Diabetes is a group of diseases that increases the level of blood glucose (sugar). Most types of diabetes are caused by a deficit of insulin production and its effect on the body. Diabetes is a chronic condition—there is no cure. It is the fifth (5th) deadliest disease in the United States. One out of every 400 students has Type I Diabetes. Students with Type I Diabetes must receive insulin daily via injection to survive.

The parent or guardian shall submit diabetes medical management plan to the student’s school. This plan will be reviewed by the School Nurse and will identify:

1. Medical treatment plan to include type and amount of medication(s) received daily.
2. Will authorize the student to carry appropriate medication(s) and monitoring equipment.
3. Identify nutritional needs.
4. Acknowledges the student is capable of self-administration.
5. Identify an emergency plan treatment which may include the administration of glucagon.
6. Identify a safe method of disposal of used equipment and medication(s).

The school site may identify two or more employees to serve as Voluntary Diabetes Care Assistants. These volunteers will be trained in the following areas:

1. Overview of all types of diabetes.
2. Symptoms of treatment of hypoglycemia.
3. Techniques for recognizing the symptoms that require the administration of glucagon.
4. Techniques on administering glucagon.

Reviewed: July 28, 2009
Reviewed:

Legal Ref: A.R.S. §15-344.01 Diabetes management; policies and procedures; Administration of glucagon to diabetic pupils; civil immunity; definition.

Replaces TUSD Regulation #

Cross Ref #