



Diabetes Emergency Care Plan

Plan Date

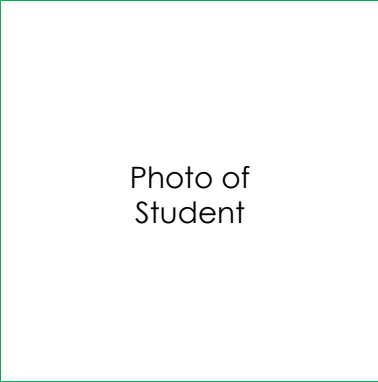


Photo of Student

Student Name

Date of Birth

Emergency Contacts & Phone Numbers

Ph:

Ph:

Does your child suffer from Type 1 or Type 2 Diabetes?

Type 1

Type 2

Is your child able to monitor their own blood Glucose levels at school?

Yes

No

Symptom of **HYPOGLYCEMIA** or **LOW blood Glucose level** <4.0mmol. How will your child present?

Immediate Treatment required for a **HYPO**

Treatment for a **SEVERE HYPO**

Symptoms for **HYPERGLYCEMIA** or **HIGH Blood Glucose level** > 15mmol. How will your child present?

Treatment for a **HYPER**

Additional Information

Name of Doctor:

Contact Number:

Signature:

Parent/ Guardian

I approve the release of this information to staff and emergency personnel. I will notify the College in writing if there are any changes to these instructions. I understand the College will seek emergency medical help if needed and that I am responsible for payment of any emergency medical costs

Name:

Signature:

HYPOGLYCAEMIA

Blood Glucose Level <4.0mmol/L

LOW

Causes

Delayed/Missed meals, too much insulin, not enough food, exercise.

Signs and Symptoms

Paleness, headache, tingling limbs, dizziness, drowsiness, changes in behaviour

DO NOT leave child UNATTENDED

DO NOT delay TREATMENT

Child Conscious
(Able to eat hypo food)

Give Sugar Serve

5 Jelly Beans or 125ml lemonade, 2 jelly snakes or 1 tblsp honey

Give Sustaining Carbohydrate

Muesli bar, 1 cup milk, 6 dry biscuits, apple

Recheck BGL

after 20 mins
If BGL <4.0mmol/L repeat sugar serve

Child Unconscious

Risk of Choking/ unable to swallow

First Aid DRABC

Stay with unconscious child

Call an ambulance
Dial 000

Contact parents

When safe to do so

HYPERGLYCAEMIA

Blood Glucose Levels >15 mmol/L

HIGH

Causes

Not enough insulin, forgotten insulin, concurrent illness, overeating or eating sugary foods.

Signs and Symptoms

Increased thirst, increased urine production, poor concentration, irritable, lethargic, abdominal pain, vomiting

Temporary or Persistent Hyperglycaemia

Student well

Check blood ketones >0.6 call parent/guardian

Student unwell

Eg. Vomiting

Additional toilet privileges
May be required

Contact parents

to collect child

Encourage oral fluids
1-2 glasses water per hour

Check blood ketones

>0.6 contact parent/guardian