

The Michigan Department of Education (MDE) "*Model Policy on the Management of Diabetes in the School Setting*" adopted November 8, 2011 with added updates on September 12, 2013.

Here is the link:

http://www.michigan.gov/documents/mde/SBE_Model_Policy_on_the_Management_of_Diabetes_in_the_School_Setting_FINAL_11-8-11_370189_7.pdf

Diabetes Medical Management Plan (DMMP)

The school MUST follow what is written in the medical plan - including having student check blood glucose (BG) as necessary no matter where they are physically (classroom, cafeteria, gym, etc.)

Make sure endo team spells out in clear terms everything that is needed for a school day, including field trips and extra-curricular activities.

Toddlers and pre-school aged children

Unable to perform diabetes care tasks independently and will need an adult to provide all aspects of diabetes care.

Many of these young children will have difficulty recognizing lows/ and or highs/ so it is imperative that the caregiver be able to provide treatment promptly.

Elementary School

Students are often able to perform their own BG monitoring but usually will require supervision. Older elementary students are beginning to administer insulin with supervision and understand the impact of insulin, physical activity and nutrition on BG levels. Unless children have hypoglycemic unawareness (inability to tell when their BG level is low) most should be able to let an adult know when they are experiencing lows.

Middle school

Allow student independence in checking BG levels and treating immediately. School staff should be taking steps to transition student to full independence with supervisory role minimized.

High school

School staff at this age level should be in a supportive role and depending on maturity level of student - not supervisory. The idea is to keep our kids in the classroom learning, allowing them to do what is needed right away - this keeps them healthy and compliant in diabetes protocols.

Adapted in conjunction from the NIH

Helping the Student with Diabetes Succeed: a guide for school personnel

http://ndep.nih.gov/Media/Youth_NDEPSchoolGuide.pdf

Advantages of checking Blood Glucose (BG) levels any time, any place*

- The student can confirm a low BG level immediately. As a result the student is less likely to develop seizures or a coma.
- The student is safer when he or she does not have to go to a designated place and does not have to delay treatment for low or high BG levels.
- The student spends less time out of class.
- The student gains independence in diabetes management when the BG meter is easily accessible and monitoring can be conducted as needed.
- The student can achieve better BG control to prevent onset of severe symptoms of high and low BG levels and decrease the risk of long-term complications of diabetes.
- When the student can check at any time and any place, BG monitoring is handled as a normal part of the school day.

*From Helping the Student with Diabetes Succeed, page 35