



# Student Script

*Operation Diabetes*  
*Wisconsin Society of Pharmacy Students*  
*UW-Madison School of Pharmacy*



**American Pharmacists Association**  
**Academy of Student Pharmacists**

**Introduction:** Hello, my name is \_\_\_\_\_, and I am a pharmacy student. Today I will be conducting a diabetes screening for you. I am going to ask you a few questions to assess your risk of diabetes and obtain a drop of blood to test your blood sugar. **Consent Form:** Since we will be using some of your blood to test your blood glucose, we need your permission. Will you please read and sign this agreement (It's likely that this will already be done before you talk to the patient, but you need it to complete the screening). **Risk Assessment:** Now I am going to ask you a few questions about your health and lifestyle that will help us assess your risk for diabetes.

1. Ask if the person has ever been diagnosed with diabetes.
2. Ask the person about medications they are taking, including OTC and herbals.
3. Ask the person about the Risk Factors, the Signs and Symptoms, and the time since food was last consumed in the S section of the "Screening Form." Make notes and record all pertinent information.
4. Go through the "Risk Assessment" form with the patient and add up the score. Record the score on the "Diabetes Screening Form."
5. Remember, we cannot take blood in people that are pregnant or <18 years old.

**Blood Glucose Test:** Now you will be obtaining a drop of blood from your finger to measure your glucose. (Gather all supplies: latex gloves, meter, strips, lancet, alcohol swab, gauze, Band-Aids, & Sharp's container)

1. Wipe the patient's finger with alcohol swab.
2. Rest hand on knee or table below heart level and rub hands together to warm them.
3. Put strip in meter to turn meter on.
4. Press lancet firmly on side of fingertip until area is white, then lance.
5. Do not milk; gently apply pressure to the base of the finger.
6. Fill the strip with a small drop of blood
7. Give patient gauze to hold on prick, band-aid if necessary.
8. Record reading and talk to patient about results.
  - a. If the reading is high, explain what the normal range is (If >250mg/dl, call a pharmacist over to discuss the reading). Emphasize this is not a diagnosis, but recommend a follow-up by making an appointment with their doctor.
  - b. If the reading is normal, explain that this is a good sign, but stress the importance of regular screenings (every 3 years if > 45years, or every year if > 65 years, or every year if they scored > 10 on risk test.
  - c. If reading is low, reassess when the patient last ate or drank. Ask if they are feeling okay. Ask if they're taking any medications to control their BG.
9. Fill out the P section of the "Diabetes Screening Form."

**Other Forms:** Fill out the "Screening Results"

**Questions:** What questions do you have for me?

**Handouts:** Give the patient the "Risk Assessment" form, the "Screening Results" form and any other educational materials.

**Thank you:** Remember to thank the patient for coming.