Instructions for Administration of Nasal Glucagon/BAQSIMI™

The Department of Public Instruction credits Eli Lilly and Company for BAQSIMI™ specific materials including illustrations. [https://www.baqsimi.com/how-to-use-baqsimi/dosing](https://www.baqsimi.com/how-to-use-baqsimi/dosing)

Glucagon Administration Procedure

Most students with diabetes will have an order for the use of glucagon if needed, however, Wisconsin Statute chapter 118.29 allows glucagon to be given to any student who is known to have diabetes and is believed to be experiencing a severe low blood sugar. Low blood sugar in children with diabetes can have varied symptoms. These can include but are not limited to:

- nervousness,
- shakiness,
- weakness,
- extreme hunger,
- slight nausea,
- dizziness,
- headache,
- blurred vision,
- fast heartbeat and/or,
- feeling tired.

- Based on the child’s individual health plan (also known as a diabetes action plan or diabetes emergency plan), low blood sugar is treated with some type of quick acting oral sugar, such as candy, icing, and/or juice.

- Severe low blood sugar symptoms include disorientation, unconsciousness, and seizures. If not treated promptly, it can lead to death.

- Glucagon is a medication and is used in emergency situations when the student is unresponsive or unable to swallow because of a very low blood sugar. Since July 24, 2019 is approved for use in both an injectable and intranasal (BAQSIMI™) form.

- Given that when a child is having symptoms of severe low blood sugar, it can be a stressful situation, it is highly recommended that you familiarize yourself with the student’s emergency plan beforehand.

- Your school nurse or other licensed health care professional must review the glucagon procedure with you to ensure that you have the skills to perform this emergency medication administration.

- Store the diabetes emergency plan and glucagon in a location that is easily accessible.

DPI 8/26/19
during a severe low blood sugar event.

- Be sure that staff members who have regular contact with the student know where the medication is stored.

- Be sure to check the expiration date on the medication package.

- Remember to keep health care information confidential.

**Needed supplies:**

- BAQSIMI™ shrinked-wrapped tube
- Gloves

**Procedure for medication administration:**

1. Identify that symptoms of a severe low blood sugar reaction are present and that based on the child’s diabetes emergency plan, medication needs to be given.

2. Call for assistance. Ask that another school staff person call 911 or emergency medical services.

3. Explain the procedure to the child (if conscious) at his/her level of understanding.

4. Assemble supplies

5. Review the student’s diabetes emergency action plan.

6. Check the BAQSIMI™ shrink-wrapped tube and order to be sure it is
   a. For the right child
   b. The right medication
   c. The right dose
   d. Being given at the right time and
   e. Being given by the right route.
   f. Check to ensure the medication has not expired.

7. Wash your hands if possible.

8. Put on gloves.
After giving BAQSIMI™ in the school setting:

1. Call for emergency medical help if not already done.
2. If student unconscious turn student on side.
3. Throw away the used Device and Tube.
4. If student does not respond after 15 minutes and EMS personnel not on site, consult Emergency Action Plan if second dose of BAQSIMI™ can be administered.

Important Information to Know Regarding BAQSIMI™ Use

- Do not remove Shrink Wrap or open Tube until ready to use. If the Tube has been opened BAQSIMI™ could be exposed to moisture. This could cause BAQSIMI™ not to work as expected.
- Do not push plunger or test BAQSIMI™ before you are ready to use it.
- BAQSIMI™ contains one dose of nasal glucagon and cannot be reused.
- BAQSIMI™ will work even if the person has a cold or are taking cold medication.
- The medications is not inhaled but absorbed via the mucous membranes in the nares.
- Store BAQSIMI™ in the shrink-wrapped tube at temperatures up to 86° F.