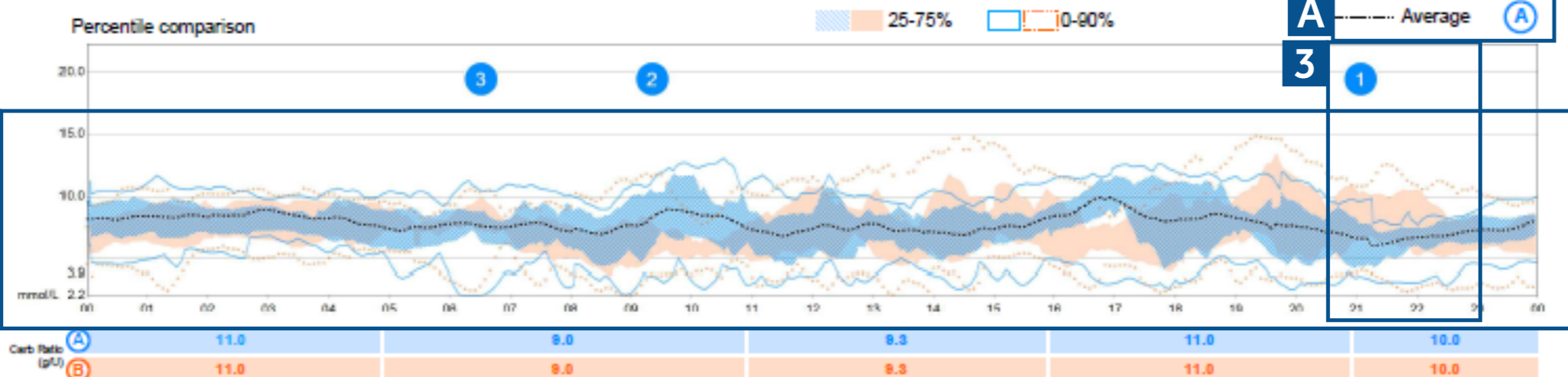
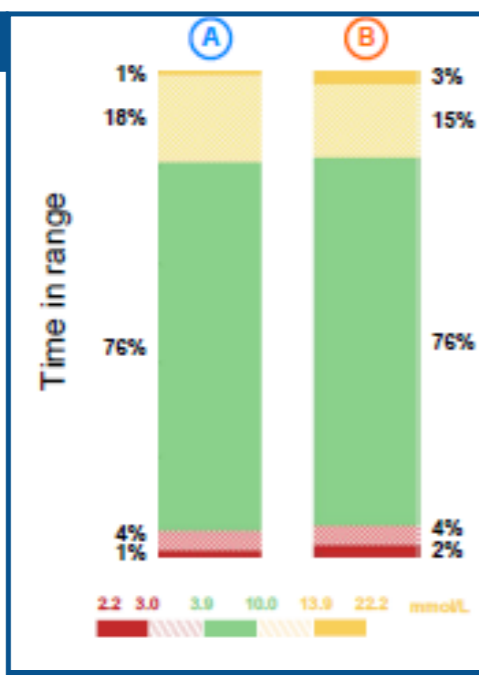


1 **Assessment and Progress** one, patient
A 08/04/2018 - 21/04/2018 (14 Days) **B** 25/03/2018 - 07/04/2018 (14 Days)



Period	Hypoglycemic patterns (6)**	Hyperglycemic patterns (0)
A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 19:39- 22:29 (5 occurrences) 2 08:19- 10:24 (3 occurrences) 3 05:59- 07:04 (1 occurrences) 	None



** Only highest priority shown.

5

Auto Mode Exits	A	B
No Calibration	1	0
High SG Auto Mode Exit	0	2
Auto Mode max delivery	0	0
Auto Mode min delivery	2	1
BG required for Auto Mode	1	2
Sensor Algorithm Underread	1	0
Sensor Updating	0	1
No SG values	2	0
Sensor Expired	0	0
Auto Mode disabled by user	0	0
Alarms	0	0
Pump Suspend by user	0	0
Auto Mode Warm Up	0	0
Unidentified	0	1

6

Statistics	A	B
Auto Mode (per week)	97% (6d 20h)	97% (6d 19h)
Manual Mode (per week)	2% (04h)	3% (05h)
Sensor Wear (per week)	98% (6d 21h)	97% (6d 18h)
Average SG ± SD	7.8 ± 2.5 mmol/L	7.6 ± 2.8 mmol/L
Estimated A1C	6.5%	6.4%

7

Average BG	9.3 ± 3.0 mmol/L	9.4 ± 3.9 mmol/L
BG / Calibration (per day)	6.4 / 2.9	6.3 / 3.1

8

Total daily dose (per day)	30 units	27 units
Bolus amount (per day)	18U (60%)	17U (63%)
Auto Basal / Basal amount (per day)	12U (40%)	10U (37%)
Set Change	Every 3.3 days	Every 4.0 days
Reservoir Change	Every 3.3 days	Every 4.0 days

9

Meal (per day)	6.5	6.1
Carbs entered (per day)	159 ± 57 g	148 ± 27 g
Active Insulin time	2:45 hrs	2:45 hrs

1
Assessment and Progress
one, patient

A 08/04/2018 - 21/04/2018 (14 Days)

B 25/03/2018 - 07/04/2018 (14 Days)

