

# BLUE SPRINGS R-IV SCHOOL DISTRICT

## Physician's Order for Blood Glucose Testing and Insulin Administration

Name:	D.O.B:	Grade:
School Name:		Year:
Blood glucose target range:		
<b>Scheduled times to test blood glucose (please check):</b>		
Before Meals	When symptomatic of high or low blood glucose levels	
2 hours after meals	Before or after physical activity	
Type of insulin:	Type of Therapy (check one):	Injections      Insulin pump

**Prescribed insulin ratio:**

- 1 unit for      grams of carbohydrate for breakfast
- 1 unit for      grams of carbohydrate for lunch

**\*\*Parents may adjust the insulin ratio by 5 – 10 grams of carbohydrate per 1 unit of insulin from this prescribed ratio\*\***

Student should receive his/her mealtime insulin prior to eating unless ordered differently.

Students on insulin pumps should enter blood glucose into pump for meal boluses unless ordered differently.

**Treatment for hypoglycemia – Less than 70 mg/dL (over age 6); less than 80 mg/dL (under age 6)**

Treat with 15 grams of a quick-acting carbohydrate such as 4 oz. of juice, 8 oz. of milk, or 4 glucose tabs. If greater than 30 minutes prior to next meal/snack, follow this treatment with 10 – 15 grams of complex carbohydrate and protein such as peanut butter or cheese and crackers. Student should return to class as soon as blood glucose has risen to target range and the student is symptom free.

**Treatment for hyperglycemia – Over 240 mg/dL**

Check urine ketones. If negative, trace, or small ketones; drink 8 oz. of water hourly. Recheck urine ketones with each void while blood glucose is over 240. If student has an insulin pump, enter blood glucose into the pump for a correction dose. If the student is on injections, the student may require a correction dose to be determined by the parent. Correction doses should not be delivered sooner than two hours from the previous correction dose.

If moderate or large ketones are present, contact the parent for a correction dosage of insulin. The student should drink 6-8 oz. of water every hour and recheck ketones with each void. If the student is on an insulin pump, the parent or student should change the insulin pump site and a correction dose of insulin must be given by injection.

It is the student/family's responsibility to provide fast-acting carbohydrate snacks and a water bottle for the treatment of hypoglycemic and hyperglycemic episodes and all supplies for diabetes management.

Other pertinent information for diabetes management at school:

<b>Physician Signature:</b>	<b>Date:</b>
<b>Parent Signature:</b>	<b>Date:</b>