

## Advanced AID System

use of microboluses for basal insulin requirements  
approved for Humalog U100 and Novo Rapid U100  
aged 7 years plus

average total daily dose of insulin (TDD)  $\geq 8$  IUs up to a maximum of 250 IUs/day

### Calculate

#### Algorithm

- the algorithm calculates parameters from the total daily insulin calculated from past 2 to 6 days
- **requires** entry of all conventional pump parameters to use AID mode

#### additionally required pump parameters when starting SmartGuard™ function

- active insulin time (duration of action of insulin)
  - 2 to 8 hours
- **glucose** target set point
  - 100 mg/dl, 110 mg/dl, 120 mg/dl resp. 5.6 mmol/l, 6.1 mmol/l, 6.7 mmol/l

#### Auto-correction of SmartGuard™ function

- correction target value is 120 mg/dl resp. 6.7 mmol/l
- if maximum basal insulin delivery (+150%) has been reached and the glucose value is  $>120$  mg/dl resp. 6.7 mmol/l, automatic correction bolus may be given every 5 minutes
- no autocorrection boluses are given when temporary glucose target value is set to 150 mg/dl ( 8.3 mmol/l)
- additional manual corrections may be recommended by the system if the entered glucose value is above 120 mg/dl resp. 6.7 mmol/l depending on the algorithm calculations for insulin requirement

#### Auto-basal rate adjustment of the SmartGuard™ function

- microboluses for basal insulin requirements are calculated automatically and delivered every 5 minutes

#### Special features of the SmartGuard™ function

- automatic exit to Manual Mode under specific conditions
  - 7 hours of maximum auto-basal delivery followed by 4 hours in “Safe Basal”
  - 3-6 hours of minimal auto-basal delivery followed by 4 hours in “Safe Basal”
  - automatic continuation in “Safe Basal” in case of missing required BG entries
  - return to “Manual Mode” after a further 4 hours in “Safe Basal”
- meal bolus amount is corrected upwards,
  - when a correction bolus is calculated based on high glucose and low insulin on board
- meal bolus amount is corrected downwards,
  - when a risk of postprandial hypoglycaemia is predicted (safe meal bolus)
- mealtime information is stored for future bolus adjustments
- exercise mode
  - target glucose value can be temporarily raised to 150 mg/dl ( 8.3 mmol/l)
  - no auto-correction in exercise mode

### Adjust

#### User can modify in SmartGuard™ function

- insulin-to-carb (I:C) ratios (meal bolus)
  - biggest impact on glycaemia and time in target range
- active insulin time (is not to be considered physiologically here)
  - a shorter IAT makes correction boluses more aggressive
  - more likely to be shorter than in manual mode (2 to 3 hours)
  - no effect on microboluses for basal insulin requirements

## User cannot modify in SmartGuard™ function

- basal insulin delivery
- insulin sensitivity factor
- correction target value of 120 mg/dl resp. 6.7 mmol/l

## Revert

### Revert to “Manual Mode”

- after maximum (over 7+4 hours) or minimum (3-6 + 4 hours) insulin delivery
- loss of CGM data
- concerns regarding sensor integrity

## Educate

### Key education points

- SmartGuard™ function can display “BG required”
  - user is prompted to enter a fingerstick BG value into the pump
    - this is different from sensor calibration
    - the user should understand the difference
- follow system prompts for “BG required”
- affecting automatic insulin delivery via changes of insulin-to-carb ratios (10-25 %), active insulin time (mostly 2 hours) and target set point (mostly 100 mg/dl; 5.6 mmol/l)
- no temporary basal rates and/or combo boluses possible
- “Temporary target” of 150 mg/dl (8.3 mmol/l) allows for temporary reduction of basal insulin delivery in SmartGuard™ function

## Sensor / Share

### Minimed Guardian™ Sensor 3

- requires at least 2, better 3, calibrations per day for optimal accuracy
- system may prompt for “BG required” to stay in Auto Mode
- sensor life up to 7 days

### Guardian™ Sensor 4

- no calibration required
  - 1 calibration needed when starting the SmartGuard™ function
  - optional calibration possible
  - system may prompt for “BG required” to stay in Auto Mode
  - sensor life up to 7 days

### General

- the system uses all blood glucose entries for calibration
  - if calibration results in a cal. error, a new fingerstick BG value is requested
- sensor glucose values can be used to make treatment decisions and are automatically used in the bolus calculator

### Share

- Bluetooth connection with smartphone (MiniMed™ Mobile app) as secondary pump display
- automatic data storage in the cloud
- glucose values can be monitored remotely via the Follow app (Carelink™ Connect App)