Percentile comparison 25-75% 10-90% Average

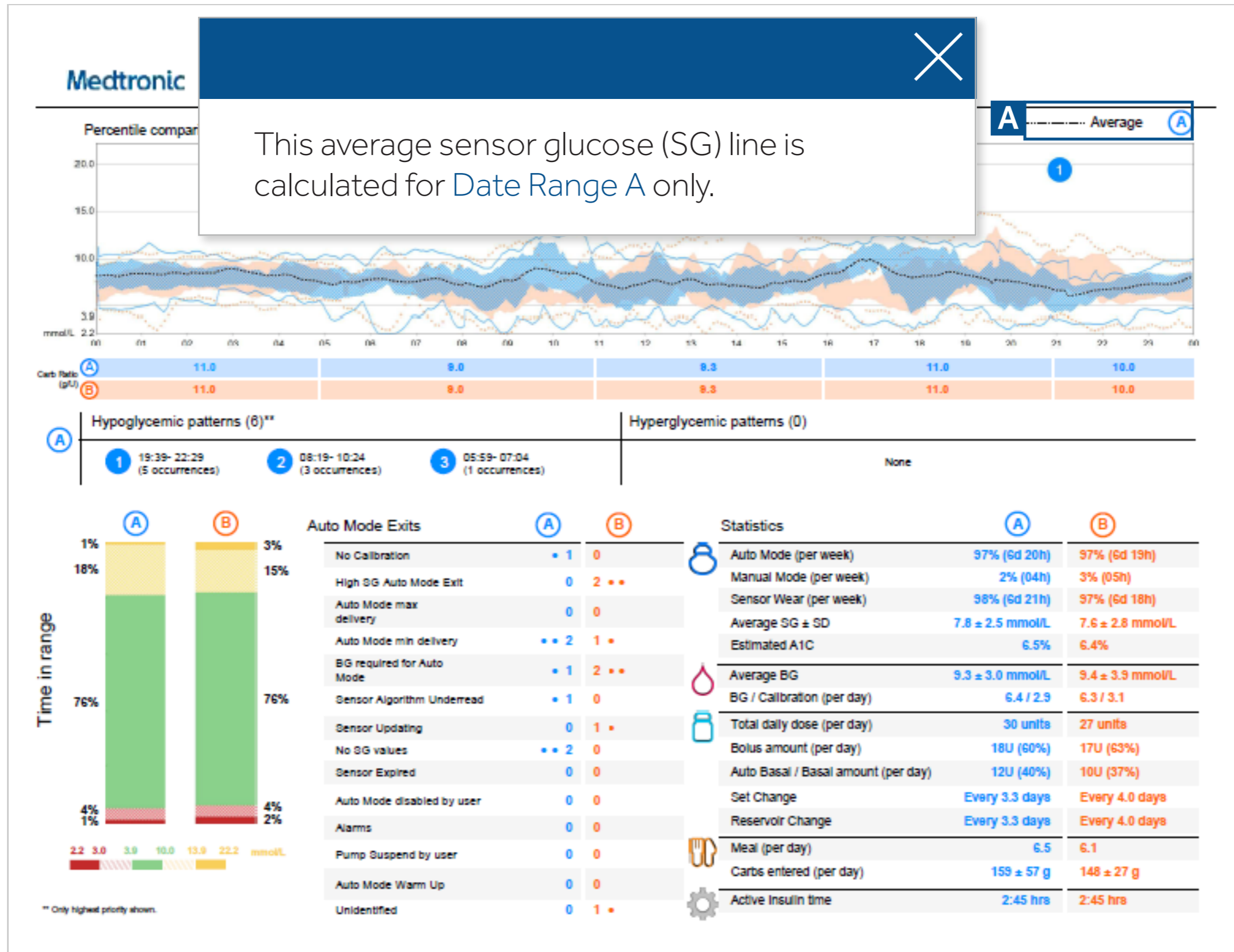
This report is designed to help you view your glucose management while on your MiniMed™ 670G system. You can use this report with your healthcare professional (HCP) to improve the duration of time spent in Auto Mode and determine what events caused some of your Auto Mode exits.

