GETTING STARTED WITH MINIMED™ 770G INSULIN PUMP



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The MiniMed 770G Insulin Pump

Getting started with the MiniMed 770G Insulin Pump

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Getting started with the MiniMed 770G Insulin Pump

Section 1: Welcome

Welcome! We are glad that you have chosen insulin pump therapy and are excited for you to begin using your insulin pump.

Whether you have chosen pump therapy because of its convenience, the flexibility it provides, or to help improve your glucose control, your pump will be a valuable tool in helping to manage your diabetes.

This guide provides step-by-step instructions on the basic operation and programming of your pump. Using your pump to complete each practice exercise helps you become comfortable with the basics and prepare you for your in-person training.



NOTE: Did you know that a complete explanation of the technical and operational aspects of your pump can be found in the *MiniMed 770G SYSTEM USER GUIDE?*

During your in-person training, your trainer helps ensure that you are confident to begin pump therapy.

Here are some quick tips to keep in mind as you work through this information:

- Be sure you are not attached to your new insulin pump while you practice.
- If you press the wrong button, press the **(A)** button to go back to the previous screen and try again.
- If you do not touch a button for 15 seconds, the pump screen turns dark. Press any button and the pump screen will return.
- Avoid the Reservoir & Tubing screen until you have completed all practice necessary to feel comfortable using this insulin pump.

We hope you enjoy learning about your new insulin pump.

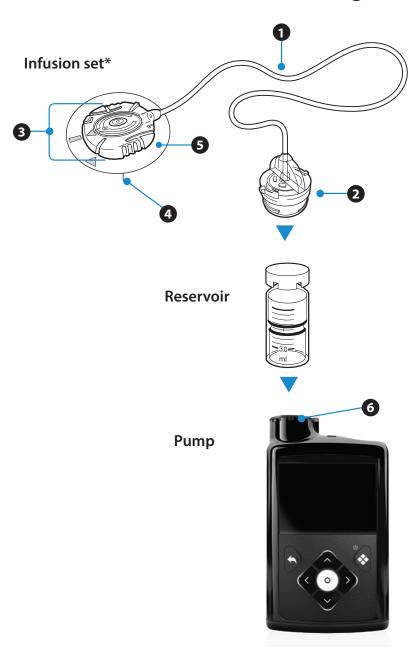


WARNING: Do not insert the reservoir until you have been instructed to do so by your healthcare professional and have received formal training with a certified product trainer. Attempting to use insulin in your pump before you have received training may result in the delivery of too little or too much insulin, which can cause hyperglycemia or hypoglycemia.

Section 2: Pump mechanics and the delivery of insulin

Before we begin, let's make sure you know how insulin is delivered when using an insulin pump. The parts that make up the delivery system of the pump are the infusion set, the reservoir, and the pump.

- 1 Tubing
- 2 Tubing connector
- 3 Insertion site section
- 4 Cannula
- **5** Adhesive
- 6 Reservoir compartment



^{*}Quick-set infusion set shown in illustration.

Infusion set

The infusion set consists of tubing (1) that carries insulin from the pump to you. On one end of the tubing is the reservoir connector (2) that attaches to the reservoir which holds the insulin. On the other end is the insertion site section (3) that attaches to you.

The insertion site section has a small insertion needle that places a tiny flexible tube called a cannula (4) into your body*. Once the infusion set is inserted, you remove the needle, leaving just the cannula behind. A small piece of adhesive (5) holds the infusion set in place. Replace your infusion set according to the length of time listed in the infusion set user guide.

Reservoir

The reservoir fits into the reservoir compartment of the pump (6). Replace your reservoir according to the length of time listed in the reservoir user guide. The reservoir and infusion set are often replaced at the same time.



NOTE: The Medtronic Extended reservoir can be used for up to seven days, only when used with the Medtronic Extended infusion set.

Pump

Inside the pump, at the bottom of the reservoir compartment, is a piston. The piston acts like the plunger rod on a syringe, pushing up on the bottom of the reservoir, moving insulin into the tubing, through the cannula, and into your body.

The piston is controlled by a mini computer inside the pump that is able to deliver insulin in very small doses, as small as 0.025 units. It must be rewound each time a newly filled reservoir is placed into the reservoir compartment.

^{*}Some infusion sets do not use a cannula but have a small needle that remains inserted in the body.

Section 3: Pump basics

Before inserting the battery or pressing any buttons, let's take a closer look at your pump.

