Student name: Date of birth:
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Diabetes medical management plan (DMMP)					Student		
In accordance with UCA 53G-9-504 and 53G-9-506					photo		
Utah Department of Health and Human Services							
•	ate Board o						
1. Demographic information (par	ent to com	plete)		Schoo	l year:	Grade:	
Student name:	Date of birth		□ Type 1   □ Typ	oe 2	Age at diagno	osis:	
Parent #1 name:	Phone:			Email:			
Parent #2 name:	Phone:			Email:	Email:		
Other contact name:	Phone:			Email:			
School:	School phon	ie:		School fax:			
Student arrival time:		Stude	ent dismissal tim	e:			
Target range for blood glucose (glucose):	between	and _					
Notify parent/guardian when glu		ow	_ mg/dL or al	bove _	mg/dL.		
Travels to school by (check all that app	oly):		r school travels	s to:			
□ Foot/bicycle		□ Ho		-1			
Car			tends after scho				
Bus (bus #, time on bus)  Other (cposity):			els via (check a	III tiiat d	арріу).		
□ Other (specify): □ Foot/bicycle □ Attends before school program □ Car			•				
□ Attends before school program			' s (bus #, tir	me on h	us )		
	□ Other (specify):		ne on b	us/			
Breakfast (where will student typically e	at breakfast):		- (-				
school breakfast (staff can help with ca		⊐ studer	nt will eat breakf	ast at ho	ome		
Lunch (where will student will typically eat lunch):							
□ school lunch (staff can help with carb counts) □ home lunch (parent must provide carb count)				)			
2. Self-management skills							
<u> </u>		Needs	full support	Needs	supervision	Independent	
Glucose monitoring:			• • •		•		
□ Meter							
□ CGM							
Carbohydrate counting:							
Insulin administration:							
□ Syringe and vial							
□ Pen							
□ Pump							
Can identify sign and symptoms of hypog	oglycemia 🗆						
Can draw up insulin (syringe and vial)							
Can calculate dose (based on carbs and g							
Can enter information into pump/smart	•						
Can administer insulin injection (or dose with							
pump/smart pen)							

Student name:	Date of birth:		
3. Past history of extreme glucose			
Has the student lost consciousness, experienced a seizure, or required	glucagon? 🗆 Yes 🗆 No		
If yes, date of last event:			
Describe what happened:			
Has the student been admitted for DKA after diagnosis? ☐ Yes ☐ No			
If yes, date of last event:  Describe what happened:			
4. Glucose monitoring at school When to monitor glucose:			
□ Before meals □ Before exams □ Before physical activity	☐ After physical activity  ☐ After physical activity  ☐ After physical activity		
□ Before leaving school □ With physical complaints/illness			
□ Other (specify):			
Additional information:			
1. Student is allowed to test their glucose whenever and wherever need			
2. Student must always be allowed access to fast-acting glucose source			
Student uses a CGM:   Yes   No If yes, please complete	the CGM addendum (#8) below.		
5. Special considerations (PE, class parties or snacks, field	trips)		
Exercise (including recess and PE): when to monitor glucose			
1	ollowing exercise 🛮 🗆 With symptoms		
<ul><li>Delay exercise if glucose is below mg/dL (80 mg/dL default).</li><li>School parties or snacks (staff will not bolus by insulin injection for snac</li></ul>	ke but will correct by pergly comia prior to		
lunch):	ks but will correct hyperglycernia prior to		
☐ Student can to eat snacks with the rest of the class. If on a pump or sr	nart pen, you may dose for carbs. If using		
injections, the student will be given a correction dose before eating lunch.			
	parties 🛘 🗆 Student should take snack home		
□ Parent will provide an alternate snack			
Other (specify):	advance of proper planning and training		
Field trips: the parent and school nurse must be notified of field trips in can be done.	advance so proper planning and training		
Please specify instructions:			

Substitute teachers must be aware of the student's health situation. but in a way that maintains student privacy.