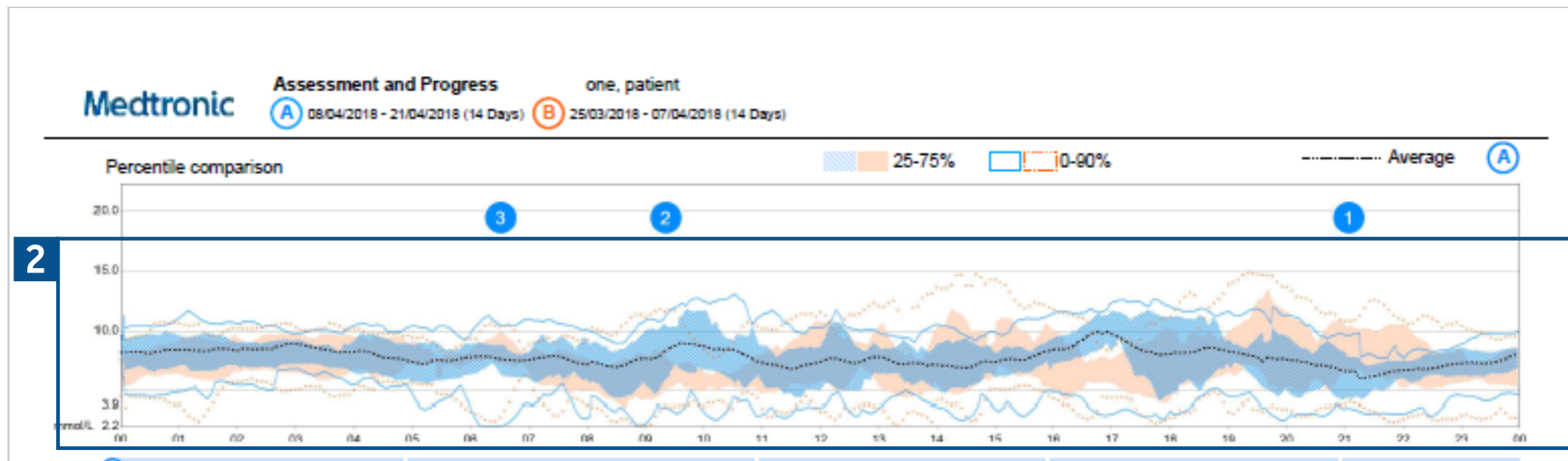
Start first at these date ranges. Make sure the dates you would like to review are listed here. Date Range A is the current date range from the time you uploaded your pump. You can select 7 or 14 days to start. Date Range B is the date range from past dates, for example, you can select a range of dates to before the time you started Auto Mode, if you are wearing the MiniMed™ 670G system, in order to see the changes in your glucose management. You can also use a date range to include your last doctor visit to see how your glucose has progressed since your last visit.

A	10.0
B	10.0

B	97% (Cd 19h)
14h)	3% (05h)
11h)	97% (Cd 18h)
ol/L	7.6 ± 2.8 mmol/L
.5%	6.4%
ol/L	9.4 ± 3.9 mmol/L
2.9	6.3 / 3.1
nits	27 units
0%)	17U (63%)
0%)	10U (37%)
ays	Every 4.0 days
ays	Every 4.0 days
6.5	6.1
57 g	148 ± 27 g
2:45 hrs	2:45 hrs

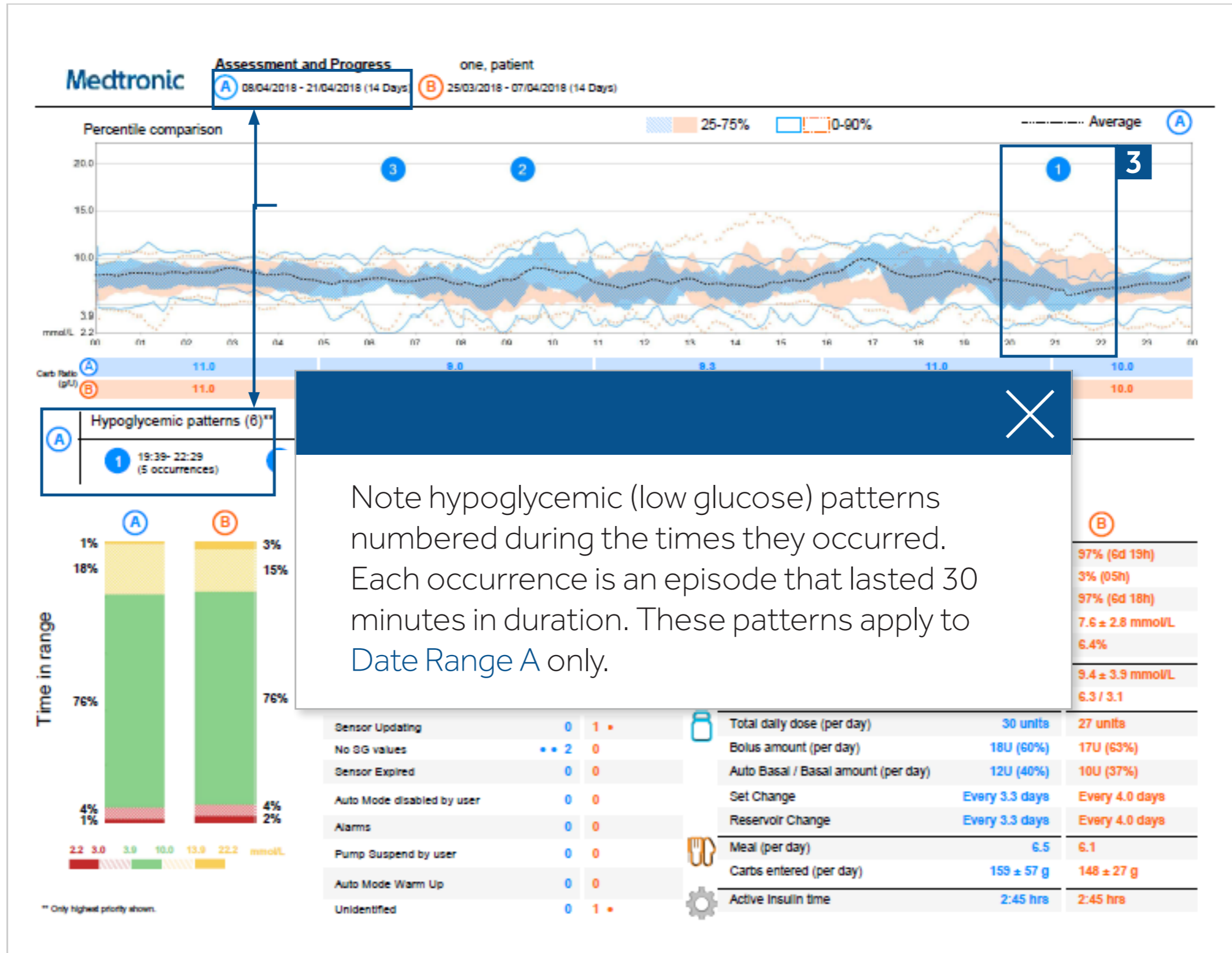
** Only highest priority shown.
Unidentified
0 1 •
⚙️ Active insulin time