The front of your pump

\bigcirc Up, \bigcirc Down, \bigcirc Left, and \bigcirc Right

- Press to scroll up or down through a menu or list.
- Press to move to the desired area on the screen.
- Press to change the value in an area.
- Press to unlock your pump when it has been in sleep mode.

Back

- Press to return to a previous screen.
- Press and hold to return to the starting screen, called the Home screen.

Select

- Press to select or confirm a value or menu option that is highlighted.
- Press when directions say select.
- Press to access the menu when you are on the Home screen.

♦ Graph

- Press to show the sensor glucose (SG) graph when you are on the Home screen.
- Press to return to the Home screen when you are on the SG graph.
- Press and hold to put the pump into sleep mode.



NOTE: ७ reminds you that you can press and hold **⋄** to put the pump into sleep mode.

Notification light

• Flashes when an alert or an alarm occurs.



Important numbers



Pump serial number

You may need to provide the pump serial number if you call for assistance.

24-Hour Technical Support

For product assistance, call this number to be routed to your local support team.

Inserting the battery

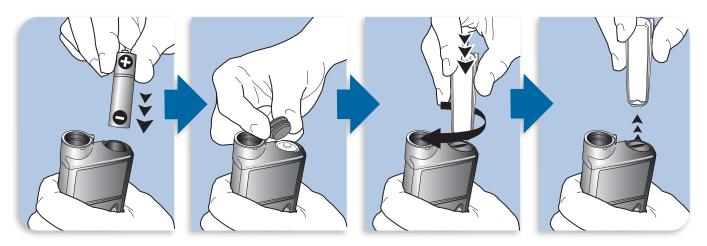
Your insulin pump is powered by a AA battery. A lithium, alkaline, or rechargeable AA battery can be used. The battery you place into your pump should always be new or fully charged.



NOTE: Lithium batteries have been shown to have the longest battery life. Batteries should be stored at room temperature, not in the refrigerator or other cold locations.

You will need the following items to insert the battery. These can be found in the pump box with the accessories:

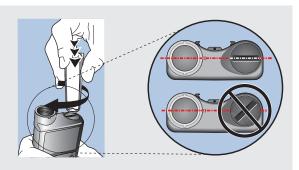
- · Battery cap
- Pump clip
- AA battery



- 1 Place the battery into the battery compartment with the flat end going in first.
- 2 Place the battery cap onto the pump. Use the bottom edge of the pump clip to turn the cap to the right and tighten.



CAUTION: Do not overtighten or undertighten the battery cap. A battery cap that is too tight can cause damage to your pump case. A battery cap that is too loose prevents detection of the new battery. Turn the battery cap clockwise until the slot in the cap is aligned horizontally with the pump case, as shown in the example to the right.



Section 4: Startup Wizard





NOTE: Always look for the item on the screen that is highlighted in yellow. This is the item that can be selected. Press the () and () buttons to highlight the item you want to choose and press the (O) button to select it.





The pump powers on and the Startup Wizard begins.

Select your language.

Select 12 Hour (AM/PM) or press



(O). This example uses 12 Hour.







Congratulations! Startup

Wizard complete

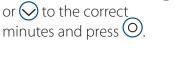
The hour flashes. Press or to the correct hour and press (O).

correct year and press (O). Select **Month**. Press or to the correct month and press (O).

Select **Year**. Press (to the Wait a moment. Startup

Select **Day**. Press or or to the correct day and press (O).

Select OK.



The minutes flash. Press

If the 12-hour mode is selected, the AM/PM flashes. Press or or if needed and press (0)

Select **Next**.

Select **Next**.



NOTE: To scroll faster, press and hold the \bigcirc or \bigcirc button. Once you reach the correct value or item, press (0) to select.

Section 5: Home screen

You are now on the Home screen. The Home screen is your starting point. The following information is shown on the Home screen.



Status icons

The status icons show a quick status of your pump system. When using your pump, you will see the following icons:

Battery icon:

- The color and fill of the battery icon indicate the charge level of your pump battery.
- When your battery is full, the icon is solid green 🗻.
- As your battery life is used, the icon changes from solid green in the following order
- When your battery is low, the icon has a single red bar . When your battery needs to be replaced immediately, the icon is solid black with a red outline.

Reservoir icon:

The reservoir is representative of the MiniMed reservoir MMT-332A, and Medtronic Extended reservoir MMT-342, 3.0 mL (300-unit).

- Approximately 85%–100% of the reservoir remains.
- Approximately 71%–84% of the reservoir remains.
- Approximately 57%–70% of the reservoir remains.
- Approximately 43%–56% of the reservoir remains.
- Approximately 29%–42% of the reservoir remains.
- Approximately 15%–28% of the reservoir remains.
- Approximately 1%–14% of the reservoir remains.
- The reservoir remaining amount is unknown.