Other considerations:

6. Low glucose management (hy	6. Low glucose management (hypoglycemia)			
HYPOglycemia – When glucose is b				
Causes: too much insulin, missing or del		s, not eating enough food, intense or unplanned		
physical activity, being ill				
Onset: sudden, symptoms may progress				
Mild or moderate HYPOglycemia		Severe HYPOglycemia		
Please check previous symptoms	5	Please check previous symptoms		
☐ Anxiety ☐ Behavior change	☐ Crying	☐ Combative		
☐ Confusion ☐ Blurry Vision	☐ Dizziness	☐ Inability to eat or drink		
☐ Drowsiness ☐ Hunger	□ Headache	☐ Unconscious		
☐ Irritability ☐ Paleness	☐ Shakiness	☐ Unresponsive		
☐ Slurred speech ☐ Sweating	☐ Weakness	☐ Seizures		
☐ Personality change ☐ Poor concentr	ation	☐ Other (specify):		
☐ Poor coordination				
☐ Other (specify):				
Actions for mild or moderate HY		Actions for severe HYPOglycemia		
1. Give student 12-18* grams fast-acting	g glucose source**.	1. Don't attempt to give anything by mouth.		
2. Wait 15 minutes.		2. Position on side, if possible.		
3. Recheck glucose.		3. Contact trained diabetes personnel.		
4. Repeat fast-acting glucose source if symptoms persist or		4. Administer glucagon, if prescribed.		
glucose is less than 80 or		<ul><li>5. Call 911. Stay with the student until 911 arrives.</li><li>6. Contact parent/guardian.</li></ul>		
☐ For mild hypoglycemia: at mealtimes dose for all but 15		7. Stay with the student.		
grams of carbohydrates if glucose is below target range.		8. If the student has a pump, disconnect or		
Allow the student to eat. Retest 15 minutes after eating.		suspend insulin on the device.		
☐ Other (specify):		8. Other (specify):		
	(4)			
*Students on automated insulin delivery	devices will only			
need 5-10 grams.				
**Fast acting glucose sources (12-18 grams				
carbohydrates): 3-4 glucose tablets or 4 ounces juice or 0.9				
ounce packet of fruit snacks				
Never send a student with suspected low glucose anywhere alone!				
Low glucose prevention:				
1. Allow the student to have immediate access to low glucose treatment sources.				
2. Encourage and provide access to water for hydration, carbohydrates to treat/prevent hypoglycemia, and				

bathroom privileges.

Student name:	Date of birth:		
7. High glucose management (hyperglycemia	)		
HYPERglycemia - When glucose is over 250 (or above).  Causes: too little insulin, too much food, insulin pump or infusion set malfunction, decreased physical activity, illness, infection, injury, severe physical or emotional stress  Onset: over several hours			
Mild or moderate HYPERglycemia Severe HYPERglycemia			
Please check previous symptoms	Please check previous symptoms		
☐ Behavior change ☐ Headache ☐ Blurry vision ☐ Stomach pains ☐ Fatigue/sleepiness ☐ Thirst/dry mouth ☐ Frequent urination ☐ Other (specify):	☐ Blurred vision ☐ Severe abdominal pain ☐ Chest pain ☐ Nausea/vomiting ☐ Increased hunger ☐ Sweet, fruity breath ☐ Decreased consciousness ☐ Breathing changes (Kussmaul breathing) ☐ Other (specify):		
Actions for mild or moderate HYPERglycemia	Actions for severe HYPERglycemia		
<ul> <li>□ Allow liberal bathroom privileges</li> <li>□ Allow free and liberal access to water and the restroom</li> <li>□ Administer correction dose if on a pump/smart pen</li> <li>□ Contact parent if glucose is over mg/dL</li> <li>□ Allow student to remain in class</li> <li>□ Other (specify):</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Administer correction dose if on a pump or smart pen</li> <li>□ Call parent/guardian</li> <li>□ Stay with student</li> <li>□ Call 911 if patient has breathing changes or decreased consciousness. Stay with student until 911 arrives.</li> <li>□ Other (specify):</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>When hyperglycemia occurs other than at mealtime for students on multiple daily injections (MDI):</li> <li>1. Correction doses for those students using MDI should be given only at mealtimes.</li> <li>2. Notify parent/guardian.</li> <li>3. Allow unrestricted access to the bathroom.</li> <li>4. Give extra water or non-sugar-containing drinks (not fruit juices).</li> <li>When hyperglycemia occurs other than at mealtime for students on an insulin pump or smart pen:</li> <li>1. Correction doses or carb doses can be given at times other than meals (including snacks and parties) per pump/smart pen calculation ONLY.</li> <li>2. Other (specify):</li> </ul>			

