



Diabetes is a chronic disease that converts sugar, starches, and fats from the blood into the cells.

Type 1 Diabetes

Auto immune disease
Requires daily insulin
Symptoms include
blurred vision

Type 2 Diabetes

The body is unable to use
insulin resistance
Symptoms include
feet, recurring skin

Hypoglycemia

Occurs when the blood sugar is too low
Mild symptoms
lethargy, headache
Treatment: **THE 4 S's**
1. Have someone check the student
2. Check blood sugar
3. Repeat the process
4. If symptoms persist

Severe Symptoms
confusion, inability to speak
Treatment:
1. Place student in a supine position
2. Lift chin
3. Inject glucagon
4. Never give food or drink
5. Identify the student

Hyperglycemia

Occurs when the blood sugar is too high
of insulin taken
Mild symptoms
fatigue/sleeping
IR
T1

3. Administer insulin
4. Recheck blood glucose
5. The parent/guardian should be notified immediately

Severe Symptoms include: Labored breathing, profound weakness, confusion, unconscious, dry mouth, nausea, vomiting, stomach cramps, sweet/fruity smelling breath.

Treatment:

1. Complete ketone test
2. Allow free use of bathroom and access to water (do not let student go alone)
3. Give