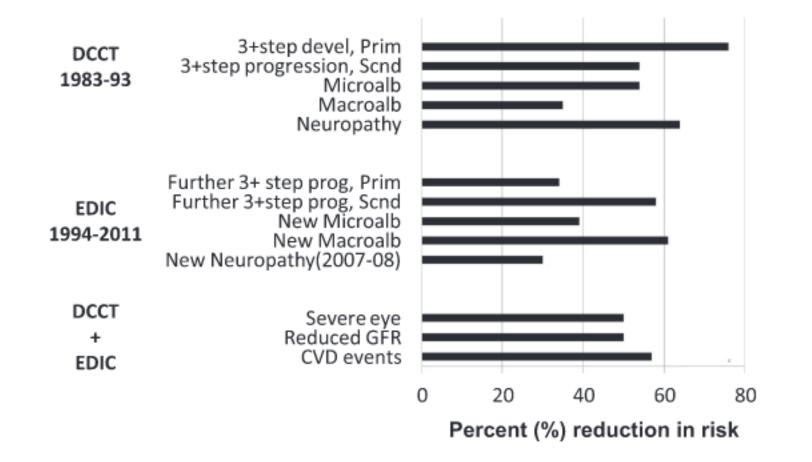
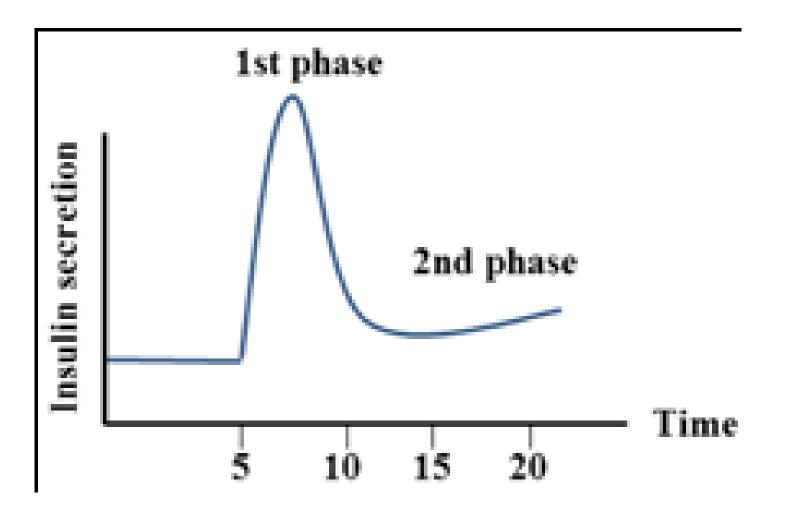
Technology for Management of Type 1 Diabetes – Pumps and CGM

John Wentworth Endocrinologist Royal Melbourne Hospital

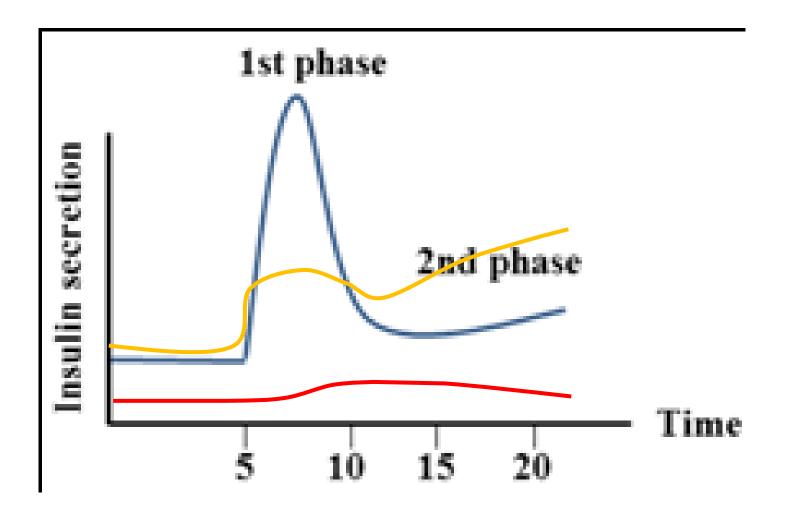
Tight glucose control in type 1 diabetes decreases the risk of vascular complications



