**Logo, company name

Description automatically generated**

**Individualiz­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­ed School Healthcare Plan (ISHP)**

**Please attach applicable procedure and physician’s orders to this ISHP**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Student Name:** | |  | **DOB/ID #:** | |  | | **Date:** | |  |
| **School Site:** |  | | **Rm. #** |  | | **School Phone:** | |  | |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Physician Information:** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Name: |  | | | | | | Phone: | |  | | | |
| **Emergency Contacts:** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Name** | | **Relationship** | | | **Phone** | | | **Phone** | | | **Phone** | |
| 1. | |  | | |  | | |  | | |  | |
| 2. | |  | | |  | | |  | | |  | |
| 3. | |  | | |  | | |  | | |  | |
| **MEDICAL DIAGNOSIS/PROBLEM AND DESCRIPTION:** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diabetes Type II:Type 2 diabetes, once known as adult-onset or noninsulin-dependent diabetes, is a chronic condition that affects the way your body metabolizes sugar (glucose), your body's main source of fuel.  With type 2 diabetes, your body either resists the effects of insulin — a hormone that regulates the movement of sugar into your cells — or doesn't produce enough insulin to maintain a normal glucose level. Untreated, type 2 diabetes can be life-threatening.  More common in adults, type 2 diabetes increasingly affects children as childhood obesity increases. There's no cure for type 2 diabetes, but you can manage the condition by eating well, exercising and maintaining a healthy weight. If diet and exercise don't control your blood sugar, you may need diabetes medications or insulin therapy. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **SYMPTOMS TO WATCH FOR:** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| * Confusion, abnormal behavior or both, such as the inability to complete routine tasks * Visual disturbances, such as double vision and blurred vision * Seizures, though uncommon * Loss of consciousness, though uncommon * Heart palpitations * Shakiness * Anxiety * Sweating * Hunger * Tingling sensation around the mouth | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **HEALTH CARE ACTION PLAN:** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| If --- exhibits mild to moderate symptoms of hypoglycemia and blood glucose is below 70-treat with a rapidly effective carbohydrate.  If above 70-observe and repeat test if symptoms persist in 10-15 minutes.  Examples of appropriate treatment include:   * Glucose tablets 3-4 * Juice 4 ounces * Glucose gel 1/2 tube   If symptoms resolve and meal or snack time is imminent, --- may eat. If meal or snack is not imminent, but exercise will occur before the next meal, ---- should eat an additional 15 grams of carbohydrate. Examples:   * One slice of bread * 6 Saltine crackers * 3 graham crackers   If symptoms persist after 15 minutes, re-treat as above.  In case of severe symptoms (loss of consciousness with or without convulsion):   * Notify paramedics immediately * Give Glucagon 1 mg SQ * Student should be positioned on side on ground to prevent aspiration of foreign material. * DO NOT put anything in mouth   LOCK DOWN EMERGENCY DIRECTIONS FOR DIABETES CARE  In the event of a prolonged lockdown resulting in the inability of a trained health staff member to come to the locked down site/classroom   * Refer to the chart of signs and symptoms of low blood sugar. If you notice symptoms of low blood sugar or if the student tells you s/he is feeling like their blood sugar level is low, and you are unable to leave the classroom and trained staff are unable to come to the classroom; immediately have the student check his/her blood sugar level. If the blood sugar level is below 80 immediately give the student juice. * If after 10 to 15 minutes you are still noticing signs and symptoms of low blood sugar or the student tells you that s/he is still feeling like their blood sugar is low, please give juice again. * When the student is no longer exhibiting or feeling signs and symptoms of low blood sugar or if the blood sugar level is above 80, please give a carbohydrate & protein snack (cheese & crackers, protein bar, etc.). * Emergency numbers: * School Nurse: * Cluster Coordinator: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **STUDENT ATTENDANCE** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **No Concerns**  **Concerning Absenteeism (5 – 9.9%) Chronic Absenteeism (> 10%)**  **INTERVENTIONS**  **Parent/Guardian Contact**  **Attendance letter**  **HIPAA/MD Contact**  **Medical Referral**  **Teacher(s) Collaboration**  **SART/SARB** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY EVACUATION** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| The following designated and trained staff member(s): should have access to a communication device and are responsible for assuring that the student’s medication and emergency plan accompanies him/her to the evacuation command center.  The following designated and trained staff member(s): are responsible to evacuate the student following the pre-determined (attached) path of travel. If the student is unable to ambulate or utilize his/her powerchair/wheelchair, then the Med-Sled must be used to evacuate. The Med Sled is located: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **DESIGNATED STAFF:** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Name** | | | **Training Date** | **Name** | | | | | | | | **Training Date** |
| 1. | | |  | 4. | | | | | | | |  |
| 2. | | |  | 5. | | | | | | | |  |
| 3. | | |  | 6. | | | | | | | |  |
| **DISTRIBUTION DATE(S):** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Principal** | | **Date** |  | **Parent/Guardian** | | | | | | **Date** | |  |
| **Teacher** (Put copy in sub folder) | | **Date** |  | **Other** | |  | | | | **Date** | |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **School Nurse Signature** |  | | **Date** |  |
| **Parent/Guardian Signature** | |  | **Date** |  |
| **Principal/Admin:** | |  | **Date** |  |
| **General Ed. Teacher:** | |  | **Date** |  |
| **SPED Teacher:** | |  | **Date** |  |
| **LAMPS Teacher(s):** | |  | **Date** |  |