

SFHDiabCYP13

Ensure the safety of a child/young person with diabetes in school



Overview

This standard covers establishing a relationship with the school of a child/young person with diabetes, sharing knowledge and skills with the school staff, and ensuring diabetes health care needs are met in the school environment. This includes work with independent schools and children in care, where it will be necessary to develop an appropriate 24 hour care plan. In carrying out the activities described in this standard, you should also be aware of the continuous need to protect children and young people from abuse, and to create environments that protect them from abuse.

Users of this standard will need to ensure that practice reflects up to date information and policies.

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Performance criteria

You must be able to:

- P1 gain consent to visit the school from the child/young person and their family
- P2 negotiate access to school staff who have an impact on the health of the child/young person, and build a relationship with them that enables you to share knowledge and skills, and discuss the diabetes health care needs of the child/young person in the school environment, enabling acceptance and understanding of the child/young person's needs
- P3 discuss diabetes care needs and supervision in the school environment and agree an individualised care plan and home-school agreement covering:
 - P3.1 arrangements for the child/young person to monitor their blood glucose levels
 - P3.2 arrangements for the child/young person to take their insulin and any other medication they need for their diabetes
 - P3.3 food choices and eating patterns
 - P3.4 physical activity
 - P3.5 school trips
 - P3.6 examination schedules, where relevant
 - P3.7 recognition and treatment of hypoglycaemia
 - P3.8 recognition of symptoms and treatment of hyperglycaemia
 - P3.9 the storage and use of dextrose gel and glucose tablets
- P4 develop an understanding of, and work with the school's own policies on healthy eating, and on medication, and where possible fit the child/young person's care plan within these policies
- P5 establish fail-safe policies for informing new members of staff (such as supply teachers) of the child/young person's needs
- P6 discuss and agree appropriate channels of communication between the school and the parents/family of the child/young person with diabetes, and establish a way to document the child/young person's experience in school
- P7 work with the school within the guidelines of relevant legislation, such as disability discrimination and health and safety legislation, clarifying the extent of the school's responsibility for the child/young person
- P8 monitor and review the effectiveness of the plan with the school and with the child/young person and their family at regular intervals, and seek to resolve any problems that have arisen

Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

- K1 national guidelines on diabetes management, education and service delivery, and on providing healthcare for children and young people
- K2 theories of the causes of diabetes
- K3 signs and symptoms of diabetes, including WHO criteria for diagnosis
- K4 normal and abnormal blood glucose and HbA1c values
- K5 how to monitor glucose levels, HbA1c, ketones and blood pressure
- K6 the importance and effects of education and self management for children, young people and their families
- K7 the development stages of children and young people, and the implications of this for communicating with them
- K8 the psychological impact of diabetes, on children, young people and their families, at diagnosis and in the long-term
- K9 how to gather information from children, young people and their families about their health
- K10 how to work in partnership with children, young people and their families
- K11 the social, cultural and economic background of the patient group
- K12 the impact of nutrition, particularly carbohydrates, on diabetes in children and young people
- K13 the impact of physical activity on diabetes in children and young people
- K14 the effects of smoking, alcohol and illicit drugs
- K15 the effects of, and how to manage, inter current illness in children and young people
- K16 how to avoid and how to manage hypoglycaemia and hyperglycaemia
- K17 the medications used to manage diabetes
- K18 the long-term complications of diabetes and when they are likely to occur
- K19 relevant professional guidelines, standards and codes of professional conduct
- K20 the law and good practice guidelines on consent
- K21 your own role in the healthcare team and the role of others
- K22 legal frameworks concerning prescribing
- K23 local guidelines on diabetes healthcare
- K24 local child protection procedures
- K25 local referral pathways
- K26 local systems for recording patient information
- K27 audit and quality assurance systems
- K28 the process of notification for legal and insurance purposes
- K29 sources of practitioner and patient information on diabetes relevant to children/young people
- K30 contact details of local and national support groups
- K31 how children and young people can access local facilities for exercise and physical activity, education and community activities

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Additional Information

External Links

This standard links with the following dimension within the NHS Knowledge and Skills Framework (October 2004):

Dimension: HWB3 Protection of Health and Well Being

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