

DIABETES PACKAGE FOR PARENTS/GUARDIANS

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

Revised June 2015

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PARENT/GUARDIAN INFORMATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES DIABETES MANAGEMENT PROTOCOL

A collaborative effort of the Halton Catholic District School Board, the Halton District School Board, Halton Regional Health Department and the Trillium Paediatric Diabetes Health Care Centre has developed a Diabetes Management Protocol along with resources for school sites to manage and accommodate students diagnosed with diabetes type 1 and type 2.

The Diabetes Management Protocol, Parent/Guardian Information Package and Type 1 Diabetes video is accessible to parents on the HCDSB Board's website:

www.hcdsb.org + PARENTS + Safe, Healthy and Inclusive Schools + Medical Conditions + Diabetes

RESPONSIBILITIES OF PARENTS/GUARDIANS:

In order for the schools to provide a safe and nurturing learning environment for students managing their diabetes and to act in the best interest of your child responding to incidents of low/high blood sugar we invite and welcome your cooperation and support by, prior to school starting in September, to arrange a meeting with the school principal and classroom teacher and providing the following:

- ☐ Inform the school of your child's diabetes Type 1 or Type 2.
- ☐ TYPE 1 Forms to be completed for your child (located in this package). Submit the forms to the school administrator before your child's first day of school (last week of August).
 - Request and Consent for the Administration of Type 1 Diabetes Interventions
 - Student Management Plan Type 1 (Elementary Schools)
 - Hypoglycemia Emergency Action Plan
- ☐ TYPE 2 Forms to be completed for your child ((depending on the type of management of their type 2 diabetes by the child's physician request the appropriate forms from your school administrator):
 - Request and Consent for the Administration of Diabetes Intervention Type 2
 - Student Management Plan Type 2 (Elementary Schools)

When directed by doctor to check blood sugar:

• Type 2 Hyperglycemia Emergency Action Plan

When directed by doctor to take insulin:

• Hypoglycemia Emergency Action Plan

It is important that the above forms be completed and returned to the school prior to the student's attendance at school. Without access to the information on the forms school staff have limited information on the child's medical condition which affects how the school staff can appropriately manage the diabetes and treat for emergencies.

- ☐ When appropriate meet with the school administration and appropriate school staff e.g. classroom teacher, sport coach etc and provide information related to their child's diabetic condition (e.g. symptoms for low blood sugar).
- ☐ Should parent/guardian feel that their child requires professional health services within the school setting to assist with management protocols:

 Procedures:

A meeting is to be arranged with parent/principal and discussion to take place.

- The principal and parent will complete an application form to the Community Care Access Centre. (Principal will have application form)
- The principal will send the completed application form to the CCAC

- A CCAC Case Manager will contact parent and principal and complete an assessment of the child's health care needs in the school setting.
- A multidisciplinary conference may be required to identify the needs at school and to determine eligibility for CCAC services.
- On admission, goals will be determined and a service plan developed to ensure the safest possible learning environment for your child.

On occasion, there may be a waiting period for some services, and/or a lack of availability of service providers. In these circumstances, the CCAC will work with parents and school staff to develop a safe plan for the child.

□ Parents are responsible to keep school up to date with changes to contact information, medication or medical condition diagnosis as soon as reasonably possible.
Procedures:

Changes to contact information e.g. contact person and/or contact number:

 Provide school administrator/designate in writing the name(s) of person along with contact number.

Changes to medication:

 Provide school administrator/designate the completed HCDSB Request and Consent for the Administration of Prescribed Medication. Form can be accessed through school administrator.

Changes to medical diagnosis:

 Provide school administrator/designate a completed copy of the HCDSB Change of Medical Diagnosis Form. Form can be accessed through school administrator.
 Note: Changes to your child's diagnosis must be accompanied by a note/letter from your child's physician indicating the change.

Parents/guardians with a child graduating to secondary school: You will receive from your elementary school, in June, a recent copy of your child's Student Management Plan. You are requested to update the form with recent medical and contact information and to provide the completed form to the secondary school administrator/designate during the last week of August.
Ensure that the information in the student's file is kept up-to –date with the treatment method and emergency care routine.
Provide a constant supply of fast acting sugar, to prevent and treat low blood sugar. Provide when appropriate an extra snack (e.g. trips)
Place blood glucose monitoring items and insulin injection items and medication in a clearly labelled (student name, address) container.