Audio icon:

- The icons show the audio option that you are currently using.
- Audio
- . **∛**■**∛**Vibrate
- Audio and vibrate



NOTE: There will be times when you need more information than what is indicated by the status icons. For instance, the Reservoir icon may indicate your reservoir is getting low on insulin, and you need to know how many units are left. This additional information can be found in the status screens, see *Status*, on page 39.

Unlocking the pump

After the backlight has been off for a few minutes, the pump goes into sleep mode and the pump is locked. When you wake up your pump from sleep mode, you must unlock your pump before navigating to the menu. Press the button that is highlighted to unlock the pump. This confirms you are reading the screen and the button presses are not accidental.



If you press an incorrect button, the screen prompts you to try again.

If you press , you are taken to the current Home screen.

You can press and hold **(S)** if you wish to put the pump into sleep mode and keep it locked when you are not using it. Doing this can also help save battery life.

Backlight

When you are not pressing buttons on your pump, the backlight soon turns off. The pump is still on, it is just saving battery life. You can simply press any button to make the screen reappear.

KEEPING THE SCREEN ON LONGER...



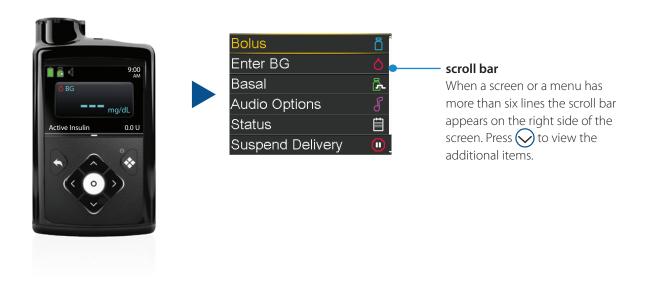
Margaret noticed when she was not pressing buttons on her pump, the screen would turn dark. This happens to save battery life. She soon learned she could simply press any button to turn the screen back on.

HELPFUL HINT: If the pump screen is going dark too quickly, the Backlight setting can be changed. To learn how to do this, see *Display Options*, on page 17.

Section 6: Menu

There are seven items on the main menu. Each menu item contains the features and functions that pertain to that menu item.

From the Home screen, press to go to the menu.



Menu options

Here you see a brief summary of the information found within each menu item.

Bolus	Lets you choose between Bolus Wizard, Manual Bolus, or Preset Bolus. You can also access your Delivery Settings from here.	
Enter BG	You can manually enter a BG reading from this screen.	
Basal	Lets you switch to a Temp Basal or a Preset Temp basal rate, or change to a different Basal Pattern. You can also access your Delivery Settings from here.	
Audio Options	Lets you choose Audio, Vibrate, or both to inform you of alerts and notifications. You can also change the volume here and go to the Alert Silence screen.	

Status	Status screens let you view information about Auto Mode Readiness; Notifications you have received in the last 24 hours; Quick Status including your last bolus, last BG entry, current basal rate, estimated reservoir volume, and battery status; Pump status including estimated reservoir volume, when it was started, and the pump serial number, name, and model; Sensor status including last calibration and next calibration due; and Settings Review, which includes your current pump settings.	
Suspend Delivery	Lets you stop all insulin delivery. This is commonly used when disconnecting to swim or bathe.	
Options	Lets you select SmartGuard, History, Reservoir & Tubing, Delivery Settings, Event Markers, Reminders, and access the Utilities menu.	
Utilities	Lets you select Sensor Settings, Display Options, Time & Date, Block, Self Test, Manage Settings, Sensor Demo, Device Options, and Language.	



NOTE: You will not use all of these options right away. We will focus on the ones that you need to get started.

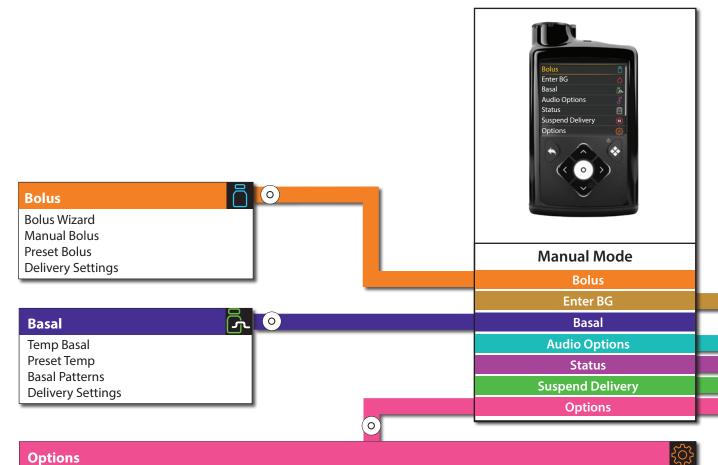
THE MENU...



