Please copy and distribute to the Food Service Manager, Lunchroom Staff, or Lunchroom Monitor.

ACTIONS for the Food Service Manager, Lunchroom Staff, or Lunchroom Monitor



Obtain a copy of the student's written meal plan from the Diabetes Medical Management Plan.	Recognize that eating meals and snacks on time is a critical component of diabetes management. Failure to eat lunch on time could result in low blood glucose, especially if a student has missed a morning snack or has had a physically strenuous or otherwise active morning at school.
Obtain a copy of the student's Quick Reference Emergency Plan and keep it in a known, yet secure, place in the lunchroom.	
☐ Provide a lunch menu and lunch schedule in advance to parents along with the nutrition content of menu selections, including grams of	☐ Ensure that the student has timely access to food and sufficient time to finish.
carbohydrate and fat. Understand and be aware that hypoglycemia can occur before lunch. Supervisory lunch personnel may need to encourage the student to eat appropriate foods.	Now where supplies to treat hypoglycemia are kept (e.g., with the student or another place).
	Treat the student with diabetes the same as other students, except to respond to medical needs.
■ Be prepared to recognize and respond to the signs and symptoms of hypoglycemia and take actions in accordance with the student's Quick Reference Emergency Plan.	☐ Provide input to the student's school health team when requested.
	☐ Communicate with the school nurse and/or trained diabetes personnel regarding any concerns about the student.
☐ Recognize that a student's behavior change could be a symptom of blood glucose changes.	
	Respect the student's confidentiality and right to privacy.
Learn about the various kinds of diabetes meal and snack plans. Know which type of meal plan the student follows.	