1 In untreated diabetes is the blood sugar level high

or low? (high)

2 Does insuiln cause the blood sugar level to rise or

fall ? (fall)

3 Is insulin given by tablets or injection ? (injection) 66

4 In an insulin reaction or 'hypo' is the blood sugar

level high or low? (low)

5 ln an insulin reaction or 'hypo' does the diabetic

child need insulin or sugar? (sugar)

6 Should a diabetic child take any precautions before

scheduled physical activity such as games or

swimming? (yes)

7 If a diabetic child develops thirst, vomiting, and

stomach pain is his blood sugar level likely to be low

or high? (high)

8 Do you think this situation can be coped with in

school? (no)

9 Ifa diabetic child develops dizziness, sweating, and

confusion is his blood sugar level likely to be

low or high? (low)

10 Do you think this situation can be coped with in

school? (yes)

11 Is it necessary for a special meal to be provided for a

diabetic child staying for school lunch? (no)

12 Is it necessary for a diabetic to weigh his food? (no) 30

13 Is it reasonable for a diabetic child to miss or be

late for a meal? (no)

14 Is it necessary for a diabetic child to have a mid-morning

snack ? (yes)

15 Should you ever allow a diabetic child to eat sweets

in class? (yes)

16 If detention were practised in your school would it be an

appropriate punishment for a diabetic child ? (no)

17 Should the diabetic child be able to go on school

outings or holidays? (yes)

18 If the diabetic child is ill in school should he be either

left on his own or sent home on his own? (no)

<https://adc.bmj.com/content/archdischild/58/9/692.full.pdf>

Have you ever received training or information about type 1 diabetes?

* Yes ☐No ☐Unsure

If yes, where did you receive this training/information?

* Friends ☐Family ☐Health professional ☐Media: Radio/TV
* Media: Internet ☐School/College ☐Other (please specify):

**Diabetes awareness**

True or false? Type 1 diabetes is caused by eating too much sugar.

True or false? People with type 1 diabetes are unable to participate in sport.

True or false? All children with type 1 diabetes can recognise if their blood glucose (sugar) levels are too low.

True or false? A child’s type 1 diabetes can affect their performance at school.

What are the possible symptoms of undiagnosed type 1 diabetes? (select all that apply)

* Increased urination ☐Blurred vision ☐Increased thirst
* Unexplained weight loss ☐Tiredness ☐Loss of consciousness
* Weight gain ☐Unsure

**Diabetes knowledge**

In undiagnosed type 1 diabetes, the blood glucose (sugar) level is:

* High ☐Low ☐Remains normal ☐Unsure Insulin causes the blood glucose (sugar) level to:
* Rise ☐Fall ☐Remain the same ☐Unsure

Insulin can be given by: (select all that apply)

* Tablet ☐Injection ☐Pump ☐Unsure

What are the possible symptoms of poorly controlled type 1 diabetes? (select all that apply)

* Pallor ☐Sweating ☐Altered mood
* Slurred speech ☐Headache ☐Lack of concentration
* Tiredness ☐Unsure ☐Sneezing
* Unsure

Type 1 diabetes should be managed at:

* Home ☐School ☐Both ☐Neither

True or false? All children are able to manage their diabetes without the help of an adult.

When a child with type 1 diabetes experiences a low blood glucose (sugar) level, should they have access to:

* Sugar ☐Insulin ☐Fat
* Protein ☐Nothing ☐Unsure

When a child says ‘I am having a hypo’ is their blood glucose (sugar)?

* High ☐Low ☐Unsure

Should a child with type 1 diabetes be allowed to eat in the classroom during lessons?

* Yes ☐No ☐Unsure

Should a child be left unattended when experiencing a ‘hypo’?

* Yes ☐No ☐Unsure

Would it be useful to receive more information on supporting children with type 1 diabetes in schools?

* Yes ☐No ☐Don’t know If yes, where/when?
* Whilst in initial teacher training (university)
* Once qualified
* Both