When Lisa first started on her pump, she did not know if she could ever learn how to use all the features the pump had available. But, she just focused on the basics first, and then she started learning the additional features that she found helped her the most.

HELPFUL HINT: Take some time to get comfortable with the basics first. Then learning the additional features will be much easier to do.

MAIN MENU



SmartGuard*

- Auto Mode
 - ► Auto Mode
 - ► Auto Mode BG Alert
- ► High Setup
 - ► Alert before high
 - ► Time before high
 - ► Alert on high
 - ► Rise Alert
 - ► Rise Limit
- ► Low Setup
 - ► Alert before low

 - ► Alert on low
 - Suspend before low
 - ► Suspend on low
 - ▶ Resume basal alert
- Snooze
 - ► High Snooze
 - ► Low Snooze

History

- Summary
- ► Daily History
- ► Alarm History
- ➤ Sensor Glucose Review*
- ► ISIG History*

Reservoir & Tubing

- ► New Reservoir
- ► Fill Cannula

Delivery Settings

- ► Bolus Estimate Setup
 - ► Carb Ratio
 - ▶ Bolus Wizard
 - ► Insulin Sensitivity Factor
 - ▶ BG Target
 - ► Active Insulin Time
- ► Basal Pattern Setup
- ► Preset Temp Setup
- ► Preset Bolus Setup
- ▶ Dual/Square Wave
- ▶ Bolus Increment
- ► Max Basal/Bolus
- ► Easy Bolus
- ► Auto Suspend
- ► Bolus Speed

Event Markers

- ► BG
- Injection
- ► Food
- Exercise
- ▶ Other

Reminders

- Personal
- ► Bolus BG Check
- ► Missed Meal Bolus
- ► Low Reservoir
- Set Change

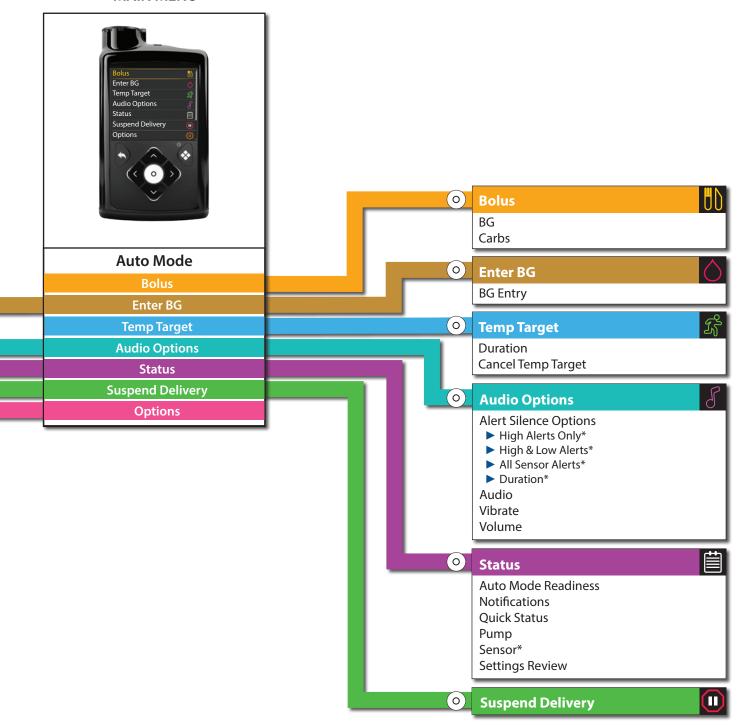
► Calibration*

Utilities

- Sensor Settings
 - Sensor
 - ▶ Sensor Connections*
 - ▶ Calibrate Sensor*
- ▶ Display Options
 - ▶ Brightness
 - Backlight
- ► Time & Date
- ► Block
- ➤ Self Test
- ► Manage Settings
 - Save Settings ► Restore Settings
 - Clear All Settings

 - ► Clear Active Insulin
 - Settings History
- ► Sensor Demo
- ▶ Device Options
 - ► Manage Devices
 - ► Pair Device
- CareLink
- Language

MAIN MENU



^{*}Menu option only appears if the sensor feature is on.