Student name: Date of birth:

8. Continuous glucose monitor (CGM) addendum	□ Does not apply			
All students using a CGM at school must have the ability to check a finger-stick glucose with a meter in the event of a CGM failure or apparent discrepancy. Test glucose with a meter if there is a disparity between CGM reading and symptoms.				
Continuous glucose monitoring (CGM): Specify brand and model:				
Specify viewing equipment:   Device reader   Smart phone   Insulin pum   CGM is remotely monitored by parent/guardian	p			
CGM alarms: low alarm mg/dL (repeat) and high alarm mg/d Always: Permit student access to viewing their device at all times (including cell phone Permit access to school wi-fi for sensor data collection and data sharing. Do not discard any CGM supplies if the CGM fails. Send components home with	when used as a medical device).			
Perform finger stick if:				
Glucose reading is below mg/dL or above mg/dL.	uing lou trootes ont			
The CGM is still reading below mg/dL ( <i>default</i> 70 mg/dL) 15 minutes follow The CGM sensor is dislodged, or the sensor reading is unavailable.	wing low treatment.			
Sensor readings are inconsistent or in the presence of alerts/alarms or symptoavailable/present (means CGM data isn't accurate).	oms. No number and arrow			
☐ My student is currently using one of the following continuous glucose monitapproved for making treatment decisions (specify below). I verify that I approximates to treat hypoglycemia or give insulin doses based on the readings from	e school personnel or the school			
☐ Guardian 4 Sensor				
□ Dexcom G6 or G7				
☐ Freestyle Libre 14-day (Freestyle Libre 1) ☐ Freestyle Libre 2 or Libre 3				
☐ Other (specify):				
☐ My student is currently using the following continuous glucose monitoring sometimes for making treatment decisions (specify below). I understand that when this system based on a finger stick glucose.	-			
☐ Guardian 2 and 3 Sensor				
☐ Medtronic Guardian Connect				
□ Other (specify):  New CGMS are released periodically. If a new one is released it is	nust first he verified as FDA			
approved to make treatment decisions before being used in the	•			
	_			
readings must be verified by a finger-stick glucose before makin	g treatment decisions.			

Student name:	Date of birth:		
9. Multiple daily injections (MDI) ad	dendum	Does not apply	
Injections should be given with meals only.			
Insulin device: □ Syringe and vial □ Insulir	pen (typical)		
Injection site:			
□ Abdomen □ Arm □ Buttock □ Thigh	□ Other (specify):		
10.Insulin pump/smart pen addend	um	□ Does not apply	
School nurses or staff are not allowed to		ommendations.	
☐ Student is using the following insulin pump			
☐ Is this an automated insulin delivery (AID) s	-		
Student is using the following insulin smar	•		
☐ Carbohydrate ratio and correction dose ar be given at times other than meals (including	<del>-</del>	-	
using one of these devices, insulin for correc		alculations only. If flot	
☐ Student may be disconnected from the pu	, ,	he parent/guardian if	
unable to use the pump after 60 minutes.		ne par erra gaar aran n	
Time to bolus:   Before meals   After mea	als ¬ Other (specify):		
Insulin pump failure plan (parents are to pro		):	
☐ Administer insulin via syringe/vial or pen ☐ Student can replace site alone or with minimal assistance by			
the parent			
☐ Parent to come in to replace site	☐ Other (specify):		
If pump or set malfunctions: notify school nurse and parent immediately!			
Insulin should be given by injection.			
11.Parent signature			
Parent to complete (as required by 53G-9-50			
□ I certify that glucagon has been prescribed for my student.			
□ I request the school to identify and train school personnel who volunteer to be trained in the administration of glucagon. I authorize the administration of glucagon in an emergency to my student.			
unit of the administration of glucagon in an emergency to my student.			
student is responsible for, and capable of, possessing or possessing and self-administering the diabetes			
medication.			
I consent to the release of the information contained in this diabetes medical management plan to all school staff			
members and other adults who have responsibility for my student and who may need to know this information to			
maintain my student's health and safety. I also give permission to the school nurse to collaborate with my			
student's healthcare provider.			
Parent name:	Signature:	Date:	
Parent name:	Signature:	Date:	

