

Continuous Glucose Monitoring (CGM) at School

(Dexcom G4, Guardian Connect)

A continuous glucose monitor (CGM) is a small wearable device that measures glucose levels throughout the day and night. It has alarms to let the user know if glucose levels are getting too low or too high, and what their glucose level is at any time, and whether it is stable or on the way up or down. These devices reduce the frequency of daily finger prick tests however at this stage do not replace finger pricks at school.

Some models can work in conjunction with a compatible insulin pump while others send information to a CGM receiver or smart phone.

Within the school environment blood glucose finger pricks should continue as normal as per school management and action plans. Plans may need to be amended by families and health care teams to include CGM responsibilities and procedures.

If the students CGM device alarms, a blood finger prick is required then the appropriate action should be taken according to their plans. Parents/carers are to illustrate how to action alarms if necessary.

School staff are not responsible for interpreting CGM data or inserting a new CGM sensor if one falls out.

If parents/ carers have access to CGM data during schools hours they should only contact the school if they foresee an emergency situation occurring such as a hypo.



Continuous Glucose Monitoring (CGM) at School

(Dexcom G5)

A continuous glucose monitor (CGM) is a small wearable device that measures glucose levels throughout the day and night. It has alarms to let the user know if glucose levels are getting too low or too high, and what their glucose level is at any time, and whether it is stable or on the way up or down. These devices reduce the frequency of daily finger prick tests.

Some models can work in conjunction with a compatible insulin pump while others send information to a CGM receiver or smart phone.

When the student requires a glucose level check as per management plan, staff can view the glucose level on the chosen device and enter this level into the log book or into the pump. Plans may need to be amended by families and health care teams to include CGM responsibilities and procedures.

If the CGM device is not working or the students symptoms do not match the CGM reading a blood glucose finger prick is required.

If the students CGM device alarms, then the appropriate action should be taken according to their plans. Parents/carers are to illustrate how to action alarms if necessary.

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