

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL OF MEDICAL SUPPLIES



Storage Of Medical Supplies

- Parents/guardians are responsible for providing the needed supplies for their child
- Specific supplies needed are based on the medical orders that describes the student's method of insulin administration
- Supplies must be readily accessible to the student at all times



Medical Supplies

Examples:

- Blood glucose meter and supplies
- Alcohol prep pads
- Ketone strips (urine or blood)
- Disposable gloves
- Glucagon kit

Medical Supplies *(continued)*

Examples:

- Insulin may be in form of:
 - Vial and syringe
 - Supplies: additional vial, extra insulin syringes with needles
 - Insulin pen
 - Supplies: extra insulin pen, pen needles, cartridges
 - Insulin pump
 - Supplies: additional insulin, tubing, insertion needle, batteries

**ALWAYS CHECK EXPIRATION DATES ON SUPPLIES.
NOTIFY PARENTS/GUARDIANS OF ANY EXPIRED OR
DEPLETED SUPPLIES IMMEDIATELY!**



Food Supplies

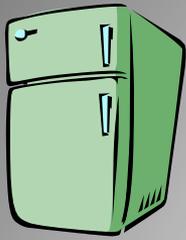
- Foods for treating low blood glucose are considered part of the supplies that any student with diabetes must have available
- The additional foods should be available at all times in convenient places such as: the student's diabetes kit, backpack, classroom, bus and the health office
- Parents/Guardians are responsible for providing the food supplies for the student



Food Supplies

REMEMBER

The additional food supplies must be available to the student with diabetes at all times throughout the school day and any extra-curricular activities



Storage of Supplies

- Unopened insulin must be refrigerated
- Insulin should not be frozen
- Opened insulin should be stored at room temperature for no more than 28 days
- Additional supplies may be kept in the health office or the classroom



Disposal of Supplies

- Follow Universal Precautions
- Used sharps (needles, lancets, syringes, insulin pens, vials, etc.) should be discarded into a sharps container
- Parents/Guardians should be notified before supplies have expired so they can be replaced