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Student name:		I	Date of birth:
12. Provider orders - Orders	must be updated	l and signed at le	east once every year, or whenever
dose changes. No care ca	an be delegated ur	nless current, sig	gned orders are on file.
Emergency glucagon administr	ration		
Immediately for severe	Glucagon dose:		Possible side effects:
hypoglycemia: unconscious,	□ IM 1.0 mg/1.0 ml		nausea and vomiting
semiconscious (unable to	□ Nasal (Baqsimi) 3 ı	_	
control airway, or seizing)	□ SQ (Gvoke) 0.5 mg	g □ SQ (Gvoke 1.0	
	mg	/O. C. mal	
Insulin administration	□ Zegalogue 0.6 mg/	70.6 ML	
□ Rapid-acting (insulin lispro,	□ Insulin	Route:	Possible side effects:
insulin aspart, insulin glulisine,	vial/syringe	subcutaneous	hypoglycemia
technosphere insulin)	□ Insulin pen	Januaricous	nypogrycerina
□ Short-acting (regular human)	□ Smart insulin		
□ Other (specify):	pen		
	□ Insulin pump		
Insulin to carbohydrate (I:C) ra	tio: unit for ever	ry grams of ca	rbohydrates before meals.
Correction dose (meals only): gi	ve unit(s) for eve	ery mg/dL for g	glucose above mg/dL.
Insulin administration:			
□ prior to meal ( <i>default</i> )			
□ after meal as soon as possible,			
For injections, calculate insulir			
□ half unit (round down for <0.25		•	75)
□ whole unit (round down for <0.	.5 and round up for ≥0	0.5)	
For hypoglycemia treatment:	grams of carbohydra	otas for students us	ing MDI and smart pens, and 5-10 grams
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
of carbohydrates for students using AID system. Wait minutes ( <i>default</i> 15) then retest and repeat section 6 of this document.			
Provider signature			
The above-named student is unc	-		
student. In accordance with these orders, portions of the DMMP will be shared with appropriate school			
personnel. As the student's licensed healthcare provider:			
☐ I confirm the student has a diagnosis of diabetes mellitus.			
☐ It is medically appropriate for the student to possess and self-administer diabetes medication. The student			
should be in possession of diabetes medications at all times.			
☐ It is medically appropriate for the student to possess, but not self-administer diabetes medication. The student			
should be in possession of diabetes medications at all times.			
☐ It is not medically appropriate for the student to possess or self-administer diabetes medication. The student			
should have supervised access to their diabetes medications at all times.			
☐ This student may participate in all school activities, including sports and field trips, with the following restrictions:			
1 ESU ICUOTIS.			
Prescriber name (print):	rescriber name (print): Phone:		
Prescriber signature:	Date:		

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Student name:		Date of birth:		
13. School nurse (or principal desi	gnee if no school nurse)			
☐ Signed by a licensed healthcare provider and parent	☐ Medication is appropriately labeled	☐ Medication log generated		
Glucagon is kept: ☐ NA ☐ Student carries ☐ Backpack ☐ In classroom ☐ Health office ☐ Front office ☐ Other (specify):				
Diabetes emergency information distributed to need-to-know staff:  ☐ Teacher(s) ☐ PE teacher(s) ☐ Transportation ☐ Front office/admin ☐ Other (specify):				
School nurse signature: Date:				