

APPENDIX #1: SAMPLE Diabetes Medical Management Plan (DMMP)

Date of Plan: _____

Diabetes Medical Management Plan

This plan should be completed by the student's personal health care team and parents/guardian. It should be reviewed with relevant school staff, and copies should be kept in a place that is easily accessed by the school nurse (RN), Diabetes Trained School Personnel (DTP) and other authorized personnel.

Effective Date: _____

Student's Name: _____

Date of Birth: _____ Date of Diabetes Diagnosis: _____

Grade: _____ Homeroom Teacher: _____

Physical Condition: Diabetes type 1 Diabetes type 2

Contact Information

Mother/Guardian: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: Home _____ Work _____ Cell _____

Father/Guardian: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: Home _____ Work _____ Cell _____

Student's Doctor/Health Care Provider:

Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____ Emergency Number: _____

Other Emergency Contact:

Name: _____

Relationship: _____

Telephone: Home _____ Work _____ Cell _____

Notify parents/guardian or emergency contact in the following situations: _____

Blood Glucose Monitoring

Target range for blood glucose is 70-150 70-180 Other _____

Usual times to check blood glucose _____

Times to do extra blood glucose checks (*check all that apply*):

- before exercise
- after exercise
- when student exhibits symptoms of hyperglycemia
- when student exhibits symptoms of hypoglycemia
- other (explain): _____

Can student perform own blood glucose checks? Yes No

Exceptions: _____

Type of blood glucose meter student uses: _____

Insulin

Usual Lunchtime Dose

Base dose of Humalog/Novolog/Regular insulin at lunch (circle type of rapid-/short-acting insulin used) is _____ units or does flexible dosing using _____ units/ _____ grams carbohydrate.

Use of other insulin at lunch (circle type of insulin used):

intermediate/NPH/lente _____ units

or basal/Lantus/Ultralente _____ units.

Insulin Correction Doses

Sliding Scale Method

_____ units if blood glucose is _____ to _____ mg/dl

_____ units if blood glucose is _____ to _____ mg/dl

_____ units if blood glucose is _____ to _____ mg/dl

_____ units if blood glucose is _____ to _____ mg/dl

_____ units if blood glucose is _____ to _____ mg/dl

Correction Factor Method

Correct blood glucose greater than _____ mg/dl Correction factor _____

Target blood sugar for correction _____

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Can student give own injections? Yes No

Can student determine correct amount of insulin? Yes No

Can student draw correct dose of insulin? Yes No

For Students with Insulin Pumps

Type of pump: _____ Basal rates: _____ 12 am to _____
_____ to _____
_____ to _____

Type of insulin in pump: _____

Type of infusion set: _____

Insulin/carbohydrate ratio: _____ Correction factor: _____

Student Pump Abilities/Skills:

Needs Assistance

Count carbohydrates Yes No

Bolus correct amount for carbohydrates consumed Yes No

Calculate and administer corrective bolus Yes No

Calculate and set basal profiles Yes No

Calculate and set temporary basal rate Yes No

Disconnect pump Yes No

Reconnect pump at infusion set Yes No

Prepare reservoir and tubing Yes No

Insert infusion set Yes No

Troubleshoot alarms and malfunctions Yes No

For Students Taking Oral Diabetes Medications

Type of medication: _____ Timing: _____

Other medications: _____ Timing: _____

Meals and Snacks Eaten at School

Is student independent in carbohydrate calculations and management? Yes No

<i>Meal/Snack</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Food content/amount</i>
Breakfast	_____	_____
Mid-morning snack	_____	_____
Lunch	_____	_____