The normal insulin response to glucose challenge

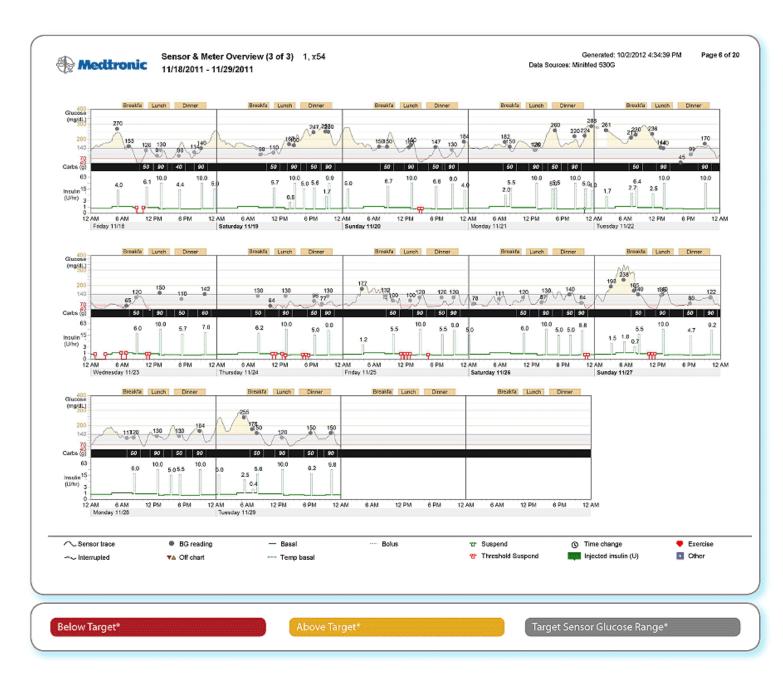


The normal insulin response to glucose challenge



Insulin pumps





Continuous glucose monitoring (CGM)

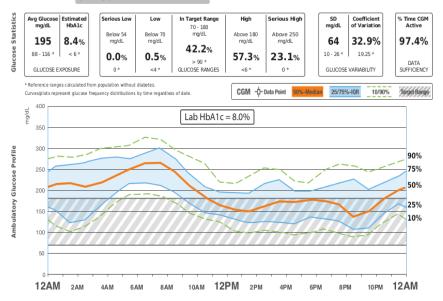


Relatively cheap No finger pricks

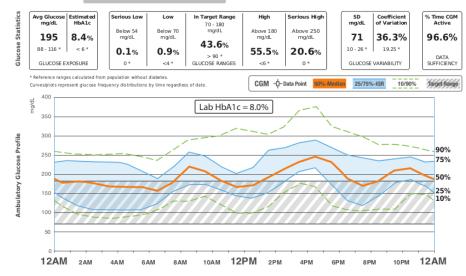
No alarm Not funded by NDSS Not as accurate Cannot talk to a pump



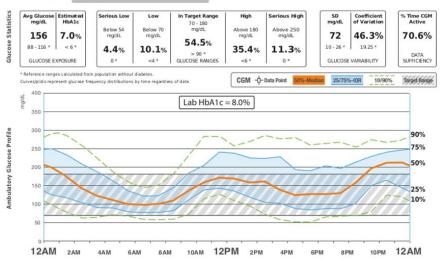
A. captūrAGP[®] Patient 1 (14.0 days)



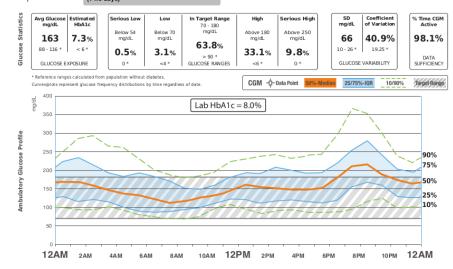
B. capturAGP[®] Patient 2 (14.0 days)