Location of the student's blood sugar testing kit and fast acting sugar: Students are to have ready access to their blood sugar testing kit and fast acting sugar <u>at all times</u>.

- Students (grade 1-12) are to carry their blood sugar testing kit and fast acting sugar at all times (e.g. to and from school, when moving classroom locations, breaks – recess and noon time, all field trips, evacuation procedures and lockdowns.)
- Where (age, pupil capacity (intellectual/physical), activity or location) prevents safe carrying the blood sugar testing kit and fast acting sugar must be located in proximity to the student for ready access.

• Students in JK/SK: the classroom teacher is responsible for housing the blood sugar testing kit and fast acting sugar and develop a process for having them accessible for the student at all times.

Parents are to:

- Inform, check and review when necessary with their child the location of their blood sugar testing kit, insulin injection apparatus and fast acting sugar during the school day and at school sponsored activities.
- Remind the child prior to the child leaving for school to check that the container for carrying (e.g. 'fanny pack', purse) contains the blood sugar testing kit, insulin apparatus and fast acting sugar.

Inform your child about their responsibilities outlined in the following Student with Diabetes Responsibility Checklist

STUDENT WITH DIABETES RESPONSIBILITY CHECKLIST:

- If student has medical information to be carried/worn to do so at all times.
- Recognize your symptoms of a low blood sugar and high blood sugar and how to take age appropriate action to treat the symptoms.
- Eat all and only what parents/quardians have approved.
- Check prior to leaving home that they have their blood sugar testing kit, insulin apparatus and fast acting sugar.
- Take responsibility for carrying and looking after your blood sugar testing kit and insulin injection apparatus during the school day and at school sponsored activities.
- Student is to check that their blood sugar testing kit, insulin injecting apparatus and fast acting sugar is always accessible to their location.
- Know (in age appropriate ways) how to administer the blood sugar monitoring system, blood testing, insulin injection, safe disposal of lancets and needles, how to manage and use appropriately the insulin pump (e.g. administering a bolus dose).
- Promptly inform an adult that you have diabetes as soon as symptoms appear or when experiencing a general feeling of 'un-wellness'.
- Report immediately any and all teasing, bullying and threats you receive to an adult in authority.
- Never isolate yourself when checking blood sugar or feeling unwell.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF SCHOOLS UNDER THE DIABETES MANAGEMENT PROTOCOL:

- A process is in place where students with Diabetes are identified to administrator(s) and school staff.
- Implement the Board's Diabetes Management protocol
 - When appropriate, convene a meeting with parents, Paediatric Diabetes Educator or a health professional from the local Community Care Access Centre, school staff (e.g. classroom teacher, coach) to provide information on the child's needs and accommodations and develop a plan for the student.
 - o Provide in service training to school staff to prepare those involved to respond effectively to low blood sugar hypoglycaemia incidents and other emergency situations.
 - o Process in place to identify student(s) with diabetes to all those who come in direct contact with the student on a regular basis: school staff (e.g. physical education teachers, French teachers, coaches), volunteers, Occasional Teachers.

DIABETES - STUDENT MANAGEMENT PLAN.

- Type 1 refer to copy in the package
- Type 2 access a copy from the school administrator.

• The Student Management Plan is to be developed by the school administrator (following Board protocols) in consultation with the student's parents/guardians to determine management and support strategies the school can provide to manage the student's diabetes.

BLOOD GLUCOSE MONITORING/INSULIN INJECTION

- A suitable location (e.g. quiet area in the classroom) in the school to be provided for students to perform self-blood-glucose monitoring and insulin injections throughout the day.
- Appropriate supervision based on the age and maturity of the student is provided by school staff when checking blood sugar levels and insulin injection. Where indicated on the student's Diabetes Student Management Plan, an adult supervisor will read the meter reading for the student.

IMPORTANT NOTE:

School Administration and/or school staff, on school site and on field trips, do NOT:

- Administer insulin syringe injections.
- Administer glucagon syringe injections
- Push the release button on the insulin pump (e.g. manually provide a bolos dose (a burst of insulin) prior to the student eating.)
- Store insulin overnight.
- Determine procedures for low blood glucose count.