Section 7: Main menu items—a closer look

Now you are ready to set some basic features found within the Menu.

Audio Options

You use Audio Options to set the pump to beep (Audio), vibrate (Vibrate), or beep and vibrate (Audio and Vibrate). If you choose Audio or Audio and Vibrate, you can also increase or decrease the Volume.



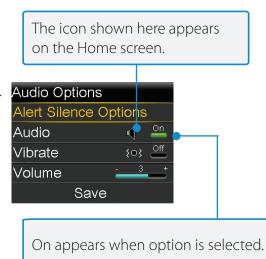
Let's practice:

- 1) Press O to open the Menu.
- 2) Press to **Audio Options** and press O.
- 3) Press to the option that you prefer and press .

 If you choose Audio, you are able to adjust the volume.
- 4) Press to **Volume** and press 0.
- 5) Press (or) to the desired volume and press (o).
- 6) Select **Save**.



NOTE: You can have both Audio and Vibrate on at the same time.



Display Options

Display Options allows you to choose the brightness of your pump screen. This is also where you go to change the amount of time your pump stays on before it goes into Power Save mode.



Let's practice:

- 1) Press (O) to open the Menu.
- 2) Press \bigcirc to **Options** and press \bigcirc .
- 3) Press to **Utilities** and press O.
- 4) Press \bigcirc to **Display Options** and press \bigcirc . If you want to adjust the screen brightness:
- 5) Select **Brightness**.
- 6) Press \bigcirc or \bigcirc to the setting you prefer and press \bigcirc .



NOTE: The Auto setting automatically adjusts the screen brightness to match your current environment. Your pump arrives set to Auto.

To adjust the backlight:

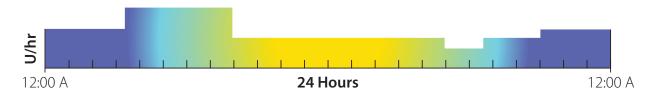
- 7) Select **Backlight**.
- 8) Press \bigcirc or \bigcirc to the setting you prefer and press \bigcirc .
- 9) Select Save.



NOTE: How you adjust these settings can affect battery life. Increasing the Backlight time decreases the life of your battery.

Section 8: Basal Patterns

Remember, your body needs insulin so glucose can be moved into your cells and provide energy for your body. Insulin is needed 24 hours a day, even between meals and during the night. This is called basal insulin. The pump supplies basal insulin by delivering small amounts throughout each hour, every hour of the day and night. This allows for insulin to be increased and decreased to adjust for the needs of your body.



Basal insulin amounts must be programmed into your pump. This is done by setting a basal pattern. A basal pattern consists of one or more basal rates being delivered over the course of 24 hours.

BEFORE HER PUMP...



Lynn always had to remember to take her shot of long-acting insulin at bedtime. Taking it at the same time every night like her doctor asked her to was difficult. She is in college and some nights she would go to bed early, others she would be at the library until late studying. Now that her doctor has prescribed a pump, she does not have to worry about taking a shot. She is getting her basal insulin automatically 24 hours a day.

Basal Pattern Setup—one basal rate

Your healthcare professional will calculate the hourly basal rate or rates that are best for you when you start to use your pump. You may start with a basal pattern that has only one basal rate. The pump delivers that exact basal amount evenly throughout each hour, 24 hours a day.

For example, if your starting basal rate is 1.0 unit, your pump would deliver one unit of insulin throughout each hour. This means you would receive a total of 24 units of basal insulin every 24 hours. To set Basal Patterns, go to **Delivery Settings**.

- 1) Press (O) to open the Menu.
- 2) Press oto highlight **Basal**. Press o.
- 3) Press oto highlight **Delivery Settings**. Press o.



NOTE: You can also access Delivery Settings from the Options menu.



WARNING: The following are some examples of basal rates for you to practice entering while learning how to use your pump. You will need to work with your healthcare professional to get your personal basal rates. Do not use these practice basal rates for your therapy. Attempting to use these settings in your pump could result in the delivery of too little or too much insulin, which can cause hyperglycemia or hypoglycemia.



Let's practice: setting a Basal Pattern that has only one basal rate

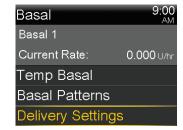
Let's set a basal pattern with a basal rate of 0.750 U/hr from 12:00A–12:00A.

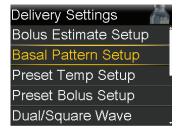
- 1) Press to open the Menu.
- 2) Press oto **Basal** and press o.
- 3) Press oto **Delivery Settings** and press o.
- 4) Press to **Basal Pattern Setup** and press O.



