



How to support your student with type 1 diabetes (T1D)

- Familiarize yourself with signs of low and high blood sugar, and make sure substitute 1 teachers also have this information.
- Be especially aware of low blood sugar signs which require immediate treatment and be prepared to act in case of an emergency.
- Please be understanding that if the student's blood sugar is too high or low, the student may 3 need extra time to complete a test or assignment.
- If the student says or acts like they don't feel well, always have someone accompany them to 4 the nurse's office.
- Please treat the student just like their peers and don't call unnecessary attention to them. 5 Discreetly allow them to access their diabetes supplies, eat an emergency snack as needed, and use the restroom or get a drink of water at any time.
- If there will be a change in routine (field trips, class parties, etc.), please let the student and/or 6 their parents or caregivers know in advance.
- Plan for emergency preparedness (fire evacuation, lock down, etc.) to ensure the student has 7 access to their diabetes supplies regardless of where they are in the school.
- Communicate regularly and partner with the student's parents/caregivers and other school 8 personnel to keep them safe and provide the best learning environment possible.
- 9 If you have questions about type 1 diabetes, ask the student and their parents or caregivers!
- 10 Learn more about type 1 diabetes at BreakthroughT1D.org.

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With your support, we are creating a movement to improve and change life with T1D, advancing breakthroughs on the way to cures.

To find out more, visit **BreakthroughT1D.org**.