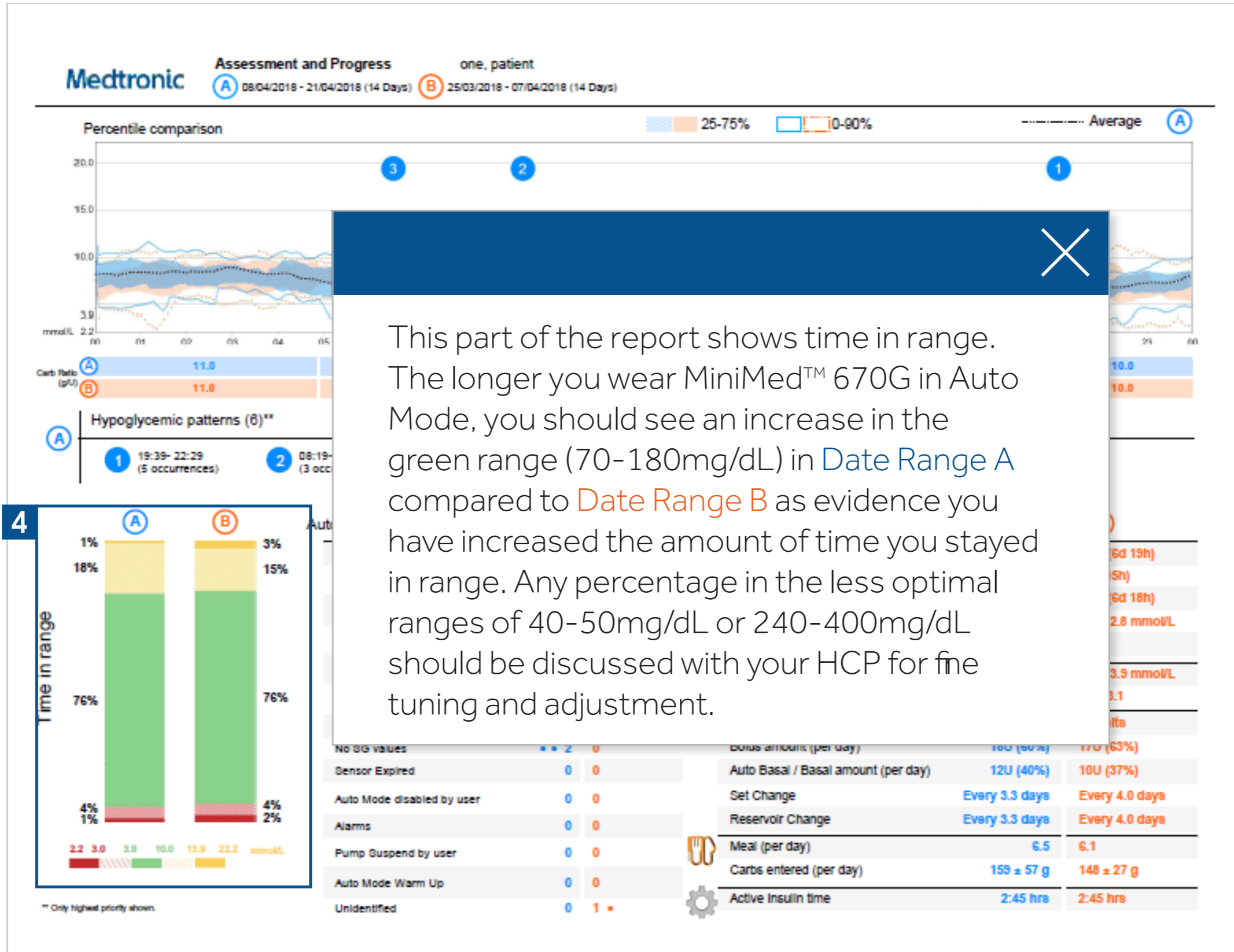




In this graph you can see that there are two color shaded areas of data. These areas are referred to as plots of information from your continuous glucose monitoring (CGM) device. The blue plot is your pump and sensor information from the dates in [Date Range A](#). Because this is the most recent information downloaded from your pump, an average sensor glucose (SG) line is calculated and shown as a dotted black line in the middle. The dark shading in blue represents 25-75% of all your sensor readings, meaning this is where most of your glucose readings have been. Remember, your CGM records up to 288 SG values on a daily basis, from those 288 values, 25-75% of them are represented in the darker shade. The remaining or excess data are in the 0-90% range shown within the solid blue line.

