

Students with diabetes have a right to accommodations when taking standardized tests such as the SAT and ACT. They may need time to check blood sugar or to take a snack if blood sugar is low. These accommodations, however, must be requested in advance.

Types of Accommodations

Typically, students with diabetes can request two types of accommodations.

The first is for permission to have diabetes care supplies with them in the testing area. You can request access to blood glucose testing supplies, snacks and drinks to treat hypoglycemia, and devices such as an insulin pump and/or CGM.

A second common accommodation is for modifications to the testing schedule. If time is needed to check blood sugar, eat snacks or treat lows, requesting breaks will make sure that time will not count against you.

Who to Contact

Accommodations need to be requested by the appropriate testing service. You may contact [The College Board \(for SAT, SAT Subject Tests™, PSAT/NMSQT, PSAT 10, and Advanced Placement® Exams\)](#) or the [ACT](#). It may take 6-8 weeks to obtain, so act early.

Be Prepared on Exam Day

On the day of the exam, bring all documentation regarding modifications that have been granted to the testing facility. Also, be aware that students may be assigned a separate room for testing to minimize distractions for other students.

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Disclaimer: This document is not intended to take the place of the care and attention of your personal physician or other professional medical services. Our aim is to promote active participation in your care and treatment by providing information and education. Questions about individual health concerns or specific treatment options should be discussed with your physician.

Recommended

Types of Accommodations

Sources

[Ensuring Accommodations on College Board Exams — The College Board](#)

[The ACT Test — ACT](#)

[Going to College with Diabetes: A Self-Advocacy Guide for Students — ADA](#)
