Rowan University, Disability Resources

Faculty Fact Sheet- Type 1 Diabetes

Definition: A disease in which the body’s ability to produce or respond to the hormone insulin is impaired, resulting in abnormal metabolism of carbohydrates and elevated levels of glucose in the blood and urine.

Typical Symptoms:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symptoms</th>
<th>Typical Symptoms</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urinating often</td>
<td>Irritability</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feeling very thirsty</td>
<td>Blurry vision</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feeling very hungry - even though you are eating</td>
<td>Cuts/bruises that are slow to heal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Extreme fatigue</td>
<td>Weight loss - even though you are eating more</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Uncontrollable sweating</td>
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Classroom Behaviors:

Students may:

- Seem drowsy, tired, or disengaged
- Have to eat or drink to maintain glucose levels
- Need to leave the room throughout class
- Administer insulin through a pump or shots
- Check their bloodsugar

(Please note: This behavior is situational and may be different for every student)

Strategies:

1. Allow student to leave class when necessary
2. Allow student to have food or drink when necessary
3. Be aware that student may need to use insulin pump or needles during class
4. Discuss certain accommodations with student
   a. Many students monitor their bloodsugar on their cell phone
   b. Makes noise to alert student to changes in their bloodsugar
5. Make sure student is aware that they will not be penalized for these extra accommodations
6. Do not draw unnecessary attention to the student
7. Understand the needs of the individual student.
   a. Every Diabetic is different

Fact Sheet developed by Montclair State University /Disability Resources Center
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