C. captūrAGP* Patient 3 (14.0 days)



D. captūrAGP^{*} Patient 4 (14.0 days)



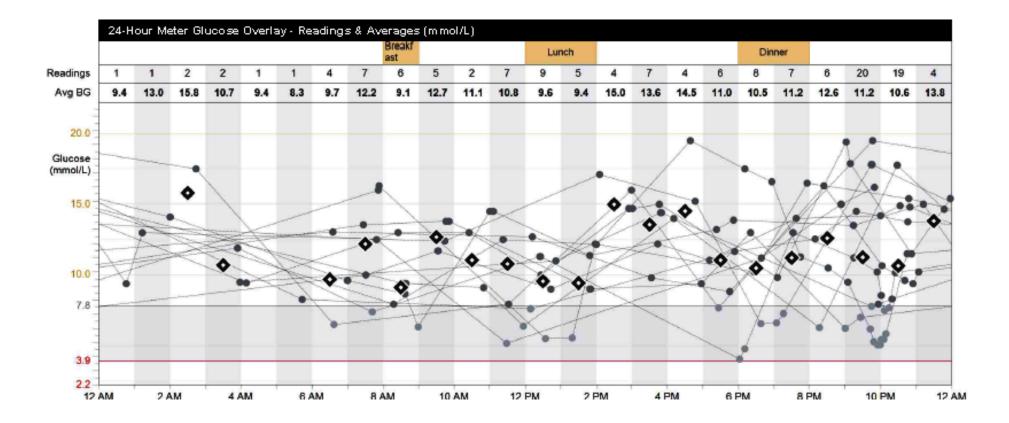
New CGM funding under NDSS

- Children and young people aged under 21 years with type 1 diabetes
- People with type 1 diabetes aged 21 years or older who have valid concessional status and have a high clinical need
- Women with type 1 diabetes who are actively planning pregnancy, pregnant, or immediately post-pregnancy
- Children and young people under 21 years with conditions very similar to type 1 diabetes who require insulin

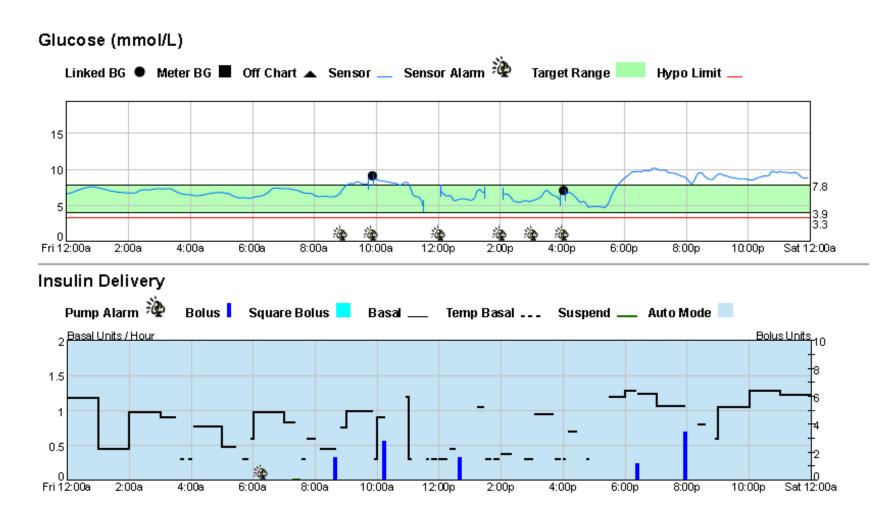
'Artificial pancreas'