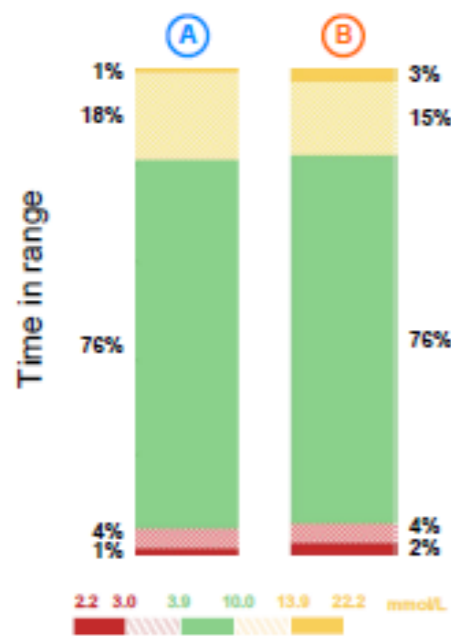
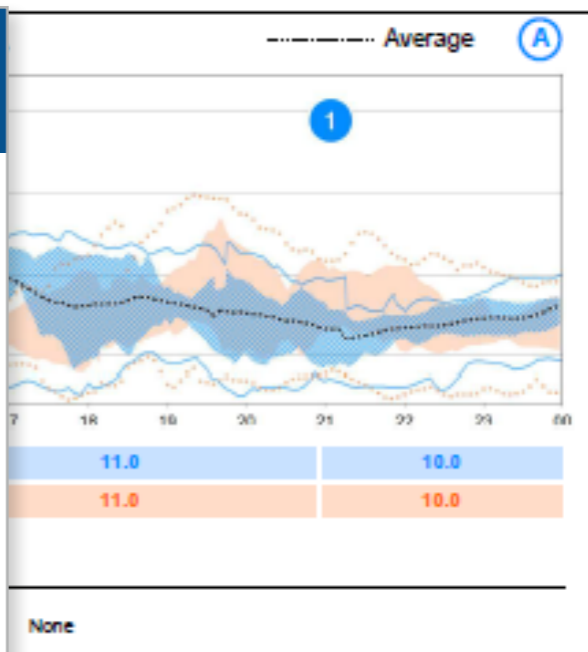
Your data from [Date Range B](#), is colored in orange behind the blue plot. This section of the report should be reviewed with your HCP to see progress from your last visit or your last device settings change. Do you see less shading in the blue plot below 70mg/dL compared to the orange plot? This is a good discussion to start with your HCP to see if you are having difficulty and frequency with low glucose.







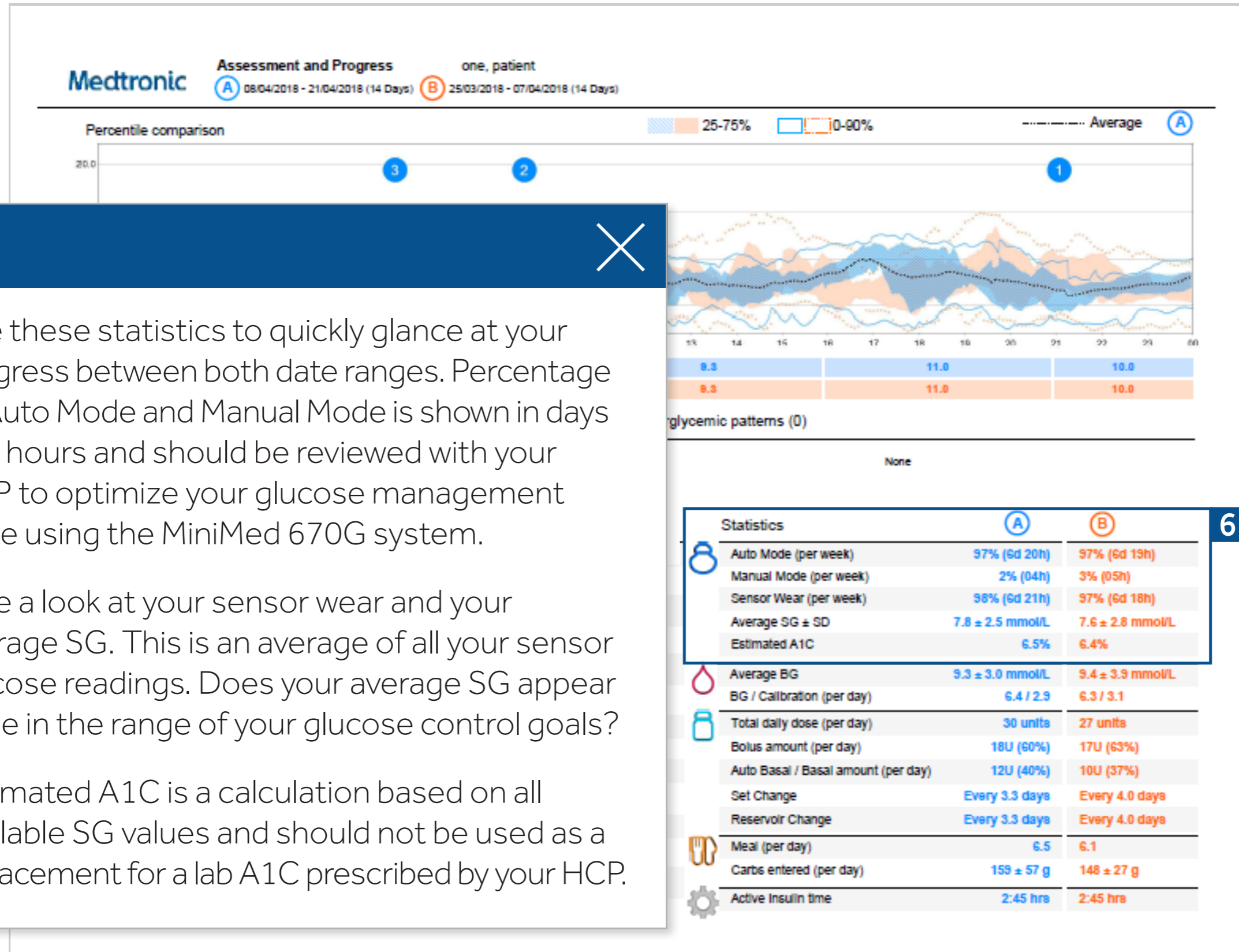
This table can be used to help you understand the frequency and causes of your Auto Mode exits, if you have the MiniMed™ 670G system. Review this section with your HCP to uncover behaviors that will assist you in returning to Auto Mode.



