

6A-6.0253 Diabetes Management.

(1) Definitions.

(a) through (b) No change.

(c) Emergency ~~Action Care Plan (EAP) (ECP)~~. An EAP ECP is a child-specific action plan to facilitate quick and appropriate responses for an individual emergency in the school setting. The EAP (ECP) may be a component of the Individualized Healthcare Plan (IHP) that is developed consistent with ~~s~~Sections 1002.20(3)(j) and 1006.062(4), F.S. The EAP (ECP) shall specify when the emergency number (911) will be called and describe a plan of action when the student is unable to self-administer medication or self-manage treatment as prescribed.

(d) Hypoglycemic emergency. Hypoglycemic emergency is a medical condition characterized by dangerously low blood glucose levels, often below 70 mg/dL. Low blood glucose can lead to serious complications including confusion, seizures, and unconsciousness if not treated promptly.

~~(e)(4)~~ Individualized Healthcare HealthCare Plan (IHP). An IHP is a written plan of care developed at the local level to outline the provision of student healthcare services intended to achieve specific student outcomes. ~~National Association of School Nurses Position Statement: Use of Individualized Healthcare Plans to Support School Health Services (2020),~~

~~(<http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-12105>), which is hereby incorporated by reference and available online at~~

~~<https://www.nasn.org/nasn/advocacy/professional-practice-documentsx/position-statements/ps-ihrs>. A hard copy may be obtained by contacting Student Support Services, Turlington Building, 325 West Gaines Street, Suite 644, Tallahassee, Florida 32399.~~ The IHP is developed from the DMMP by a registered nurse (~~RN~~) in collaboration with the family, student, student's healthcare providers, and school personnel for the management of diabetes while in school, participating in school-sponsored activities, and in transit to or from school or school-sponsored activities. The IHP is child-specific and includes a written format for nursing assessment (health status, risks, concerns, and strengths), nursing diagnoses, interventions, delegation, training, expected outcomes, and goals to meet the healthcare needs of a student with diabetes and to protect the safety of all students from the misuse or abuse of medication, supplies, and equipment.

~~(f)(e)~~ No change.

(2) School districts must ~~are to~~ have appropriate personnel, whether licensed nurses or trained school personnel,

assigned to each school a student with diabetes would otherwise attend if he or she did not have diabetes. School districts ~~must are to~~ ensure that such personnel are available to provide the necessary diabetes care throughout the school day and during school-sponsored activities.

(3) No change.

(4) School districts or public schools that acquire undesignated glucagon for the treatment of a hypoglycemic emergency, consistent with section 1002.20(3)(j), F.S., must adopt a protocol developed by a physician licensed under chapter 458 or 459. The protocol must include, at a minimum, guidance for the administration of undesignated glucagon for a student with diabetes who experiences a hypoglycemic emergency, including situations when a student's prescribed glucagon is unavailable or expired.

~~(5)~~(4) No change.

Rulemaking Authority 1001.02, 1002.20(3)(j) FS. Law Implemented 1002.20(3)(j) FS. History--New 11-25-12, Amended 3-25-14, 1-7-16, 8-18-20.