

Procedure for High Blood Glucose Hyperglycemia

Pupil:	DOB:	School:	Grade:
Equipment and Supplies	1. Blood glucose meter kit 2. Water bottle	3. Insulin supplies (if indicated).	

Essential Steps	Key Points & Precautions
1. Test blood glucose per procedure.	
2. Initiate care per physician authorization consent page. This may include insulin administration and checking for ketones (refer to appropriate procedures) and possibly activity restriction (refer to physician authorization/parent consent page, "Exercise").	Exercising when ketones are present may elevate blood glucose levels even further.
3. If student is thirsty or has dry mucous membranes, provide fluids as tolerated.	If student resumes classroom activities, he/she may use a water bottle in class for symptoms of thirst and/or dehydration.
4. If pupil is feeling OK , resume classroom activities. If student does not feel well (nausea, lethargy, headache) then the parents should be called to take the child home.	Notify the school nurse so follow up care can be ensured.
5. If pupil develops severe stomach pains, vomiting and/or rapid breathing, call paramedics, school nurse and parent immediately.	
6. Document care on procedure log.	School nurse or parent will notify the healthcare provider.

Standard Procedure for Testing Urine Ketones

Essential Steps	Key Points & Precautions
1. Saturate the test strip with urine by one of the following: ___ Pupil to hold test strip in urine flow. ___ Pupil to urinate in cup/jar, then strip is dipped into urine. 2. Wait for test strip to develop per directions on test strip bottle. 3. Compare color of strip to chart on bottle. Results will be read as negative, small, moderate, or large. • If results are moderate or large, call parent to take pupil home for observation and/or medical care.	If assisting the pupil, wear disposable gloves during this procedure.
4. Record results on Procedure Log.	