

Rules on the Curriculum for Certified Medication Aide-Diabetes

OAC 310:677-13-4(c). Curriculum

The advanced training program for care of diabetes and the administration of diabetic medications by CMAs shall include:

(1) A minimum of twelve hours of classroom training and a minimum of four hours of supervised practical training; Yes No

(2) Training in the following subject areas with curriculum standards as indicated:

(A) Pathophysiology of diabetes, with the successful learner able to:

Define diabetes as a chronic metabolic disorder in which the body is unable to metabolize glucose properly; Yes No

Describe the action of insulin in the body; and Yes No

Explain the differences between the types of diabetes; Yes No

(B) Diabetes disease management, with the successful learner able to:

Describe the relationship between insulin, diet, and physical activity in management of diabetes; and Yes No

Explain how diet relates to blood glucose control; Yes No

(C) Blood glucose testing and use of equipment, with the successful learner able to:

Explain the purpose of blood glucose testing; Yes No

Demonstrate how to use blood glucose testing equipment, and demonstrate accuracy with a minimum of 10 tests per type of testing glucometer used in the training program; and Yes No

Explain the quality control requirements for glucose monitoring equipment, Yes No

demonstrate both high and low controls, and Yes No

explain their purpose and frequency of control testing; Yes No

(D) Stable and unstable diabetes, with the successful learner able to:

Identify appropriate blood glucose levels for persons with diabetes; Yes No
Define hypoglycemia and list three causes and three symptoms;

Define hyperglycemia and list three causes and three symptoms; and Yes No

Define and describe the difference between stable and unstable diabetes; Yes No

(E) Diabetes care by managing blood glucose levels, with the successful learner able to:

List three carbohydrate choices used to treat hypoglycemia; Yes No

Describe measures to prevent hypoglycemia; Yes No

Describe the relationship between blood glucose levels and indications for glucagon use; Yes No

Describe measures to prevent hyperglycemia; and Yes No

State when to contact and what to report to a licensed health care provider; Yes No

(F) Charting, graphing, and record-keeping, with the successful learner able to:

Explain the reason for accurate documentation of all aspects of diabetes management and care, including blood glucose results, quality control testing, medication administration, and adverse reactions; Yes No

Identify correct forms for documentation; and Yes No

Demonstrate the ability to accurately document diabetes management and care; Yes No

(G) Diabetic medications and adverse reactions (Insulin), with the successful learner able to:

Describe the purpose of insulin; Yes No

State the types of insulin and each onset, peak and duration of action; Yes No

Explain the difference between basal and bolus insulin; and Yes No

State common side effects, adverse reactions and precautions for insulins; Yes No

(H) Diabetic medications and adverse reactions (Oral agents), with the successful learner able to:

Describe the purpose, action and recommended doses of each oral agent; and Yes No

State common side effects, adverse reactions and precautions for each oral agent; Yes No

(I) Administration of diabetic medications, with the successful learner able to:

State the correct administration times for insulin and oral agents relevant to meals and mechanisms of action; Yes No

Identify the preferred sites for an insulin injection and describe site rotation patterns; Yes No

Discuss the proper storage of insulin; Yes No

Demonstrate in a minimum of ten tests the accurate measurement and correct technique for preparation of a single and a mixed dose of insulin; Yes No

Explain why it is required to check insulin type and dose drawn with another certified medication aide or licensed health care provider; and Yes No

Demonstrate administration of a dose of insulin (or saline) to self or another person; Yes No

(J) Infection control and universal precautions for blood borne pathogens, with the successful learner able to:

Define the term "universal precautions"; Yes No

Demonstrate safe handling of syringes, needles, pen devices, glucometer equipment and test strips, lancing devices and lancets; and Yes No

Explain proper disposal of used syringes, needles, test strips and lancets; and Yes No

Return demonstrations of skill with a proficiency of 100% and didactic testing measuring curriculum knowledge at 90% or greater. Yes No