6) Select **Options**.

7) Select **Edit**.











- 8) Press O on the time segment. The **End** time flashes.
- 9) Since you have only one basal rate, you do not need to change the **End** time. Press (O) on the 12:00A.



10) Press to enter 0.750 and press O.



11) Select **Done**.



- 12) Verify that the basal pattern is entered correctly. Make sure the **24 hr Total** is accurate.
- 13) If no changes need to be made, select **Save**.

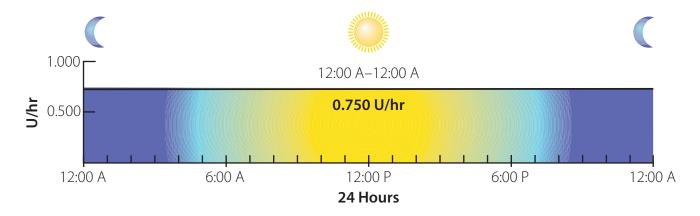
 If changes need to be made, press to return to the Edit Basal 1 screen.



- 14) Press and to edit the time segment.
- 15) Select **Done**.
- 16) When finished, select **Save**.

This basal rate amount entered, 0.750 units per hour in this example, is automatically delivered throughout each hour continuously from one day to the next.





Basal Pattern Setup—changing a basal rate

When you check your blood glucose (BG) as instructed, the BG readings help you and your healthcare professional determine if your basal pattern needs to be changed. If your glucose levels are running too high or too low, this basal amount may need to be changed.



Let's practice: changing a basal rate

Change the **Basal 1** basal rate from 0.750 to 0.900 U/hr.

- 1) Press O to go to the Menu.
- 2) Press 🛇 to **Basal** and press 🔘.
- 3) Press \bigcirc to **Delivery Settings** and press \bigcirc .
- 4) Press to **Basal Pattern Setup** and press O.
- 5) Select **Basal 1**.
- 6) Select Options.
- 7) Select **Edit**.
- 8) Press \bigcirc on the time segment.
- 9) Press \bigcirc to **Rate** and do not select it.
- 10) Press (to change 0.750 to 0.900 and press ().
- 11) Select **Done**.





- 12) Verify that **Basal 1** is entered correctly.
- 13) Select Save.



Basal Pattern Setup—multiple basal rates

Not only might you need to increase or decrease a single basal rate, you may also need to add basal rates to give you different amounts of basal insulin during certain parts of the day or night.

HAVING MORE THAN ONE BASAL RATE...

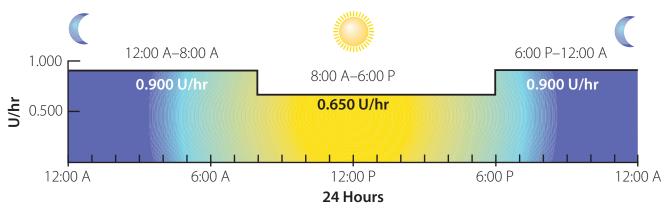


When Jessica was taking shots, her BG readings were always high in the morning. If she increased her nighttime insulin, then she would have low BGs later in the day. Now that she has her pump, it is set to deliver more insulin in the early morning so her BG values are not high when she wakes up, and less insulin later in the day when she needs a lower dosage.

HELPFUL HINT: Most people need more than one basal rate to get the best control with their pump. Work with your healthcare professional to get your basal rates adjusted correctly when you start on pump therapy.

In this example, a healthcare professional reviewed the BG readings and determined that one basal rate works well for part of the day, but the basal rate needs to be lowered to 0.650 units per hour between the hours of 8:00A and 6:00P.

The new basal pattern looks like this:



Now, let's make the changes to the basal pattern.



Let's practice: setting multiple basal rates

- 1) Press O to go to the Menu.
- 2) Press \bigcirc to select **Basal** and press \bigcirc .
- 3) Press \bigcirc to **Delivery Settings** and press \bigcirc .
- 4) Press oto Basal Pattern Setup and press o.
- 5) Select **Basal 1**.
- 6) Select **Options**.
- 7) Select **Edit**.
- 8) Press O on the time segment.

The 0.900 basal rate now needs to end at 08:00A since this is the time that your basal rate needs to decrease.

- 9) Press 🔿 to 08:00A and press 🔘.
- 10) Press o again for this basal to stay the same.

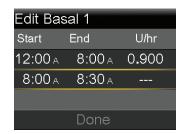
You can see you are automatically asked to enter the end time of the second basal rate. This basal rate needs to end at 6:00P and needs to be changed to 0.650.

