

Accommodations for Diabetes Mellitus

1. The student should be permitted to have immediate access to water by keeping a water bottle in their possession, or by permitting the student to use a drinking fountain without restriction.
2. The student should be permitted to use the restroom without restriction.
3. Blood glucose monitoring may be done whenever the student feels their blood glucose level may be high or low, or when symptoms of high or low blood glucose levels are observed. The student should be allowed to leave class if necessary to check for high or low blood glucose levels (as indicated by symptoms) and to administer insulin in a private setting.
4. Insulin and/or other diabetes medication may be administered at the times and through the means (e.g., syringe, pen or pump) designated by their physician for both scheduled doses and doses needed to correct for high blood glucose levels.
5. If a student asks for assistance from any faculty or staff member or if the faculty and staff member believes the student is showing signs of high or low blood glucose levels, the faculty or staff member should seek help from a trained medical professional (9-1-1 or referral to the Student Health Service). Caution should be taken for any student with actual -- or suspected -- high or low blood glucose levels; the student should be accompanied by another individual until an appropriate medical professional has been consulted. If the student is unresponsive or unconscious, call 9-1-1 immediately.
6. If the student is affected by high or low blood glucose levels at the time of an exam, test or quiz, the student should be permitted to take the test at another time without penalty.
7. If the student needs to take breaks to use the water fountain or bathroom, check blood glucose, or to treat hypoglycemia (low blood glucose) or hyperglycemia (high blood glucose) during a test or other activity, the student should be given extra time to finish the test or other activity without penalty.
8. The student should be given help to make up any classroom instruction missed due to diabetes care without penalty.
9. The student should not be penalized for absences required for medical appointments and/or for illness. The student may be asked to provide documentation from the treating health care professional if this is generally expected for other students who miss class because of illnesses.