# High Blood Glucose (Hyperglycemia) Emergency Care Plan- for a student who uses an INSULIN PUMP

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| **Student name:**  Click or tap here to enter text. | **Date of Birth:**   Click or tap here to enter text. |

## Contact information

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| **Address:**  Click or tap here to enter text. | **State:**  Click or tap here to enter text. | **Zip Code:**  Click or tap here to enter text. |
| **Parent/guardian:**  Click or tap here to enter text. | **Phone:**  Click or tap here to enter text. | **Cell:**  Click or tap here to enter text. |
| **Emergency Contact:**  Click or tap here to enter text. | **Phone:**  Click or tap here to enter text. | **Cell:**  Click or tap here to enter text. |
| **Healthcare Provider:**  Click or tap here to enter text. | **Office Phone:**  Click or tap here to enter text. | **Fax:**  Click or tap here to enter text. |

***An adult must accompany/stay with any student suspected of having high blood glucose***!

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| IF YOU SEE THIS… | DO THIS |
| Signs of High Blood Glucose:   * Excessive thirst * Frequent urination * Nausea, vomiting * Hunger * Other:Click or tap here to enter text. | **Immediate action**:   1. Accompany student to the health room. 2. Check blood glucose and ketones. 3. Check to ensure pump is connected and functioning properly. 4. Encourage student to drink plenty of water or other sugar-free liquids (8 oz/hour if less than 5 years old or 8—16 oz/hour for students 6 years or older). 5. Assess for symptoms of nausea, vomiting, severe abdominal pain, heavy/labored breathing, change in mental status. Check ketones if these symptoms are noted. 6. **If moderate to large ketones with symptoms, call 911 and follow instructions on the IHP.** 7. No exercise if having nausea or abdominal pain. 8. Rest as needed. |

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| **High Blood Glucose:**   * Unconscious * Unresponsive * Difficulty swallowing * Seizure activity | **Treat High Blood Glucose Levels**  **Blood Glucose \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_**   1. Have student give correction factor bolus. 2. Recheck blood glucose in 1 hour, or per provider orders.: \_\_\_\_. 3. If BG does not go down, assume pump isn’t working, give correction via syringe and change infusion set.   **Blood Glucose >\_\_\_\_\_\_:**   1. Have student give the correction factor bolus. If glucose is >\_\_\_\_\_\_ consider giving the correction factor bolus via injection. 2. If BG is >300 two times, check urine ketones and take action if required. 3. Recheck blood glucose and urine ketones in 15-20 minutes.   Two consecutive unexplained blood glucose levels >\_\_\_\_\_\_:   1. Change infusion set. 2. Give correction factor bolus by injection. 3. For BG >\_\_\_\_\_ not responding to treatment, notify school nurse and contact parent/guardian to pick up student at school. 4. Student will not be transported on the bus with BG >\_\_\_\_\_ 30 minutes prior to departure.   \_\_\_\_\_\_unit per \_\_\_\_\_\_mg/dl > \_\_\_\_\_\_ via injection. Only after 3 hours since last dose. |

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| Urine Ketone Levels | If blood glucose is >300 mg/dl two times, check urine ketones. If ill or vomiting, check ketones when BG >300.  **Ketones = Trace:** No intervention needed.  **Ketones = Trace—Small**:   1. Have student drink 16-24 oz. water over 2 hours. 2. Recheck blood glucose. 3. Recheck urine ketones. 4. If urine ketones **positive**, call parent/guardian   **Ketones = Moderate—Large:**   1. Have student drink 16-24 oz. water. 2. Call parent immediately. Extra insulin may be needed. Parent can direct this, per IHP or section 504 Plan. |

**Health Plan and medication must accompany student on any field trip or school activity.**

**\*\*Keep plan readily available for substitutes! \*\***   
**Attention Bus Drivers: To activate emergency procedures-pull over, call dispatch to call 911**