- 11) Press (O) to change the **End** time.
- 12) Press to 6:00P and press O.
- 13) Press oto 0.650 and press o.

You can now enter the next end time. You need to enter 12:00A to complete the full 24-hour period.

- 14) Press to change the **End** time.
- 15) Press oto 12:00A and press o.
- 16) Press (to 0.900 and press ().
- 17) Select **Done**.









- 18) Verify that **Basal 1** is entered correctly. Press \bigcirc to view all the basal rates.
- 19) Select Save.





Let's practice: changing multiple basal rates

Now change the 8:00A to 6:00P basal rate to 8:00A to 5:30P and change to 0.700 U/hr.

- 1) Press O to go to the Menu.
- 2) Press to select **Basal** and press 0.
- 3) Press oto **Delivery Settings** and press o.
- 4) Press oto Basal Pattern Setup and press o.
- 5) Select **Basal 1**.
- 6) Select Options.
- 7) Select **Edit**.
- 8) Press \bigcirc to the 8:00A to 6:00P time segment and press \bigcirc .
- 9) Press 🔾 to 5:30P and press 🔘.
- 10) Press to 0.700 and press . Notice the start time of the 3rd time segment changed to 5:30P.
- 11) Press O to change the **End** time.
- 12) Press to 12:00A and press O.
- 13) Press to 0.900 and press O.
- 14) Select **Done**.
- 15) Verify that the **Basal 1** is entered correctly. Press \bigcirc to view all the basal rates.
- 16) Select Save.









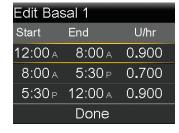
Basal Pattern Setup—removing basal rates

There may be times when you have basal rates entered that need to be removed. This is done by simply changing the end time of the last basal rate that you need to 12:00A.



Let's practice: removing basal rates

- 1) Press O to go to the Menu.
- 2) Press oto **Basal** and press o.
- 3) Press oto **Delivery Settings** and press o.
- 4) Press to **Basal Pattern Setup** and press O.
- 5) Select **Basal 1**.
- 6) Select **Options**.
- 7) Select **Edit**.
- 8) Press (O) on the 12:00A to 8:00A time segment.
- 9) Press 🔾 to 12:00A and press 🔘.
- 10) Press again for this basal rate to stay the same. Notice that all other basal rates have been removed.
- 11) Select **Done**.
- 12) Verify that **Basal 1** is entered correctly.
- 13) Select Save.







Suspend Delivery

Remember that your pump is delivering basal insulin throughout every hour of the day. Although you should never stop this insulin delivery for more than an hour or so, there will be times when you want to manually suspend, or stop insulin delivery, and disconnect from your pump. This is done using the manual Suspend Delivery feature. Using Suspend Delivery stops all insulin delivery. The most common reasons to manually suspend delivery might include bathing and water activities. Infusion sets are designed so you can easily disconnect from your pump and leave it in a safe place. Talk with your healthcare professional about a plan including BG checks and possible correction boluses when disconnecting and reconnecting your pump.

SUSPENDING THE PUMP...



Danielle prefers not to wear her pump when she is swimming, so she disconnects it. She always manually suspends her pump so that insulin is not delivered while the pump is not attached to her.

Helpful hint: While the pump is suspended, it beeps, vibrates, or beeps and vibrates every 15 minutes to remind you insulin delivery is suspended unless a button is pressed.



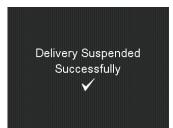
Let's practice: placing the pump in manual suspend

- 1) Press O to open the Menu.
- 2) Press 🛇 to highlight Suspend Delivery.
- 3) Select **Suspend Delivery**.
- 4) Press () and select **Yes** to suspend delivery.

A confirmation screen appears.







Notice that the Home screen has changed. The pump beeps, vibrates, or beeps and vibrates every 15 minutes while the pump is manually suspended unless a button is pressed.





WARNING: When delivery is resumed, basal insulin will begin to deliver again. The pump will not deliver any of the basal insulin you missed while the pump was suspended.

If you manually suspend delivery while a bolus is delivering, the bolus delivery will stop. When you resume delivery, the remainder of the bolus will not be delivered.



Let's practice: resuming basal insulin delivery

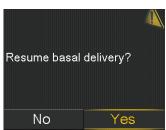
1) Press 🔘 to open the Menu.



2) Select **Resume Delivery**.



3) Press and select **Yes** to resume insulin delivery.



Getting started | Basal Patterns

A confirmation screen appears.

The Home screen appears.





