# School Overnight Camps: Making Carb and Insulin **Adjustments for Students with Diabetes**

<b>Parents:</b> Follow these guidelines to make insulin dose adjustments for your child's school camp trip. Fill out the boxes on the right and		Information for camp staff:	
give this information to teachers and other adult camp helpers. During your child's time at camp they will require less insulin overall due to the increased activity. To compensate, you can be proactive in preventing hypoglycemia (low blood sugar) by 1) adjusting (reducing) their baseline (basal) insulin, and 2) covering carbs for active playtime.		Care level for diabetes management for my child while at camp: (check one) Independent Requires nurse/PDA (Parent-Designated Adult)	
Adjust baseline (basal)	insulin		
	(basal) insulin injections —	Long-acting insulin dose for my child while at camp: (check one)	
Dose should be 80% of regular dose (multiply current dose times 0.8). If you normally give your child their basal dose in the evening, you should give a reduced dose the night before camp so they have a lower dose in their system when they arrive at camp.		<ul> <li>My child's insulin injections:</li> <li>Camp dose:</li> <li>Time(s) given:</li> </ul>	
Normal dose: x 0.8 = Camp dose:			
<b>For insulin pumps:</b> Decrease their basal rates to 80% of their regular basal rates. How to determine the alternate "camp" basal rates:		My child's insulin pump will automatically provide their basal insulin dose.	
Step 1: Review your child's c	urrent basal pattern.		
Step 2: Reduce the basal rat	e(s) to 80% of the current rate(s):		
For example, if current basal rates are:	Multiply each basal rate by 0.8 and the "camp" pattern would be:	Carb coverage for active play	

For every 60 minutes of active play or exercise:

• Have child eat an extra 15-gram carb snack. DO NOT GIVE INSULIN TO COVER THESE CARBS.

### OR

 If you know they are going to be active within one hour after a meal or snack, you may want instead to subtract 15 grams from the total number of carbohydrates they are counting for that meal or snack. This means you will give them less Humalog/NovoLog for that dose.

**Questions?** Diabetes Clinic 206-987-2640



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For example, if current basal rates are:		Multiply each basal rate by 0.8 and the "camp" pattern would be:	
12 a.m.	0.5 u/hr	12 a.m.	0.4 u/hr
3 a.m.	0.6 u/hr	3 a.m.	0.5 u/hr
6 a.m.	0.7 u/hr	6 a.m.	0.55 u/hr
12 p.m.	0.6 u/hr	12 p.m.	0.5 u/hr
9 p.m.	0.5 u/hr	9 p.m.	0.4 u/hr

Step 3: Set "camp" basal rate pattern in pump at any time and turn it on the day they leave for camp. It will remain set at that level for length of camp stay.

## Cover carbs for active play -

Review active play and other carb/correction bolus information with your child and teachers/camp helpers.