**Rationale:**
Type 1 diabetes is the common form of diabetes in children and occurs when the pancreas is unable to make enough insulin. Insulin is a hormone which allows the body to use glucose in the blood as energy. The glucose in the blood comes mainly from the food we eat and from stores in the liver and muscle. When a person has diabetes, the blood glucose level rises because of the lack of insulin and they become unwell with the symptoms of diabetes which may include excessive thirst, excessive urination, weight loss and dehydration. Type 1 diabetes always requires insulin treatment. Without insulin treatment type 1 diabetes is potentially life threatening. Caring for diabetes in children and adolescents is a challenging task for families and their health professionals. Education and knowledge are essential elements in being able to look after a student’s diabetes from day to day and in special situations.

**Aim:**
- To provide guidelines and protocols that the school will implement
- To provide strategies to assist students with type 1 diabetes.

**Implementation:**
- The school requires that students with diabetes have a Student’s Diabetes Management Plan that provides schools with all required information and is prepared by that student’s medical specialist.
- The school has procedures in place for medical emergencies for students with type 1 diabetes.
- Parents/guardians should notify the school immediately with changes to the student’s diabetes management plan.
- Camps, excursions and activities: The school will ensure good planning so that students with Type 1 Diabetes can participate in all school sanctioned activities including excursion and camps. The student’s diabetes management plan will be reviewed prior to a student attending a school camp. Consideration will be given to the student’s ability to self-manage their diabetes i.e. Blood Glucose tests, insulin etc. If needed a parent/carer or designated school staff will need to attend the camp to assist the student.
- Staff are under no obligation to administer insulin or glucagon.
- Infection control
  Infection control procedures must be followed. These include following instructions about ways to prevent infection and cross infection when checking blood glucose levels and administering insulin, hand washing, one student/one device, disposable syringes and the safe disposal of all medical waste.
- Timing meals
  Young students will require extra supervision at meal and snack times. If an activity is running overtime, students with diabetes cannot delay meal times.
- Physical activity
  Exercise should be preceded by a serve of carbohydrates. Exercise is not recommended for students whose Blood Glucose levels are high as it may cause them to become even more elevated.
- Special event participation
  Special event participation including class parties can include students with type 1 diabetes in consultation with their parents/guardians.
- The school may Contact Diabetes Australia–Victoria for further support or information

**Review Date:**
This policy has a four year life and will be reviewed by Moriac Primary School Council in 2019