DIARFTES EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

DIADETED EMERGENOT ACTION LEAN						
Date:Student Name:		Parent/Guardian:			Phone:	
DOB: Grade:		Parent/Guardian:			Phone:	
CHECK BLOOD				O GLUCOSE		
Below 70 (or)_ (Hypoglycemia)	<u>70 – 90</u>	<u>91 – 125</u>	<u> 126 – 250</u>	Above 250 (or	(Hyperglycemia)
ONSET: Sudden		or	or	or	ONSET: Over time – several hours or days	
*SEVERE HYPOGLYCEMIA Combative Inability to swallow Loss of consciousness Seizure	MODERATE HYPOGLYCEMIA Blurry Vision Confusion Weakness Headache Sleepiness Behavior change Poor coordination Slurred speech	MILD HYPOGLYCEMIA Hunger Weakness Paleness Irritability Dizziness Sweating Crying Anxiety Shakiness Headache Poor concentration Personality change Drowsiness	If exercise is planned before a snack or meal (including recess) the student must have a snack before participating.	Student is fine.	MILD/MODERATE HYPERGLYCEMIA Thirst Frequent Urination Stomach pains Fatigue/sleepiness Flushing of skin Increased hunger Blurred vision Lack of concentration Sweet, fruity breath Dry mouth	*SEVERE HYPERGLYCEMIA Mild and moderate symptoms plus: Labored breathing Confused Very weak Unconscious
ACTIONS FOR SEVERE HYPOGLYCEMIA 1. Don't attempt to give anything by mouth. 2. Position on side, if possible. 3. Contact trained diabetes personnel. 4. Administer glucagon, if prescribed. 5. Call 911. 6. Contact parents/guardian. 7. Stay with student.	ACTIONS FOR MODERATE HYPOGLYCEMIA 1. Give student fast-acting sugar source 2. Wait 10 to 15 minutes. 3. Recheck blood glucose. 4. Repeat food if symptoms persist OR blood glucose is less than 70. 5. Follow with a snack of carbohydrate and protein (e.g.,cheese and crackers). 6. Contact parent if BG is less thanmg/dL Causes of Hypoglycemia:	ACTIONS FOR MILD HYPOGLYCEMIA If student's blood sugar result is immediately following strenuous activity, give an additional fastacting sugar.			ACTIONS FOR MILD/MODERATE HYPERGLYCEMIA 1. Allow liberal bathroom privileges. 2. Encourage student to drink water or sugarfree drinks. 3. Check blood glucose & administer insulin per physician orders 4. Check for ketones if BG is greater than mg/dL 5. Contact parent if BG is over mg/dl.	ACTIONS FOR SEVERE HYPERGLYCEMIA 1. If student vomits or is lethargic call parent. 2. If parent is unavailable contact 911.
Too much insu			Causes of Hyperglycemia: Too much food, too little insulin, illness, stress, or decreased activity			
FAST ACTING SUGAR SOURCES: 1-4 glucose tablets OR 4 ounces juice OR 6 ounces regular soda OR 3 teaspoons glucose gel OR 3 teaspoons sugar in water						

Never send a child with suspected low blood glucose anywhere alone