Disclosure to Participants

- Notice of Requirements For Successful Completion
  - Please refer to learning goals and objectives
  - Learners must attend the full activity and complete the evaluation in order to claim continuing education credit/hours
- Conflict of Interest (COI) and Financial Relationship Disclosures:
  - Presenter: Chesney Hoagland-Fuchs, BSN, RN, CDE, MPHc—No COI/Financial Relationship to disclose
- Non-Endorsement of Products:
  - Accredited status does not imply endorsement by AADE, ANCC, ACPE or CDR of any commercial products displayed in conjunction with this educational activity
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  - Participants will be notified by speakers if any product used for a purpose other than for which it was approved by the FDA and CMS Administrator.

Safe at School: State CB Collaboration with Local American Diabetes Association

History

On August 12, 2013, after two lawsuits, one landmark settlement and unfavorable lower court decisions the California Supreme Court issued a ruling that upheld the rights of students with diabetes.

History

The Court held that California law permits school personnel to be trained to help students by administering insulin to those students who cannot self-administer in the absence of a school nurse.
The California Coordinating Body (CACB) of the American Association of Diabetes Educators (AADE) proactively held a meeting at La Quinta, California, just three months after the ruling.

Representatives of CACB, the American Diabetes Association (ADA), the Diabetes Coalition of California (DCC) and California AADE member and School nurse, Lisa Monteleone all provided important perspectives on best practices for management of the child with diabetes in the school setting.

AADE 2015 President, Deb Greenwood meeting with Diabetes Coalition of California Vice-Chair, Heather Jacobs at the Safe at School Collaboration Conference.

Finding Consensus with the American Diabetes Association

AADE Position Statement on Management of Children with Diabetes in the School Setting

"The professional Certified Diabetes Educator (CDE) is uniquely qualified to serve as a consultant, educator, resource person, facilitator, and advocate to parents/guardian, the student with diabetes, the diabetes health care provider and school personnel."
The ADA provided Advanced Safe at School training to CACB Members from MCADE, SDADE and Orange ADE.

The American Nurses Association, American Nurses Association/California, California School Nurses Organization, and the American Diabetes Association Joint Statement on Provision of Care to Students with Diabetes in the School Setting

December 1, 2014
“It is the schools’ responsibility to ensure there are trained staff members available to provide diabetes care, including administering insulin to students who cannot self-administer insulin when school nurses or other licensed healthcare providers are not available. Training should be provided by a health care professional such as a school nurse or a certified diabetes educator.”

Training School Staff in California’s Imperial Valley

Using the Safe at School Training with Unlicensed School Volunteers

The CDE Role as Facilitator
- Is it reasonable to expect the volunteer to count carbs and determine the insulin dose for the child?
- What are the parents responsibilities to the school and volunteer?
- What are the school’s responsibilities?

Discussion
- Questions?
- Comments?
- Experiences to Share?