Diabetes Medical Management Plan (DMMP)
Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

Target Audience: School Nurses

1. **What should I do if a student's insulin dose is changed from what is on DMMP?**
   See page 6, Under "Parents/Guardians Authorization to Adjust Insulin Dose"; line C.
   EXAMPLE:

Parents/Guardians Authorization to Adjust Insulin Dose		
Parents/guardians are authorized to increase or decrease correction dose scale within the following range: +/- 2 units of insulin.	X Yes	□ No
Parents/guardians are authorized to increase or decrease insulin-to carbohydrate ratio from: _1_ unit(s) for every 10 grams of carbohydrate **to** _1_ unit(s) for every 50 grams of carbohydrate	X Yes	□ No
Parents/guardians are authorized to increase or decrease fixed insulin dose within the following range: +/- _____ units of insulin.	□ Yes	□ No

2. **Urine ketone levels are negative, trace or small (or blood ketones are < 0.6 mmol / L); should student be picked up from school?**

   No. Parent/Guardian should only pick up child if ill or has symptoms of illness.

3. **Urine ketone levels are moderate to large (or blood ketones are >0.6 mmol / L); should student be picked up from school?**

   Yes. The parent/guardian should also call the healthcare provider to discuss based on the clinic individualized DMMP instructions.

4. **On the DMMP page 6, the "Correction Formula" box is checked but parents use a "Correction Dose Scale" at home. The math does not always match exactly. Which should I use?**

   The "Correction Formula" is more precise. Although the parent/guardian may use the "Correction Dose Scale," our preference is that the trained healthcare staff utilizes the "Correction Formula" to determine the dose.

5. **What is the recommendation for rounding insulin doses?**
   i. **Rounding Rules: *Only round the total insulin dose. Keep fractional units throughout calculation.***

      1. If rounding to the nearest **whole unit**: 0.1-0.4 round down, 0.5-0.9 round up

         EXAMPLE: If total = 5.2, round down to 5 units. If total = 5.7, round up to 6 units.
      2. If rounding to the nearest **half unit**: 0.1-0.3 round down, 0.4-0.6 round to 0.5, 0.7-0.9 round up
         EXAMPLE: If total = 5.2, round down to 5 units. If total = 5.6, round to 5.5 units. If total = 5.8, round up to 6 units.
      3. If student is on an insulin pump, no rounding necessary as pump can give fractional units.

6. **Are there any forbidden foods for children with diabetes?**
   A balanced, healthy diet is recommended for everyone. Make sure to discuss how best to

Diabetes Medical Management Plan (DMMP)
Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

handle special events/class parties with the parent/guardian and the student.

7. Sample Calculations:

Student A: Jane Doe
Lunch = 58 grams of carbohydrates
Blood sugar = 235
How much insulin should she take at lunch?

Jane Doe's DMMP reads as follows:

❑ INSULIN to CARBOHYDRATE Dose Calculation
Total Grams of Carbohydrate to Be Eaten (58)
"A" Insulin-to-Carbohydrate Ratio (1)

	INSULIN to CARBOHYDRATE Dose Calculation only	INSULIN to CARBOHYDRATE Dose Calculation + correction	Correction dose only	None
Breakfast	❑	❑	❑	❑
Lunch	X	X	❑	❑
Snack AM	❑	❑	❑	❑
Snack PM	❑	❑	❑	❑

		"A" Insulin-to-Carbohydrate Ratio	***"B" Units of Insulin***
❑	***Breakfast***	per_____ gm of carbohydrate	_____ unit of insulin
X	***Lunch***	per__1__ gm of carbohydrate	__10_____ unit of insulin
❑	***Snack***	per_____ gm of carbohydrate	_____ unit of insulin
❑	***Dinner***	per_____ gm of carbohydrate	_____ unit of insulin

❑ CORRECTION Dose Calculation		
Current Blood Glucose (235) – "C" Target Blood Glucose (150) ***"D" Correction Factor (50)***		
"C" Target Blood Glucose	***"D" Correction Factor***	***"E" Units of insulin***
_____150_____ ___	_____50_____	❑ 0.5 unit X 1.0 unit

Total Insulin dose: 5.8 + 1.7 = 7.5 units (rounded to 8 units if using whole unit insulin delivery device)

Diabetes Medical Management Plan (DMMP)
Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

Student B: Mickey Mouse
Lunch = 58 gm carbs
Blood Sugar = 235
How much insulin should he take?

❑ INSULIN to CARBOHYDRATE Dose Calculation
Total Grams of Carbohydrate to Be Eaten
"A" Insulin-to-Carbohydrate Ratio (1)

Mickey Mouse's DMMP reads as follows:

	INSULIN to CARBOHYDRATE Dose Calculation only	**INSULIN to CARBOHYDRATE Dose Calculation + correction**	**Correction dose only**	**None**
Breakfast	❑	❑	❑	❑
Lunch	**X**	**X**	❑	❑
Snack AM	❑	❑	❑	❑
Snack PM	❑	❑	❑	❑

		"A" Insulin-to-Carbohydrate Ratio	***"B" Units of Insulin***
❑	***Breakfast***	per_____ gm of carbohydrate	_____ unit of insulin
X	***Lunch***	per__0.5__ gm of carbohydrate	__15_____ unit of insulin
❑	***Snack***	per_____ gm of carbohydrate	_____ unit of insulin
❑	***Dinner***	per_____ gm of carbohydrate	_____ unit of insulin

❑ CORRECTION Dose Calculation		
Current Blood Glucose (235) – "C" Target Blood Glucose (150) ***"D" Correction Factor (50)***		
"C" Target Blood Glucose	***"D" Correction Factor***	***"E" Units of insulin***
_____150_____ ___	_____50_____	**X** 0.5 unit ❑ 1.0 unit

Diabetes Medical Management Plan (DMMP)
Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

Total Insulin dose: 1.9 + 0.9 = 2.8 units, Rounded to the nearest half unit = 3 units

Additional Resources:
American Diabetes Association diabetes.org/safeatschooltraining