



## **Protocol for Use of Technology in the Management of Diabetes at School**

### Background

Many students with type 1 diabetes are using current and developing technologies to assist in the management of blood glucose control, including during the school day. Some examples of this technology includes:

- CGM (Continuous Glucose Monitoring Systems) – CGMs measure glucose levels continuously to provide information about patterns and trends throughout the day and night. CGMs can be set with warning alarms for low and high blood glucose levels.
- Mobile device apps which assist in recording/tracking blood glucose levels and insulin doses – This technology can transmit CGM results to smartphones or computers, allowing parents access to this information when their child is not with them.
- Blood Glucose Meters which allow results to be viewed remotely by parents in real time – This technology works similarly to other mobile apps which transmit results to another linked device.
- Insulin pumps - Some insulin pumps also communicate with CGMs and adjust insulin in response to CGM readings.

These guidelines outline the use of these technologies in the school setting and help parents, school administrators, school nurses and other school staff better coordinate the care of students with type 1 diabetes. All care using these technologies will follow the diabetes medical management plan (DMMP) created by the student’s diabetes health care team and updated annually. Equipment not addressed in the DMMP will not be managed by school staff.

This document represents one piece of the larger Diabetes Management Guidelines.

### Guidelines

1. Whenever the school nurse is available, he/she maintains responsibility for all diabetes care tasks that are not managed independently by the student with diabetes.

2. School nurses and other school staff, as needed, will receive training on the use of the diabetes technology prior to assuming responsibility for the technology during the school day.
3. Teachers and school staff are not expected to do more than the routine checks explained in the current DMMP (pre meal and pre snack blood glucose checks) to monitor glycemic control.
4. It is not the responsibility of the teacher to monitor CGM readings or check any pump suspension or override or reset the pump linked to a CGM. Ongoing monitoring of CGMs remains the responsibility of the parent or student (if independent in care) with the rare exception of students with special healthcare needs as identified in the DMMP.
5. Only school nurses or their trained delegate may assume the responsibility to monitor CGM readings or check any pump suspension or override or reset the pump linked to a CGM, and only when deemed necessary by the school care/504 team and in accordance with the DMMP and 504.
6. It is the expectation that parents will set alarms to the appropriate settings per the DMMP and that minimal disruption to the learning day will occur. Students who are not independent in management of their diabetes will be sent to the school nurse when device alarms are triggered.
7. All diabetes technology needed for individual students will be provided by the parent, including monitors and receivers.
8. There are no guarantees that internet connectivity will be available in all locations within the school building and at all times.