ENDOCRINOLOGY & DIABETES PROGRAM





PEDIATRIC TYPE 1 DIABETES EDUCATION RECORD FOR NEWLY DIAGNOSED PATIENTS STARTING ON CONVENTIONAL REGIMENS

This checklist is to be used with the education resource: A Guide for Families: Diabetes Care for Children and Teens with Type 1 Diabetes (see Notes, page 4).

PARENTS/CAREGIVERS PRESENT FOR DIABETES EDUCATION:

Name:	Relationship:		Date(s) Present:				
Name:	Relationship:		Date(s) F	Date(s) Present:			
Name:	Relationship:		Date(s) Present:				
Name:	Relationship:		Date(s) Present:				
Email:		Phone:					
DATE OF DIAGNOSIS:	AGE:	HT:	<i>WT:</i>	BMI:			
SOCIAL/CULTURAL CONSIDERATION	ONS:						
Siblings:							
Parent's or teen's employment	ent:						
Extended benefits: □ No □] Yes	□ Registere	☐ Registered for Fair PharmaCare: ☐ No ☐ Yes				
BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF HOME/FAM	IILY LIVING SITUA	TION (e.g. who chil	d lives with and	when):			
BRIEF HISTORY OF PRESENTATION	AND OTHER HEAL	TH or PSYCHOSOCI	AL COMMENTS	:			

Note: Parent =Responsible Guardian

KNOWLEDGE/SKILL	Taught/Observed (initial & date)		Demonstrated Knowledge/Skill (initial & date)					
	CHILD	PARENT	CHILD	PARENT				
SECTION 1: WHAT IS DIA	ABETES?	•						
How the body uses sugar for energy								
What is type 1 diabetes?								
Effect of insulin, food, activity on blood sugar								
SECTION 2: CHECKING BLOOD SUGAR								
Goal Range: 4–8mmol/L Target Pre-meal Bedtime When to check								
Use of meter/name of meter:								
Obtaining sample								
Single-person lancing device								
Record keeping								
Interpretation (basic)								
PharmaCare certificate								
SECTION 3: LOW BLOOD	SUGAR							
Signs/symptoms								
Treatment								
Causes/prevention								
Glucagon for severe hypoglycemia								
SECTION 4: INSULIN								
Insulin action times								
Insulin schedule								
Insulin pens: assembly, priming, measurement								

Pediatric Type 1 Diabetes Education Record: Conventional Regimens (continued)

KNOWLEDGE/SKILL	Taught/Observed (initial & date)		Demonstrated Knowledge/Skill (initial & date)	
	CHILD	PARENT	CHILD	PARENT
How to inject with: ☐ pen ☐ syringe				
Measuring/mixing with a syringe from: □ vials □ pen cartridges				
Insulin storage and sharps disposal				
Changing needs for growth/development				
SECTION 5: FOOD				
Food choices for children and teens: ☐ foods with carbohydrate ☐ foods with no carbohydrate				
Beyond the Basics meal-planning poster				
Timing of meals and snacks				
Label reading for carbohydrate				
Speed of sugar: ☐ fast facts about food ☐ how quickly foods raise blood sugar				
SECTION 6: PHYSICAL A	CTIVITY		1	_
Effect of activity on blood sugar				
Blood glucose monitoring				
Extra food for extra activity				
Insulin needs and physical activity				

Pediatric Type 1 Diabetes Education Record: Conventional Regimens (continued)

KNOWLEDGE/SKILL		nught/Observed (initial & date)		Demonstrated Knowledge/Skill (initial & date)	
	CHILD	PARENT	CHILD	PARENT	
SECTION 7: HIGH BLOO	D SUGAR, I	KETONES, I	DKA		
High blood sugar: signs/symptoms					
Ketones: meanings/ signs/symptoms					
Ketone checks: when/how/why					
Need for insulin to prevent DKA					
SECTION 8: SICK DAYS					
Effect of illness on blood sugar					
What to do when a child is sick					
Foods and fluids during illness					
SECTION 9: OTHER					
Diabetes emergency contact					
When/how to get medical help					
Medical alert/ID					
School/daycare					
Nursing Support Services					
Discharge instructions					
Prescription provided					
Diabetes review (quiz)					
Additional resources: BCCH website JDRF Diabetes Canada IDA module MDI module					
☐ Carbohydrate counting module ☐ Other:					

Pediatric Type 1 Diabetes Education Record: Conventional Regimens (continued)

Follow-up Plan:			
□ Phone:	 	 	
□			
☐ Appointment:			
Progress Notes:			

NOTES: The Education checklist is a guide only. All education must be provided at a time and pace suitable for patient and family needs, learning capacity and situation. The purpose of this checklist is to document basic level education. More advanced education is to be provided and documented at follow-up when learners are ready and able to learn more.