** Only highest priority shown.

Auto Mode Exits	(A)	(B)
No Calibration	1	0
High SG Auto Mode Exit	0	2
Auto Mode max delivery	0	0
Auto Mode min delivery	2	1
BG required for Auto Mode	1	2
Sensor Algorithm Underread	1	0
Sensor Updating	0	1
No SG values	2	0
Sensor Expired	0	0
Auto Mode disabled by user	0	0
Alarms	0	0
Pump Suspend by user	0	0
Auto Mode Warm Up	0	0
Unidentified	0	1

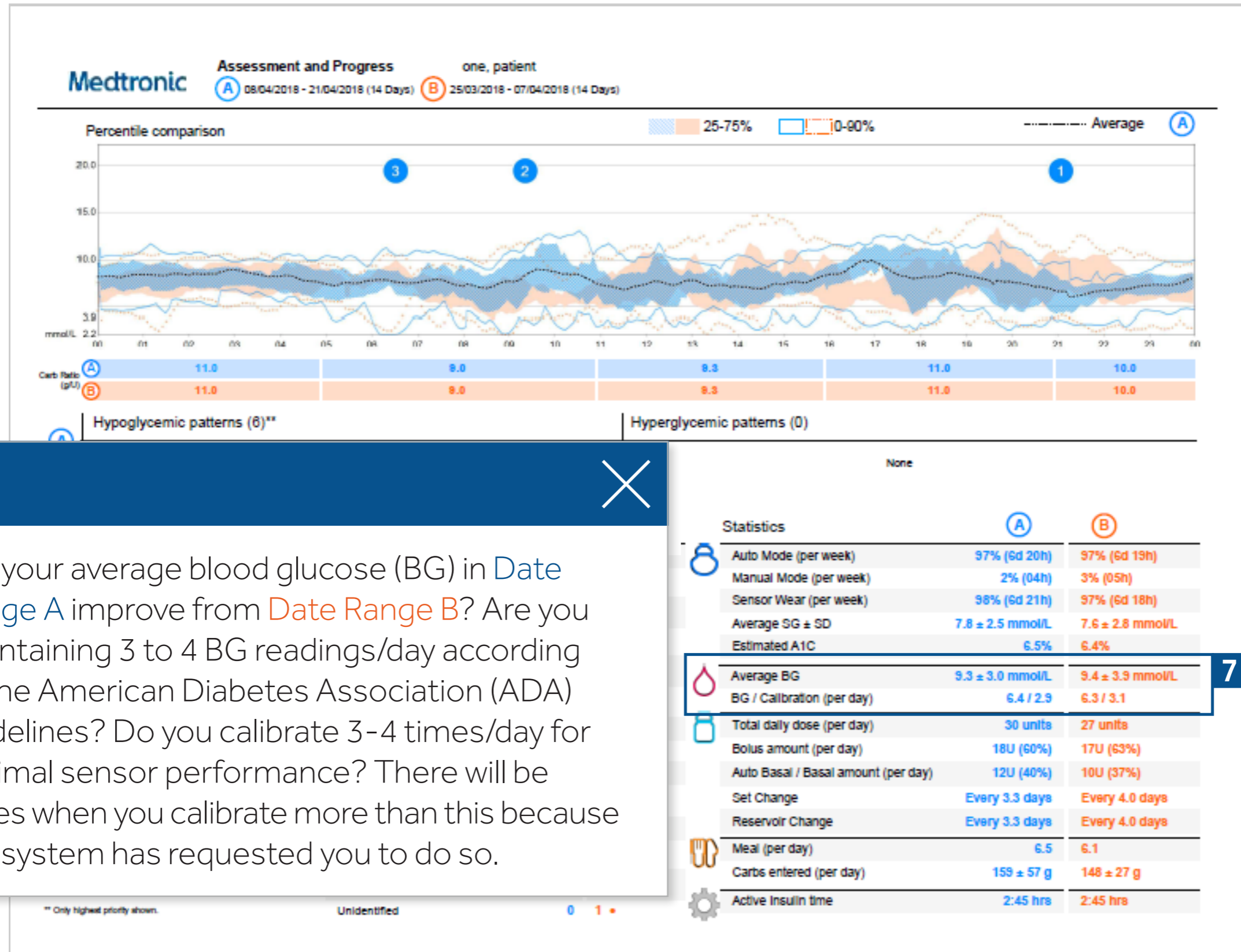
Statistics	(A)	(B)
Auto Mode (per week)	97% (6d 20h)	97% (6d 19h)
Manual Mode (per week)	2% (04h)	3% (05h)
Sensor Wear (per week)	98% (6d 21h)	97% (6d 18h)
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Estimated A1C	6.5%	6.4%
Average BG	9.3 ± 3.0 mmol/L	9.4 ± 3.9 mmol/L
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Meal (per day)	6.5	6.1
Carbs entered (per day)	159 ± 57 g	148 ± 27 g
Active Insulin time	2:45 hrs	2:45 hrs