FAST ACTING SUGAR:

- A secure, accessible and appropriate place to store emergency fast acting sugar supplies (oral glucose, orange juice etc.) will be provided at the school site.
- Opportunities provided for fast acting sources of sugar to be taken by students at all times during school day or during school sanctioned activities.
- Procedures will be in place to communicate to parents when new supplies of fast acting sugar are required.

NOTE:

School Administration and/or school staff do NOT:

Provide a supply of fast acting sugar (e.g. oral glucose, orange juice).

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

- The emergency treatment protocol as outlined on the Type 1 Diabetes- Hypoglycemia Emergency Treatment Form is to be followed.
- Parents/guardians will be contacted, as soon as reasonably possible, as indicated on the student's Diabetes – Student management Plan (e.g. after treatment of moderate or severe low blood glucose or when student is unable to eat or vomits.)

SCHOOL STAFF ARE NOT HEALTH PROFESSIONALS:

Understand that school staff are not health professionals and have no more information about the medical condition of your child other than that which has been provided to them in writing by yourself or by the child's doctor. They are not experts in recognizing the symptoms of your child's medical condition or in treating it.

FOOD: LUNCH/NUTRITION BREAK:

The following will be communicated to school staff:

Food is like medicine to the student with diabetes. Eating is a key part of managing diabetes.

Responsibility Of School Staff

- Allow student(s) to eat when they need to.
- Encourage student(s) to eat all the food as outlined in their prescribed diet and/or as prepared by their parents.
- Provide sufficient time for the child to eat all of the food (meal/snack). Supervising teacher to consider adjusting time requirements for eating.
- When appropriate classroom teacher to communicate with parent when there will be changes to the daily routine (e.g. if snacks or activity times will be changed, extra activity, or an extended day (e.g. extra help, detention, sport activities)) so parents can ensure the child has additional snacks or make an insulin change to reduce the chance of a low blood sugar.
- Teacher and others are not to provide food as an incentive or reward to students.

Lunch Time Supervisors (Multiple Classrooms)

When supervising multiple classrooms where there is/are student(s) with type 1-type 2 diabetes the following strategies are to be in place:

- School has a process in place to identify the student with type 1 type 2 diabetes and the classroom to the supervisor, (teacher, noon hour supervisor, occasional teacher), AND/OR, all lunch supervisors are instructed that prior to supervision duties to check each room for students with type 1-type 2 diabetes.
- School administrator is to check that the supervisor (staff members, Occasional Teachers, paid lunch hour supervisors) has been trained in recognizing the symptoms of a low blood sugar and knows the procedures in managing a low blood sugar reaction and/or emergency response procedures.
- Classes may use student monitors who can assist the supervising teacher.
- Students are to be in serviced on their role as monitors and provided with direction to access the supervising adult immediately when the need arises.
- The identified student(s) with type 1- type 2 diabetes, where appropriate, may be assigned an eating 'buddy' to access the supervisor immediately in case of an incident.
- (Where age appropriate) Students in the class may be taught how to contact the office using classroom communication system in case of an emergency.
- Supervising adult informs students of his/her location of supervision e.g. Identifies the classrooms he/she will be supervising.
- The following has been reviewed with the student with type 1- type 2 diabetes ahead of time:
 - To have their monitoring kit with them, at all times.
 - Recognize signs of low blood sugar
 - Inform supervising staff member when they feel unwell/experiencing low blood sugar
 - Encourage student(s) to eat all the food as outlined in their prescribed diet and/or as prepared by their parents.

Extenuating circumstances, e.g. newly diagnosed student, may require further accommodations with supervision.



intervention.

Signature of Parent /Guardian:

HALTON CATHOLIC DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

REQUEST AND CONSENT FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF DIABETES INTERVENTIONS DATE (yy/mm/dd): _____

This form is completed when the school agrees with the parental request to administer diabetes interventions. A new form is required: a) at the initiation of this process; b) at the beginning of each school year; c) when interventions changes. Staff agreeing to administer diabetes interventions will do so according to the information on the Diabetes – Student Management Plan and this form only.

