

There are 4 different scenarios that the dose calculator uses. Each scenario considers current glucose and the timing of the last injection dose.

	<2 hours since last dose	>2 hours since last dose
Current glucose >10mmol/L	Formula 1	Formula 1
Current glucose between target and 10mmol/L	Formula 1	Formula 3
Current glucose between 3.1mmol/L and target	Formula 2	Formula 3
No glucose entered	Formula 4	

### Formula 1:

- If current glucose is above 10mmol/L, or between target glucose and 10mmol/L AND it is within 2 hours of last dose, the calculator will subtract Active Insulin from the correction estimate, then adds this to the food estimate to obtain the Total Bolus Estimate
- If the Active Insulin amount is greater than the correction estimate, the Total Bolus Estimate is based only on the food estimate.

$$TBE = \frac{\text{Food estimate}}{\text{Carbs entered}} \div \text{ICR} + \frac{\text{Correction estimate}}{\text{Current Glucose} - \text{Target Glucose}} \div \text{ISF} - \text{Active Insulin on board}$$

### Formula 2:

- If current glucose is less than target glucose AND it is within 2 hours of the last dose, the food estimate by the correction estimate to obtain the Total Bolus Estimate

$$TBE = \frac{\text{Food estimate}}{\text{Carbs entered}} \div \text{ICR} + \frac{\text{Correction estimate}}{\text{Current Glucose} - \text{Target Glucose}} \div \text{ISF}$$

Note that in this situation, active insulin is NOT considered.

### Formula 3:

- If it has been more than 2 hours since the last injection and current glucose is above 3.1mmol/L and below 10mmol/L, the dose calculator adds the correction estimate AND SUBTRACTS active insulin from the food estimate to obtain the Total Bolus Estimate
- Note that if glucose is below target, the food estimate will be reduced by both the correction estimate and the active insulin.

$$TBE = \frac{\text{Food estimate}}{\text{Carbs entered}} \div \text{ICR} + \frac{\text{Correction estimate}}{\text{Current Glucose} - \text{Target Glucose}} \div \text{ISF} - \text{Active Insulin on board}$$

### Formula 4:

- If no glucose entered or SG available, the Total Bolus Estimate is based only on the food estimate.

$$TBE = \frac{\text{Food estimate}}{\text{Carbs entered}} \div \text{ICR}$$

### Additional notes:

- Total bolus estimates are rounded down to the nearest 0.5U.
- If glucose is  $\leq 3.1$  mmol/L, the dose calculator will recommend eating fast acting carbohydrates to raise glucose.
- For fixed dose or meal estimation modes, the food estimate is the dose provided by the healthcare provider for the meal selected in the calculator.
- If the total bolus estimate is negative and the calculator is in carb counting mode, the calculator will recommend eating X grams of carbohydrates as calculated by  $\text{carbs} = -(\text{total bolus estimate}) * \text{ICR}$ .
- The Active Insulin Curve estimation follows the graph adapted from Mudaliar and colleagues, Diabetes Care, Volume 22, Number 9, Sept. 1999, page 1501.

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