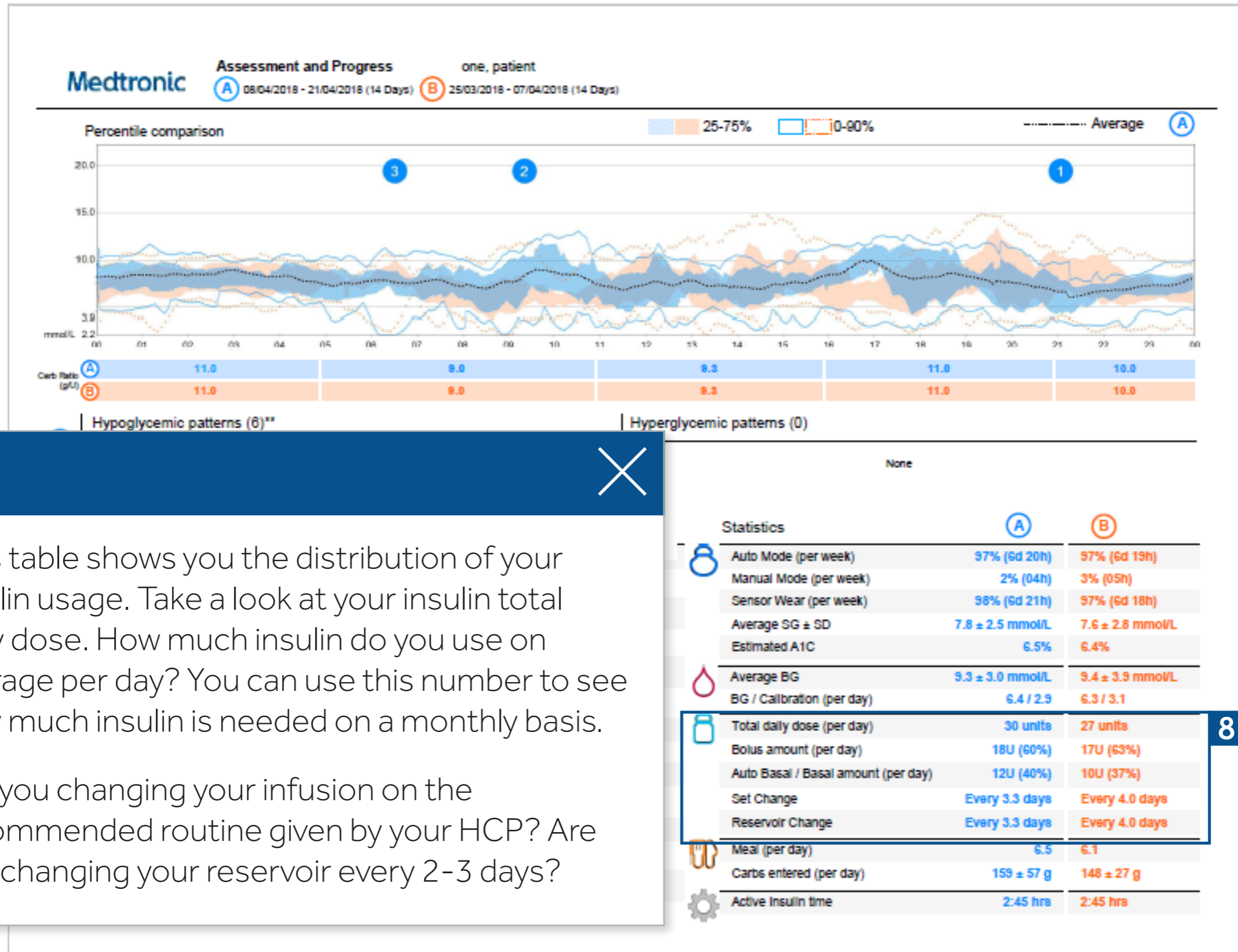


Use these statistics to quickly glance at your progress between both date ranges. Percentage of Auto Mode and Manual Mode is shown in days and hours and should be reviewed with your HCP to optimize your glucose management while using the MiniMed 670G system.

Take a look at your sensor wear and your average SG. This is an average of all your sensor glucose readings. Does your average SG appear to be in the range of your glucose control goals?