STUDENT NA	ME:		ADDRESS/ POSTAL CODE	E:
Date of Birth	(dd/mm/yy)	Gender: M F	Student #:	Medic Alert I.D.? Y☐ N☐
Grade:	Room:	Teacher:		
Name of Fathe	r:	Home Tel.#	Bus. Tel. #	Cell Tel. #
Name of Mothe	er:	Home Tel.#	Bus. Tel. #	Cell Tel. #
Name of Guard	lian:	Home Tel.#	Bus. Tel. #	Cell Tel. #
Emergency Co	ntact:	Home Tel.#	Bus. Tel. #	Cell Tel. #
ollowing term	s and/or condition		equest for Halton Cathol	, I (we) accept and end lic District School Board employees tes – Student Management Plan.
	understand and	-		G
medical of the medica	condition or knov nployees do not: ulin overnight; de	v how to treat the medical of administer insulin syringe	condition; injections; push the relea	ecognize the symptoms of my (our) ase button on the insulin pump (bolu supply fast-acting sugar; administer
0 0	, ,		limited but adequate su	pply of fast acting sugar (e.g. juice
. I/we are	agree that such			ting items and insulin injection suppli our child's name for transport and
i. I/we are well as cl	responsible for p nanges that may	affect the treatment as out	tlined in the Diabetes-St	<u> </u>
	or injury, howsoe			jents from any and all liability for loss or to me/us as a consequence, arisi

Date: ____

Additiona	al instructions as needed:			
DIABETI	ES INTERVENTIONS	Dose	PROVIDE @ (TIME)	REASON
1.				+
2.				
3. 4.				
	<u>I</u>			
D. To k	pe completed by the	e parent/gi	uardian:	
Request and	Consent for the Admir	nistration of	Diabetes Interventions	
acofor ac it c	anaarna my child			
ISUIAI AS IL C	oncerns my chilu			·
School:			, I/We:	
I.	Have read and under	stand the in	formation conveved in	this "Request and Consent for the
	Administration of Dia	<u>betes Interv</u>	<u>ention</u> " form;	·
	0 1 3		sibilities described in P	
III.	•		sted in Part C of this for have provided; and furt	rm be administered to my/our child
IV.	<u> </u>			mployees and agents from any and all liability
	for loss, damage or	injury, hows	oever caused to my/ou	ur child's person, or property, or to me/us as
	•	0	<u> </u>	tions, failing to correctly administer the on listed in Part C above.
Name	Parent/Guardian:			Date:

If you have any questions regarding your child's personal information please contact the Principal of your child's school.

	Student Management Plan - Type 1 Diabetes	
Last name		
Routine	MANAGEMENT	
1. BLOOD SUGAR CHECKING	Parent please check appropriate <i>routine</i> blood sugar checking times:	
☐ My child can independently check	Balanced Day or Regular Day	
blood sugar / read meter	☐ Before 1st nutrition break (time) ☐ Before Morning Break (time)	
	☐ Before 2 nd nutrition break (time) ☐ Before Lunch (time)	
☐ My child needs supervision to check	☐ Before Afternoon Break (time)	
blood sugar / read meter	Healthy blood sugar range	
	Call parent if blood sugar	
	Location of Fast Acting Sugar at the school:	
2. LUNCH/NUTRITION BREAKS	Student must be able to eat as needed	
2. LUNCII/ NOTRITION BREAKS	*Communication with the parent is important if concerns with child's eating habits are observed	
	Communication with the parent is important if concerns with office's eating habits are observed	
3. INSULIN	Insulin by injection / insulin pump to be administered at the following times	
	Balanced Day or Regular Day	
	☐ Before 1st nutrition break (time) ☐ Before Morning Break (time)	
injection at school	☐ Before 2 nd nutrition break (time) ☐ Before Lunch (time)	
My child takes insulin at school	□ Before Afternoon Break (time)	
☐ by injection.		
☐ by insulin pump	NOTE: Educators do not give injections or operate insulin pumps	
☐ Insulin is given by		
☐ Child		
☐ Parent		
☐ Nurse		
4. EXERCISE PLAN	Please indicate what your child must do prior to exercise to help prevent a low blood sugar (i.e. take juice)	
(To help prevent a low blood sugar).	1. Before exercise :	
	2. During exercise:	
	3. After exercise:	
	Child's blood testing meter kit and fast acting sugar should always be on hand during exercise activities	
5. ILLNESS	Call parent if student vomits. If parents not reached within 30 minutes, call 911 to transfer to nearest hospital.	
	Inform EMS, student has Type 1 diabetes.	
6. LOCATION OF BLOOD SUGAR TESTING KIT (METER, TEST	☐ Class Time (Rotary) — Student must have ready access to blood sugar testing kit and fast acting sugar at all classroom locations.	
STRIPS, LANCETS)	☐ Breaks - e.g. recess a.m., Noon & recess p.m.: Students are to carry their blood sugar testing kit and fast acting sugar with them	
FAST ACTING SUGAR	☐ Physical Education: Carried by student to activity site, located on sidelines within easy reach or with teacher	
	☐ Co Curriculars: Carried by student to activity site, located within easy reach or with teacher/supervisor.	
	☐ Field Trip: In order to participate in field trip student must have blood sugar testing kit, fast acting sugar with the	em
	1 De Froid Trip. In order to participate in ricia trip stadent mast have blood sugar testing kit, rast acting sugar with the	2111
Date:	Parents signature:	

