Utah Diabetes Emergency Action Plan Utah Department of Health and Human Services and Utah State Board of Education Date of birth: Grade: Student name: Students cell # Home room: School year: Target range for glucose: between mg/dL and mg/dL Notify parent/guardian: When glucose is below mg/dL (default 80) for more than minutes (default 30 min) or When glucose is above mg/dL (default 300) for more than minutes (default 60 min) Low glucose management (HYPOglycemia) When glucose is below ____ mg/dL (Default 80mg/dL) Causes: Too much insulin, missing or delaying meals or snacks, not eating enough food, intense or unplanned physical activity, being ill **Onset:** Sudden, symptoms may progress rapidly If you see this: Do this: Mild/moderate symptoms: ☐ Anxiety ☐ Paleness 1. Give student grams fast-acting glucose source**. 2. Wait ____ minutes. ☐ Behavior change ☐ Shakiness 3. Recheck glucose. ☐ Blurry vision ☐ Slurred speech 4. Repeat fast-acting glucose source if symptoms persist or ☐ Crying ☐ Sweating glucose is less than ____ mg/dL (default 80mg/dL). ☐ Confusion ☐ Weakness At mealtimes for students using injections if glucose is ☐ Dizziness ☐ Personality change below target range dose for all but 15 grams of Drowsiness ☐ Poor concentration carbohydrates. Allow the student to eat. ☐ Hunger ☐ Poor coordination Other (specify): ☐ Headache ☐ Other (specify): ****Fast acting glucose sources** (12-18 grams carbohydrates): ☐ Irritability 3-4 glucose tablets or 4 ounces juice or 0.9 ounce packet of fruit snacks Severe low blood glucose 1. Don't attempt to give anything by mouth. ☐ Agitated/combative 2. Position on side, if possible. Inability to eat or drink 3. Contact trained diabetes personnel. Unconscious 4. **Administer glucagon**, if prescribed. Unresponsive **5. Call 911**. Stay with the student until 911 arrives. Seizures 6. Contact parent/guardian. Other (specify): 7. Stay with the student. 8. If the student has a pump, disconnect or suspend insulin on the device. 9. Other (specify): Snacks, carbs, and low glucose treatment Allow the student to have immediate access to low glucose treatment (juice, glucose tabs). Encourage and provide access to carbohydrates for treatment and prevention of hypoglycemia. Provide non-sugar-containing drinks (e.g., water) during hyperglycemia. Never send a student with suspected low glucose anywhere alone. An adult must stay with the student until symptoms resolve or further help arrives.

Utah Diabetes Emergency Action Plan Utah Department of Health and Human Services and Utah State Board of Education High glucose management (HYPER)glycemia treatment: When glucose is over mg/DL (default 300 mg/dl) for more than hours (default 2 hours) It is normal for the glucose to rise after a meal, but if it consistently stays high for hours you may do this to intervene. 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 1. Provide and encourage consumption of water or sugar-free fluids. Give 2-4 ounces of water every 30 min. 2. Allow liberal bathroom privileges. Pump/smart pen usersL Correction dose (outside of meals) - does not apply to injections 3. Correct if above ____ mg/dl (default 300 mg/dl) for more than ____ hours (default 2 hours) AND pump or smart pen recommends dosing. Note: iLet pump corrections are fully automated, no manual corrections are possible via the pump. Injections: Correction doses for those students using injections should be given only at mealtimes. Notify parent/guardian. Location of supplies: ☐ Classroom ☐ Health office Other (specify): ☐ Student backpack ☐ Front office Student access and independence Student is allowed to test glucose whenever and wherever needed. Student may carry and use a smart device (phone/watch) for medical purposes at all times. Permit student access to school Wi-Fi for CGM or pump data transmission. Permit access to charging outlets for diabetes devices. Student will carry diabetes supplies, devices, medications, and snacks at all times unless otherwise specified. Student may have unrestricted access to water (carry a water bottle or use a drinking fountain). Student may have unrestricted access to the bathroom as needed. Student may leave class 5-10 minutes early to check glucose, treat lows, or administer insulin before lunch. Provide privacy for diabetes care tasks if student requests. **Academic testing** • Academic testing (like a classroom exam) can be delayed if the student's glucose is outside of target range. **Physical activity** (recess, PE class) Physical activity should be postponed if blood glucose is below ____ mg/dL (default is 80 mg/dL). Field trips • Parent and nurse must be notified of field trips in advance so proper planning and training can be done. **Substitute teachers** • Substitutes must be aware of the student's condition and know the emergency plan. Other: Phone: Email: School nurse contact: Phone: Email: Parent name: Phone: Email: Parent name: Phone: Name of healthcare provider/clinic:

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