

Information is specific to use of each pump's AID features

t:slim X2™ & Mobi



CALCULATE

Basal automation?	Increases or decreases the programmed basal rates every 5 minutes based on a 30 min prediction of CGM glucose, aiming for the target glucose range.
Bolus automation?	Auto correction boluses (max once/hr) if glucose is predicted to be >180 mg/dL in 30 min.
Algorithm target glucose/target range?	Target range: 112.5-160 mg/dL
Which insulin does the user give?	User gives boluses for meals by entering total grams of carbs in the bolus menu / bolus calculator. User can deliver correction boluses as needed in the bolus menu / bolus calculator.

ADJUST

When using AID, what settings can you adjust?	Basal Rates	I:C Ratios	Correction/Sensitivity Factor	Active Insulin Time
	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Can user give extended boluses?	Yes (extend up to 2 hours)			
Can user change/override recommended bolus doses in bolus calculator?	Yes			
What are the special features in automated insulin delivery?	Exercise Activity: Changes target range to 140-160 mg/dL to reduce basal delivery. Sleep Activity: Narrows target range to 112.5-120 mg/dL to increase basal delivery and disables auto correction boluses. Can program a sleep schedule or manually start/stop.			
Which pump settings impact automated insulin delivery (insulin delivered by the algorithm)?	Basal rates Correction factor (for auto correction bolus doses)			

REVERT

Is there a limited automation mode the system may revert to if there is a loss of CGM communication or other reasons?	No, there is no limited automation mode. If there is loss of CGM data, the pump will deliver the programmed basal rates without glucose-dependent basal adjustments and no auto correction boluses (manual mode).
When will the system automatically revert to manual mode (conventional pump therapy using programmed basal rates – no insulin dose automation)?	If there is no CGM data ≥ 20 min, the pump will revert to manual mode. When CGM data returns, Control-IQ will automatically turn back on.

EDUCATE

Mealtime and Bolus Considerations	Pre-bolus for all meals and snacks, ideally 10-15 min before eating. The sensor glucose value auto-populates into the bolus menu for correction bolus calculation. Mobi & t:slim have quick bolus button that can be programmed with carb gram increments (2, 5, 10, 15g) or unit increments (0.5, 1, 2, 5 units).
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EDUCATE (Continued)

<p>Sleep Considerations</p>	<p>Program the sleep schedule to ensure Sleep Activity activates each day automatically.</p> <p>If hypoglycemia is occurring with use of Sleep Activity, could consider not using Sleep Activity or could try using Exercise Activity during sleep (but know that auto correction boluses may be delivered).</p> <p>Review evening/bedtime behaviors to identify causes of high or low glucose patterns, if they are occurring in the several hours after bedtime (e.g., missed boluses or ineffective bolus doses?).</p>
<p>Exercise Considerations</p>	<p>Managing glucose levels with exercise must be personalized for each individual based on previous experience and type of exercise.</p> <p>Considerations with AID include: Avoid large carb snacks prior to exercise as large spikes in glucose will result in increases in insulin delivery and greater risk of hypoglycemia. Instead, consider consuming small quantities of carbohydrates during exercise as needed and/or disconnecting from the device as needed.</p> <p>Use Exercise Activity, but note that auto corrections still may occur; turn on 1-2 hours prior to starting exercise and consider leaving on for several hours after exercise ends if delayed hypoglycemia is a concern.</p> <p>Consider reducing meal bolus doses that occur 1-3 hours prior to exercise (e.g., bolus for only 1/2 to 3/4 of consumed carbs).</p>
<p>Other Considerations</p>	<p>It is best NOT to override the bolus calculator's suggested dose (although there may be exceptions). The bolus calculator will subtract IOB from increased automated insulin delivery, helping to reduce the chance of hypoglycemia.</p> <p>t:slim X2: can give bolus doses remotely from a cell phone when using the t:slim mobile app.</p> <p>Mobi: requires Mobi app on personal cell phone (iOs only) for pump control.</p> <p>Control-IQ allows programming of more than 1 personal profile, where different basal rates, carb ratios and correction factors can be used. Use additional profiles to help with changing insulin needs (e.g., menstrual cycle, illness, long sporting events, etc.).</p> <p>Consider treating mild hypoglycemia with less carbohydrates (5-10 g) than the traditional rule of 15g. If hypoglycemia occurs, the algorithm will have already decreased or suspended insulin delivery and treating with too many carbs may result in large rebound hyperglycemia.</p>

SENSOR/SHARE

<p>Which CGM is compatible? <i>*CGM options may vary by region</i></p>	<p>Dexcom G6 and G7: Use of Dexcom G6 or G7 mobile app is optional; cannot use the Dexcom receiver when the Dexcom is paired to the pump.</p> <p>Freestyle Libre 2 Plus (t:slim only): Must connect CGM to the pump via t:connect Mobile app. Cannot use Freestyle Libre apps or reader.</p>
<p>How long does the sensor last?</p>	<p>Dexcom G6 and G7: 10 days maximum</p> <p>Freestyle Libre 2 Plus: 15 days maximum</p>
<p>Can user see real-time data on personal cell phone?</p>	<p>Dexcom G6/G7 mobile app (CGM data)</p> <p>t:slim = t:Connect mobile app (pump + CGM data)</p> <p>Mobi = Mobi app (pump + CGM data)</p>
<p>Can others see data remotely?</p>	<p>Dexcom Follow app (CGM data)</p> <p>*If using Freestyle Libre 2 Plus, there is no option for remote data sharing</p>
<p>Is data automatically stored in the cloud?</p>	<p>Automatic uploads to Source via t:connect mobile app or via Mobi app</p>