

DIABETES MANAGEMENT PLAN 2019

APPENDIX FOR CONTINUOUS GLUCOSE MONITORING (CGM)

Guardian Connect

Name of student: _____ Date of birth: _____

Name of school: _____ Grade/Year: _____

GENERAL INFORMATION:

Students may come to school with a continuous glucose monitoring (CGM) device.

This technology is to support students and parents/carers and will be managed by parents/carers. Teachers and school staff are not expected to do more than the current routine diabetes care.

CGM provides information about trends in glucose levels but it will not affect the care activities indicated in the Diabetes School Action and Management plans. It is not necessary for staff to put CGM displays on their computer, smart phone, and other electronic devices or carry receivers. While these devices provide additional information on glucose values and trends, they are not compulsory management tools.

CGM consists of a small sensor that sits under the skin and measures glucose levels in the fluid surrounding the cells (interstitial fluid), and transmitter (pictured below) which sends data to a receiver. The receiver used will be a smartphone or smart device.

Sensor



Transmitter

Smartphone or iDevice



If the receiver is more than ~ 2 meters from the transmitter, connection to the receiver will be lost. The information will be stored in the transmitter and downloaded when connection is restored.

It is the student's responsibility to carry the receiver (smartphone or iDevice) when at school. Some CGM devices can be monitored remotely by family members. CGM can be programmed to alarm if glucose levels go below set levels, so that action may be taken.

USE IN SCHOOL SETTING

CGM **DOES NOT** replace a finger prick **blood glucose check**.

A finger prick blood glucose check should be performed:

- To confirm Hypoglycaemia (<4.0mmol/L)
- To confirm Hyperglycaemia (>15mmol/L or “HI”)
- Any time the child feels unwell

CGM ALARMS

CGM alarms may be ‘on’ or ‘off’ and should be used conservatively so they do not disrupt the student’s learning and school activities.

If ‘on’ the CGM will alarm if interstitial glucose is < 4.0mmol/L. **ACTION** → Check finger prick blood glucose level (BGL) and if BGL is <4.0mmol/l, treat per Diabetes Action Plan.

Alerts for high BGL or in response to changing glucose trends are not recommended at school.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

- A parent/carer is responsible for changing the CGM site and setting the alarms
- The sensor can remain on the student during water activities
- Diabetes management continues as per School Action and Management Plan
- If the transmitter/sensor attached to the student falls out, school staff are requested to keep it in a safe place, to either be taken home by the student or collected by the parents/carers
- **Parents /carers are the primary contact for any questions regarding CGM use**

Parent/Carer:		Signature:	Date:
Principal:		Signature:	Date:
Diabetes Healthcare Team:		Signature:	Date: