## ECS Standard Treatment Protocol for Insulin

Student Name:	Building:
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The physician is asked to: -review this standard treatment protocol in light of the individual student -note any medically necessary adjustments/additions and -sign/return at the earliest convenience.

**<u>Purpose</u>**: Insulin is a hormone that controls blood sugar. There are many types of insulin used to treat diabetes. They include:

- **Rapid-acting insulin.** This starts to work within a few minutes and lasts for a couple of hours.
- **Regular- or short-acting insulin.** It takes about 30 minutes to work fully and lasts for 3 to 6 hours.
- Intermediate-acting insulin. This takes 2 to 4 hours to work fully. Its effects can last for up to 18 hours.
- Long-acting insulin. It can work for an entire day.

#### Care and Storage:

Always keep two bottles of each type of your insulin on hand. Store the bottle that is being used at room temperature (not higher than 80 F) for 30 days. Keep it where it will not get too hot or too cold, and out of direct sunlight.

### Training

Staff who works with the diabetic student, as well as office staff or other emergency responders, will receive training with regard to signs of diabetic emergency and how to administer the insulin or other emergency treatment. This training will be provided by a school designated trained personnel unless the student's physician directs otherwise.

#### Signs of an asthma attack typically include:

#### Administration Procedure:

- 1. There are several methods. The diabetic can give him/herself an insulin injection using a needle and syringe, a cartridge system, or pre-filled pen systems. Inhaled insulin, insulin pumps, and a quick-acting insulin device are also available.
- 2. If using an injectable insulin, the place on the body to give the shot may matter.
- 3. The patient will absorb insulin the most consistently when injected it into their belly. The next best places to inject are arms, thighs, and buttocks.
- 4. Make it a habit to inject insulin at the same general area of the body, but vary the exact injection spot. This helps minimize scarring under the skin.

5. In the event of a severe attack, call parent and 911.

#### Directions Insulin Use (physician will check all that apply):

Insulin:		
Insulin given during school: Time	Туре	Dosage
Can student given own injection? Yes	No	-
Can student determine correct amount of insulin	? Yes N	lo
Can student draw correct dose of insulin?	Yes N	lo
Insulin Pumps:		
Type of pump:		
Insulin/Carbohydrate ratio:		
Correction factor:		
Is student competent regarding pump? Yes		
Can student troubleshoot problems with pump m	nalfunction?	′es No
Exercise and Sports:		
A snack such as	should be readily	available at the sit of exercise o
sports.		
Restrictions on activity (if any)		
Student should not exercise if blood glucose is mg/dl	s below	mg/dl or above
Snack before exercise?	Snack after exerci	se?
Check all that apply.		
Medications to be given at school		
Blood Glucose test performed daily at		
Student may self test?	_	
Student may self test with supervision?		
Will require assistance for blood glucose testing		
Target glucose range to		
Low blood sugar range to		
Intervention		
High blood sugar ranget	0	
Intervention		

# OTHER MEDICALLY NECESSARY STEPS THAT MUST BE TAKEN WITH REGARD TO INSULIN ADMINISTRATION:

I hereby approve the above Insulin protocol as medically appropriate for this student.

Physician's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Return ASAP within 5 business days to Eastpointe Community Schools Office of Student Support Services 24685 Kelly Rd. Eastpointe, MI 48021 586-533-3742