## **Diabetes Medication Administration Form**

Instructions: This form is updated annually to document physician approval regarding the following:

- Administration of glucagon by school staff
- Administration of insulin by school staff for a student not able to complete the task (NSS Delegated Care)
- Supervision by school staff of a student self-administering insulin who is not yet fully independent in the task (NSS Delegated Care)

Student Name:Date of Birth:	
School:Care Card Number:	
Parent/Guardians' Name(s):	
Home Phone:Cell Phone:	
Injectable Glucagon	Intranasal Glucagon
For severe low blood glucose, give by intramuscular injection:	For severe low blood glucose, give by intranasal route:
$\Box$ 0.5 mg = 0.5 ml for students 5 years of age and under	$\Box$ 3 mg nasal powder in one nasal (for students 4
$\Box$ 1.0 mg = 1.0 ml for students 6 years of age and over	years and above)
Insulin (rapid acting insulin only)	
□ lispro (Admelog or Humalog) □ aspart (Trurapi or NovoRapid □ Other	
Insulin delivery device:  insulin pump insulin pen (Junior 1/2 unit pen only)	
Note: The following cannot be accommodated when insulin administration is being delegated to a school staff person via	
pump or pen:	
Overriding the calculated dose	
<ul> <li>Entering an altered carbohydrate count for foods in order to change the insulin dose</li> </ul>	
Changing the settings on the pump	
Deviating from the NSS Delegated Care Plan	
For students using an insulin pen, insulin may be administered at lunchtime only (due to the inability to accurately calculate insulin on board). The method of calculating the dose is as follows:	
Bolus Calculator Sheet	
□Variable dose insulin scale for blood glucose for consistent carbohydrates consumed	
Bolus-calculating meter (e.g. Libre, Insulinx Meter / Insulin Mentor Meter)	
Fixed Amount/Dose:	units (include insulin name and amount)
Parent/guardian authority to adjust insulin dose for bolus calculator sheet or sliding scale: □Yes □No	
For students using an insulin pump, insulin can be given if needed at recess, lunch and two hours after lunch (asthere is	
an ability to know the insulin on board).	
$\Box$ I agree the student's diabetes can be safely managed at school within the above parameters.	
Physician Signature:Da	te:
Physician Name:Clinic Ph	one Number:
Reference: Fillable document created from Ministries of Health, Education and Child Care, and Children and Family Development (March, 2015; page 16). Provincial Standards: Supporting Students with Type 1 Diabetes in the School Setting (pg. 16). Vancouver, BC: Author.	