

DIABETIC CARE MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF GLUCAGON

1.0 Objectives

The objective of this document is to describe the process of diabetic care management and administration of glucagon.

2.0 Scope

This process applies to GIIS Dubai.

3.0 Policies

Dubai Health Authority requires schools to take specific actions to ensure that the students with diabetes and able to manage their disease while at school, to ensure the health and safety of the student and the school community.

Purpose

Diabetes requires management 24 hours a day. Students with diabetes must balance food, medications and physical activity while at school. School nurses coordinate care and educate school staff to provide a safe, therapeutic environment for students with diabetes.

Goal

Optimal Student Health and Learning.

- All school staff members should have to know whom to contact for help.

As DHA Requires:

- a. The nurse requests for an Individualized Health Care Plan and Emergency Health Care plan from parents duly completed by the child's attending physician.
- b. Annual written authorization for the provision of care.
- c. Authorization for release and sharing of certain medical information. Serves as conduit for sharing medical information and communications with parents.
- d. Develops and updates the student's Individualized Health Care Plan

The Individualized Health Care Plan must include:

- Symptoms of hypoglycaemia for that student and recommended treatment.

- Frequency of glucose testing.
- Insulin and glucagon orders

ADMINISTRATION OF GLUCAGON

- School nurses have primary responsibility for emergency administration of glucagon and the medication has to be labelled and maintain the temperature.
- It will be administered only with parent's permission if the student passes out, loses consciousness and does not regain it or has a seizure.
- The student is to then be transferred to the nearest hospital for further assessment.

Students with diabetes may need

- Unlimited access to water such as use of water bottles in the classroom.
- Unrestricted access to bathrooms
- Access to food given by parents on a regular schedule

School should

- Not deny the student access to food
- Consider food and exercise issues when scheduling physical education, recess or dance classes
- Notify parents well in advance of field trips and school activities.
- Develop policies to serve only healthy foods at school functions and activities
- Develop procedures to address the needs of students with diabetes during emergency evacuations or lockdowns including access to medication, food and emergency care.

Accommodations for Self-Management

The school nurse, parents/guardian and the student should consult to determine the most appropriate location for glucose checks and insulin administration should consider;

a.) The age and developmental level of student

b.) Privacy concerns

c.) The length of time since diagnosis

d.) The child's capacity to implement procedures, including clean up and disposal of medical waste, in a consistent, correct and safe manner and in accordance with district blood borne pathogens protocols.

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