If you have any questions regarding your child's personal information please contact the Principal of your child's school.

St	TUDENT MANAGEMENT PLAN – TYPE 2 DIABETES
STUDENT NAME	
Last name	First Name
ROUTINE	MANAGEMENT
1. BLOOD SUGAR CHECKING My child can independently check blood sugar / read meter My child needs supervision to check blood sugar / read meter 2. LUNCH/NUTRITION BREAKS 3. ORAL MEDICATION	Parent please check appropriate <i>routine</i> blood sugar checking times: Balanced Day or Regular Day Before 1st nutrition break (time) Before Morning Break (time) Before 2nd nutrition break (time) Before Lunch (time) Healthy blood sugar range Call parent if blood sugar Location of Fast Acting Sugar at the school: 1. Student must be able to eat as needed *Communication with the parent is important if concerns with child's eating habits are observed Mame of Medication:
	List time(s) medication is to be taken: List side effects that may affect child's day at school:
4. INSULIN My child does not take an insulin injection at school My child takes insulin at school by injection. by insulin pump Insulin is given by Child Parent	Insulin by injection / insulin pump to be administered at the following times Balanced Day or Regular Day Before 1st nutrition break (time) Before Morning Break (time) Before 2nd nutrition break (time) Before Lunch (time) Before Afternoon Break (time) NOTE: Educators do not give injections or operate insulin pumps
5. EXERCISE PLAN (To help prevent a low blood sugar).	Please indicate what your child must do prior to exercise to help prevent a low blood sugar (i.e. take juice) 1. Before exercise: 2. During exercise: 3. After exercise: Child's blood testing meter kit and fast acting sugar should always be on hand during exercise activities
6. ILLNESS	Call parent if student vomits. If parents not reached within 30 minutes, call 911 to transfer to nearest hospital. Inform EMS, student has Type 2 diabetes.
7. LOCATION OF BLOOD SUGAR TESTING KIT (METER, TEST STRIPS, LANCETS) FAST ACTING SUGAR	 □ Class Time (Rotary) – Student must have ready access to blood sugar testing kit and fast acting sugar at all classroom locations. □ Breaks - e.g. recess a.m., Noon & recess p.m.: Students are to carry their blood sugar testing kit and fast acting sugar with them □ Physical Education: Carried by student to activity site, located on sidelines within easy reach or with teacher □ Co Curriculars: Carried by student to activity site, located within easy reach or with teacher/supervisor. □ Field Trip: In order to participate in field trip student must have blood sugar testing kit, fast acting sugar with them
Date:	Parents signature:

If you have any questions regarding your child's personal information please contact the Principal of your child's school.

