	for stud	lent with	insulin	pump	(continued)
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Counts carbohydrates	Student's Self-care Pump Skills		Independent?		
•		□Yes	□No		
Calculates correct amount of insulin for carbohydrates consumed		☐Yes	□No		
Administers correction bolus		☐Yes	□No		
Calculates and sets basal profiles		□Yes	□No		
Calculates and sets temporary basal rate		□Yes	□No		
Changes batteries		□Yes	□No		
Disconnects pump		□Yes	□No		
Reconnects pump to infusion set	☐Yes	□No			
Prepares reservoir, pod, and/or tubing		□Yes	□No		
Inserts infusion set		□Yes □			
Troubleshoots alarms and malfunctions		Yes	No		
Meal plan		Conhabitation	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Meal/Snack Time		Carbohydrate C	ontent (grams)		
Breakfast		to	o		
Dicamust					
Mid-morning snack		to	o		
		to			
Mid-morning snack Lunch Mid-afternoon snack		to	o		
Mid-morning snack Lunch Mid-afternoon snack Other times to give snacks and content/amount:		to	0		
Mid-morning snack Lunch Mid-afternoon snack 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 fo	toto	o		
Mid-morning snack Lunch Mid-afternoon snack 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 fo	toto	o		
Mid-morning snack Lunch Mid-afternoon snack Other times to give snacks and content/amount: Instructions for when food is provided to the class (e.g., as part of a special event/party food permitted:	class party or fo	toto	o		

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 carbohydrates 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 ______, give permission to the school nurse or another qualified health I, (parent/guardian) ___ care professional or trained diabetes personnel of (school) to perform and carry out Diabetes Medical Management Plan. I the diabetes care tasks as outlined in (student) 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