Post Knowledge Assessment Regarding Quick Tip Guide: Diabetes

Name:	Date:

Questions

- Insulin is a hormone produced by the pancreas that is responsible for regulating blood glucose levels.
 True or False
- 2. Type 1 Diabetes can be described as:
 A) An auto immune disease where the body's immune system attacks the beta cells.
 B) A disease caused by a genetic predisposition.
 C) Individuals are dependent on insulin for the rest of their lives.
 D) All of the above
- 3. Type 2 diabetes is not a common form of diabetes and only older people get it. **True or False**
- 4. Blood glucose monitoring is part of diabetes management the monitoring only happens when:
 A) An order is received from provider.
 B) Before meals, snacks, and physical activity,
 - C) When a student is symptomatic of high or low sugar.
 - D) All of the above answers.
- 5. What method(s) can insulin be delivered to a student?

- 6. Hypoglycemia is the greatest immediate threat to a student with diabetes. Name at least three causes of hypoglycemia.
 - a) ______ b) _____
 - c) _____

- 7. To treat hypoglycemia the following steps should occur:
 - A) Check blood glucose level with student's monitor
 - B) Follow student's emergency plan regarding juice, glucose gel, or what to eat.
 - C) Immediately give the glucagon whether student is conscious or unconscious.
 - D) A, B, and C
 - E) A and B only
- 8. Diabetic Ketoacidosis is a dangerous, life threatening condition when Blood Glucose levels or too low.

True or False

9. The management of the student with diabetes not only involves giving the medication, and carb counting but also:

A) Planning for field trips and activities.
B) Planning for emergencies, including giving glucagon.
C) Social, emotional, and academic issues.
D) Recognizing and treating signs and symptoms of hypo/hyperglycemia.
E) All of the above

 All students with diabetes needs an emergency action plan and all school personnel that work with that student should receive training True or False

09/2016

