

### **Parents/Guardians Responsibilities Checklist**

- Inform the school of your child's diabetes.
- Meet with the school administration and appropriate school staff, e.g. educators, prior to the child's first day of school and provide information related to your child's diabetes, including:
  - Details regarding the health and care of your child;
  - Typical signs and treatment of low and high blood glucose;
  - Scheduled times for meals and snacks;
  - When the school is to contact parents/guardians (e.g. after incidents of moderate or severe low blood glucose, etc.);
  - Review school guidelines concerning causes, prevention, identification and treatment of hypoglycemia/hyperglycemia and highlight any special signs or characteristics for your child.
- Complete the following forms and submit them to the school principal before your child's first day of school:
  - Request and Consent Diabetes Intervention Form
- Inform school administration regarding changes in your child's health, lifestyle, diabetes procedures, management and emergency contact numbers on an on-going basis.
- Provide and maintain a supply of fast-acting sugar, e.g. oral glucose, orange juice, etc. at the school.
- Provide a safe container for blood glucose monitoring items and insulin injection items and medication labeled with your child's name for transport and storage requirements.
- Teach your child:
  - The importance of wearing a diabetes identification (Medic Alert) at all times;
  - Age-appropriate understanding of the causes, identification, prevention and treatment of low blood glucose;
  - To recognize and communicate the first symptoms of low and/or high blood glucose;
  - To be responsible for all treatment apparatus (including proper disposal), and to eat only foods approved by parents/guardians;
  - To take as much responsibility as possible for their own safety;
  - The importance of having their kit and snacks with them during the school day.