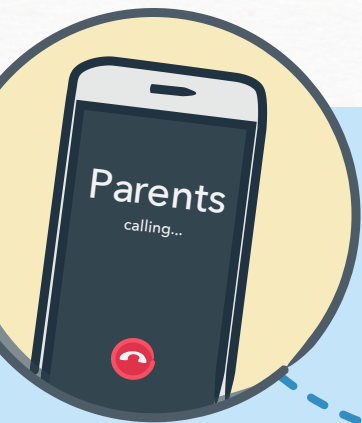


## Recognizing the signs of diabetes in children at school

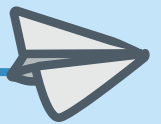
# Information for School Staff

If you recognize an increased frequency of bathroom trips (peeing) and/or drinking (excessive thirst) in a child, these could be signs of diabetes. It is important to **communicate to their parents/caregivers** the need for them to seek **immediate medical attention** for their child.

*This can help keep children safe by preventing them from getting seriously ill.*



The parents/caregivers need to know this right away.

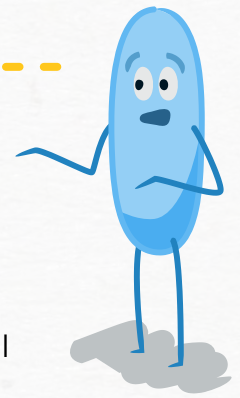


**CONTACT YOUR PRINCIPAL FOR SUPPORT**  
to communicate with the parents/caregivers.

## Recognizing the signs of diabetes in children at school

# What to say to the parents/caregivers?

- I/teacher x have noticed that your child has been taking more bathroom trips (peeing) and/or drinking more (excessive thirst), which is more than I would expect based on my experience.
- Through a program called Diabetes at School supported by the Canadian Paediatric Society, I have learned that excessive peeing and drinking can be signs of diabetes. If this is diabetes, undiagnosed diabetes can make children seriously ill.
- The Canadian Paediatric Society suggests that children with these symptoms should be seen immediately by a healthcare professional to be tested for diabetes. You can go to their family doctor, pediatrician, nurse practitioner, or an urgent care clinic.
- If you cannot arrange for your child to be seen by any of the above healthcare professionals or clinics, you should go to your nearest emergency department.
- I will give/send you an information sheet you can use to explain to your healthcare professional's office staff why you are seeking immediate medical attention. What is the best way to get this to you today (ie. email)?



### “IF YOUR CHILD IS UNWELL...”

If your child is unwell (excessively tired, vomiting, and/or has abnormal breathing) you should **take them to the nearest emergency department right away** to be tested for diabetes and diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA). DKA is a serious complication of undiagnosed diabetes.