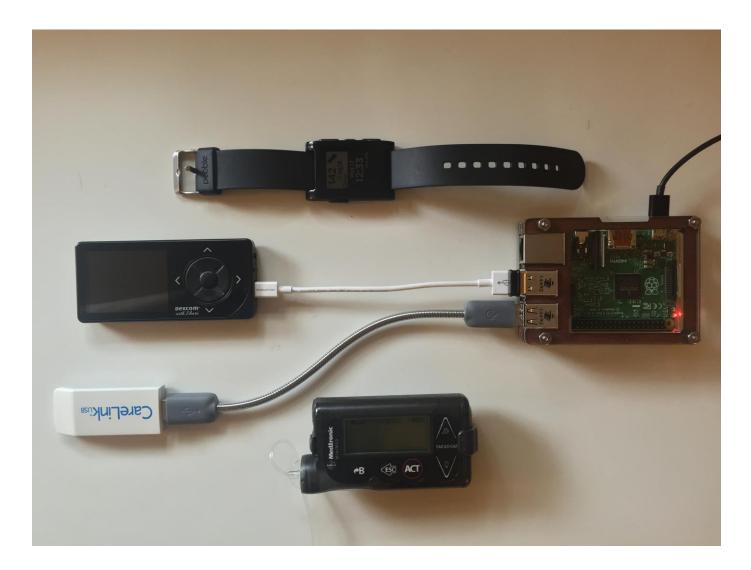
Before



After



DIY 'looping'



Dexcom G6



Zero fingersticks*

The Dexcom G6 CGM is FDA-permitted to make diabetes treatment decisions without confirmatory fingersticks or calibration.*

"If your glucose alerts and readings from the G6 do not match symptoms or expectations, use a blood glucose meter to make diabetes treatment decisions.



Glucose readings right on your smart device

Always know your number with just a quick glance at your smart device.[†] Trend lines show you where your glucose levels are headed and how fast they're getting there, so you can take action.



Customizable alerts and alarms

Set your optimal range and get notified when your glucose levels go too high or too low, and share your glucose data with up to five followers.[‡]

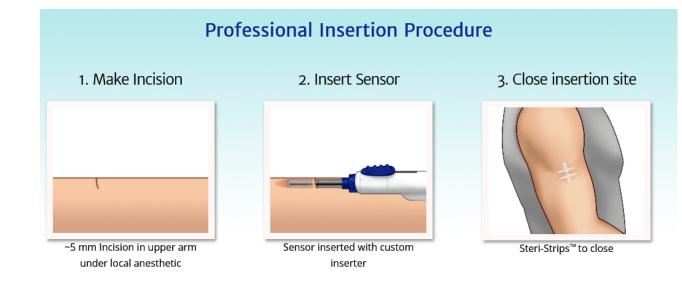


Products Patient Education Support Trends Testimonials Media



Features & Functions

- Sensor lasts up to 3 months no weekly sensor insertions
- Professional insertion procedure
- Fully implanted with no sensor part showing through the skin
 - Accurate over the 3-month period with a MARD of 8.5%*



How Eversense Works

Body-worn transmitter wirelessly powers subcutaneous sensor Polymer on sensor surface fluoresces if glucose present

Glucose

Transmitter sends sensor glucose value, trend, & alerts to mobile device

Sensor antenna receives RF energy from transmitter to power device

(THEFT HITTER)

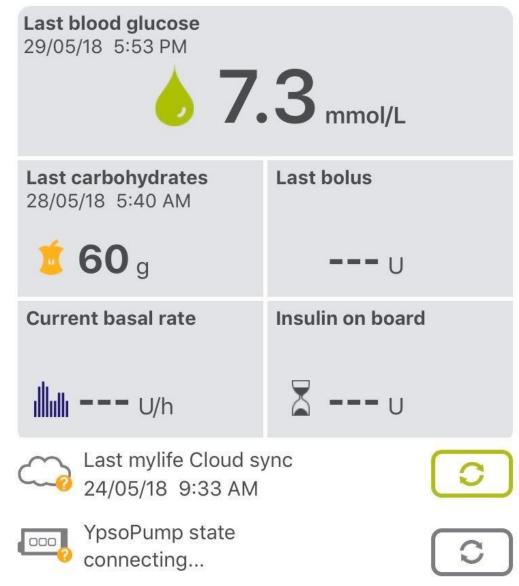
Sensor returns data to transmitter – glucose value calculated

Insulin bolus calculators ('smart meters')

Settings: correction factor carbohydrate ratio insulin duration

Inputs: ambient BGL insulin dose carbohydrate content

Last values



Ketone monitors