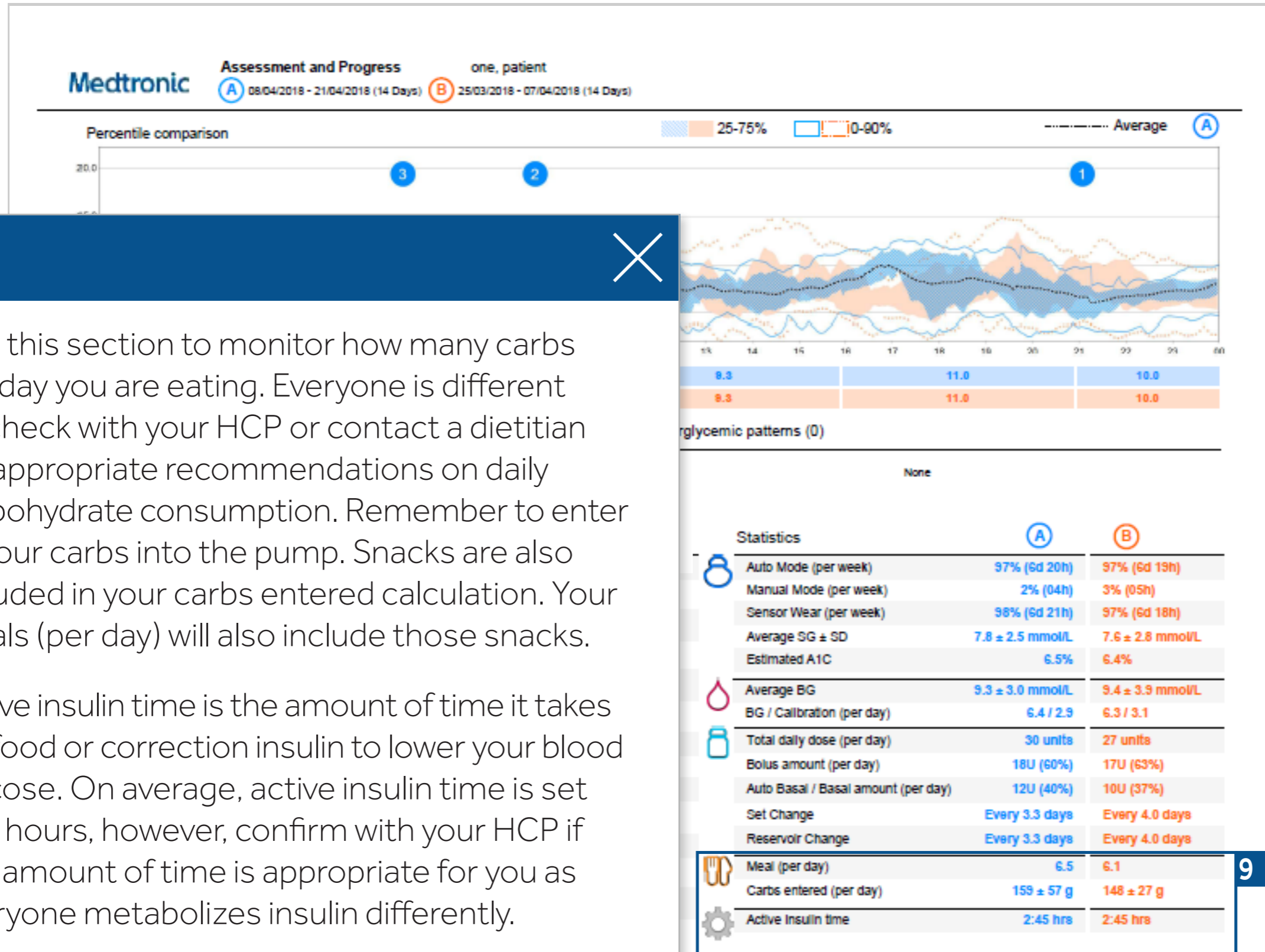
Estimated A1C is a calculation based on all available SG values and should not be used as a replacement for a lab A1C prescribed by your HCP.





This table shows you the distribution of your insulin usage. Take a look at your insulin total daily dose. How much insulin do you use on average per day? You can use this number to see how much insulin is needed on a monthly basis.

Are you changing your infusion on the recommended routine given by your HCP? Are you changing your reservoir every 2-3 days?



Use this section to monitor how many carbs per day you are eating. Everyone is different so check with your HCP or contact a dietitian for appropriate recommendations on daily carbohydrate consumption. Remember to enter all your carbs into the pump. Snacks are also included in your carbs entered calculation. Your meals (per day) will also include those snacks.

Active insulin time is the amount of time it takes for food or correction insulin to lower your blood glucose. On average, active insulin time is set to 3 hours, however, confirm with your HCP if this amount of time is appropriate for you as everyone metabolizes insulin differently.

Medtronic

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Safety Information: CareLink™ software

CareLink™ software is intended for use as a tool to help manage diabetes. The purpose of the software is to take information transmitted from insulin pumps, glucose meters and continuous glucose monitoring systems, and turn it into CareLink™ reports. The reports provide information that can be used to identify trends and track daily activities such as carbohydrates consumed, meal times, insulin delivery, and glucose readings. NOTE: CareLink™ report data is intended for use as an adjunct in the management of diabetes only and NOT intended to be relied upon by itself.

For a listing of indications, contraindications, precautions, warnings and potential adverse events please refer to the instructions for Use.

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