

INTRODUCTION

AIM: This study examined the level of school nurse competence and confidence of diabetes management in the school setting.

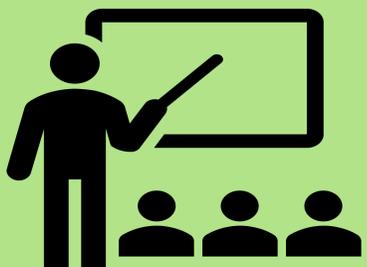
BACKGROUND: School nurses are the most qualified personnel in the school setting to care for students with diabetes in the school setting. A lack of standardized diabetes management training for school nurses may increase the risk of complications and decrease a student's level of safety and equitable access to education.

METHODS: This study utilized a pre and post visual analog scale survey surrounding an education presentation. The survey included 10 items of assessment of knowledge and one item related to confidence in knowledge of diabetes management.

RESULTS: Pre and Post-survey data shows an increase in knowledge and confidence in management of diabetes in the school setting.

METHODS

- One-group 15 school nurse pre- and post-study design
- Visual analog scale survey for evaluation
- The core curriculum for school nurses was developed covering diabetes management education.
- 2-hour education presentation for school nurses.
- Voluntary pre- and post-education survey



Core Curriculum

- The core curriculum for school nurses was developed covering diabetes management education.
- The curriculum was presented to the convenience sample of 15 school nurses in a two-hour instructional setting.



Scan QR code for the PowerPoint presentation

Results

Paired Sample Statistics

	Mean	N	Std. Deviation
Pretest	69.7000	10	9.49912
Post test	91.1000	10	4.55705

Paired Samples Test

	t	df	p
Pretest-posttest	-9.040	9	.000

DISCUSSION

- Type I diabetes (T1D) is a common chronic diseases of childhood
- Prevalence of T1D expected to triple by 2050
- With the increasing prevalence and incidence of diabetes among youth, the likelihood of school nurses having to care for students with diabetes also increases
- T1D requires management support while at school to prevent complications
- An educational offering or a framework for care is needed ensure effective care in the school setting.
- The diabetes education curriculum for school nurses teaches knowledge, skills, and resources for T1D management
- Continued education facilitates safe and effective diabetes care for students at school.
- The evaluation of the effectiveness of the education shows an increase in the nurses' level of knowledge, confidence, and competence in the management of type I diabetes.
- School nurses play are essential for the management of diabetes during the school day
- Continuing education and professional development opportunities should include evolving up-to-date treatment, technology, and medication information and advances in diabetes care.

IMPLICATIONS

- School Nurses should be provided with continuing education focused on diabetes management to ensure effective evidence-based care is provided to students with diabetes.
- Frequent updates as needed to remain current with new treatment trends

REFERENCES

References upon request
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