Name of Stude				
	ent Last Nam	ne First	Name	STUDENT PICTURE HERE
Classroom Tea	acher			
Wears a medic a	alert bracelet Y /	N		
Parent / Emerge	ency Contacts: (Prioritiz	ze Calls – 1-2-3)		
Parent	, (H)_		(W)	(cell)
Last Name, Parent	First Name . (H)		(W)	(cell)
Last Name,	First Name	ationship	(,	Contact Number
Last Name,	First Name	ationship		Ontact Number
	SIGNS AND SY	YMPTOMS OF A LO		UGAR ARE:
Hunger	Trembling Headaches ecify	Blurred Vision	Mood Extren	changes ne tiredness / paleness
If the reading is b	neck their blood sugar pelow 4.0 on the mete			
Ask student to che If the reading is be Give fast acting 3 glucos 5 - 6 life If unable to check Wait 15 minutes If blood sugar is a by parent), otherward	pelow 4.0 on the meter sugar immediately: se tablets or 6oz (1 esavers or k blood sugar - provided - Repeat blood sugar costill below 4.0 repeat above 4.0 and next moving above 4.0 and next moving the second sugar costill below 4.0 and next moving the second sugar cost above 4.0 and next moving the second sugar cost above 4.0 and next moving the second sugar cost and suga	75 ml) of juice / pop (i e fast acting sugar (sec check above ACTION and cal eal/snack is greater th	e above) I parent	y, follow-up with a snack (provided
Ask student to che If the reading is be Give fast acting 3 glucos 5 - 6 life If unable to check Wait 15 minutes - If blood sugar is a by parent), other WHEN TO CALL If student is Unresponsive, be 1. Roll student 2. Call 9-1-1 3. Inform EMS 4. Notify paren DO NOT give fo I agree that the s	pelow 4.0 on the meter sugar immediately: see tablets or 6oz (1 esavers or k blood sugar - provided - Repeat blood sugar costill below 4.0 repeat above 4.0 and next makes no further action in . 911 Unconscious, Having on their side student has Type 1	75 ml) of juice / pop (in the control of juice / pop (in the c	e above) I parent nan 1 hour away If student is Unwell / Vom Notify parer Call 9-1-1 (if	niting

If you have any questions regarding your child's personal information please contact the Principal of your child's school

Name of Student		First Name	STUDENT PICTURE HERE
		First Name	
Wears a medic alert bracelet			
Parent / Emergency Contact)	
Parent,,,,,			(cell)
Parent, First Name, Firs	ne (H)	(W)	(cell)
Last Name, First Na Other,	me Relationship	Contac	t Number
Last Name, First Name	AND SYMPTOMS	OF A HIGH BLOOD SUGAI ualize for student)	
Extreme thirst Difficulty concentrating Other, please specify		Mood swings	Tiredness/weakness
If the student exhibits any of the Ask student to check their blood for the If blood glucose is greater that If unable to check blood sugar	od sugar n notify parer	nt	_
Ask student to check their blo If blood glucose is greater tha If unable to check blood sugar ACTION Provide extra water Allow student to have open ba	od sugar in notify parer remain with student throom privileges	nt and call parent	
Ask student to check their blo If blood glucose is greater tha If unable to check blood sugar ACTION Provide extra water Allow student to have open ba Encourage student to exercise WHEN TO CALL 911 Symptoms of Hyperglycaemia	od sugar in notify parer remain with student throom privileges e for 20 - 30 minutes Emergency: miting; severe abdom	nt and call parent	nortness of breath; chest
Ask student to check their blo If blood glucose is greater tha If unable to check blood sugar ACTION Provide extra water Allow student to have open ba Encourage student to exercise WHEN TO CALL 911 Symptoms of Hyperglycaemia Extreme thirst; nausea and vo	od sugar in notify parer remain with student throom privileges e for 20 - 30 minutes Emergency: miting; severe abdom	nt and call parent if able.	nortness of breath; chest
Ask student to check their blo If blood glucose is greater tha If unable to check blood sugar ACTION Provide extra water Allow student to have open ba Encourage student to exercise WHEN TO CALL 911 Symptoms of Hyperglycaemia Extreme thirst; nausea and vo pain; increasing sleepiness or Treatment: Call 911	od sugar in notify parer remain with student othroom privileges e for 20 - 30 minutes Emergency: miting; severe abdom lethargy	nt and call parent if able. hinal pain; heavy breathing or sh	

If you have any questions regarding your child's personal information please contact the Principal of your child's school