Section 9: Giving boluses

A bolus is given for two reasons: to cover food that contains carbohydrate or to correct glucose levels that are above your target range. Giving a bolus is one of the most common things you will do with your pump. Instead of having to take shots at meals, or between meals if your glucose is too high, you can program your pump to give the insulin. When using the pump, you are able to give precise bolus amounts.

GIVING A BOLUS...



Susie finds it easier to give herself a bolus on her pump than it was to give an injection at her meals. When she went out to eat, she would sometimes forget to take her insulin along. Now it is always with her.

Giving a manual bolus

When giving a manual bolus, you simply enter the amount of bolus insulin that you think you need for the carbohydrates you are eating, or to lower your BG if it is high.

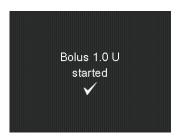


WARNING: Make sure you are NOT connected to the pump while you are giving practice boluses.

- 1) Press (O) to open the Menu.
- 2) Select **Bolus**.
- 3) Press (to 1.0 u and press ().
- 4) Select **Deliver Bolus**.



5) Confirmation that the Bolus has started appears.



The Home screen shows the bolus amount as it is being delivered. Once the bolus has finished delivering, the pump returns to the normal Home screen.



Notice there is **Active Insulin** now displayed. Active insulin is insulin from previous boluses that is still working to lower blood glucose levels. Each time you give a bolus, it is added to the active insulin amount. As time passes, the amount decreases. You will learn more about active insulin during your training.



Stopping a bolus that you have started

There may be times when you need to stop your bolus. Perhaps you realized you entered the wrong amount, or you get a phone call and cannot eat right now as planned. Go to the Main Menu to find the **Stop Bolus** option.

- 1) Press (O) to open the Menu.
- 2) Select **Stop Bolus**.
- 3) Press () and select **Yes**.





- 4) Review the **Bolus Stopped** screen to see how much of the bolus was delivered.
- 5) Select **Done**.



NOTE: The **Bolus Stopped** screen shows you how much of the bolus insulin was delivered before the bolus was stopped.



STOPPING A BOLUS...



Karen gives a bolus for lunch, but before she can begin eating, the phone rings. It is her cousin calling long distance, so Karen knows this phone call will take a while. She decides to wait to eat until after the call so she stops the bolus.

HELPFUL HINT: Always check the Bolus Stopped screen to see how much insulin you received before the bolus was stopped. Depending on the amount, you may decide you need to eat something so you do not experience a low blood glucose.



Let's practice: stopping a bolus

Give a manual bolus of 1.5 units and stop the bolus once it has started to deliver.

- 1) Press O to open the Menu.
- 2) Select Bolus.
- 3) Press to 1.5 u and press .
- 4) Select **Deliver Bolus**.
- 5) Press (a) to open the menu, then select **Stop Bolus**.
- 6) Press and select **Yes** to stop delivery.
- 7) Review the **Bolus Stopped** screen. How much of the bolus was delivered?
- 8) Select **Done**.

Bolus Wizard feature

Calculating how much bolus insulin to give can be challenging. When using the Bolus Wizard feature, you will enter your current BG reading along with the amount of carbs you are about to eat. Once you do this, the Bolus Wizard feature uses the individual settings provided by your healthcare professional to calculate your bolus amount.

By counting carbs and using the Bolus Wizard feature, you are able to give the right amount of insulin for your food and correction bolus. This can help to keep your glucose levels better controlled.



WARNING: The following are some examples of Bolus Wizard settings for you to practice entering while learning how to use your pump. You will need to work with your healthcare provider to get your personal Bolus Wizard settings. Do not use these practice Bolus Wizard settings for your therapy. Attempting to use these settings in your pump could result in the delivery of too little or too much insulin, which can cause hyperglycemia or hypoglycemia.

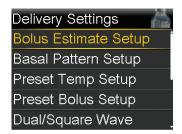
Bolus Wizard Setup

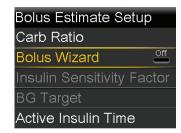
To use the Bolus Wizard feature, you must first enter your personal settings provided by your healthcare professional. You need your Carb Ratio, Insulin Sensitivity Factor, BG Targets, and your Active Insulin Time to complete the setup. If you do not have your personal settings yet, you may practice with the practice settings in the examples below. Be sure your personal settings are entered before actually using the Bolus Wizard feature for your therapy.



Let's practice: entering Bolus Wizard settings

- 1) Press O.
- 2) Select **Options**.
- 3) Select **Delivery Settings**.
- 4) Select **Bolus Estimate Setup**.
- 5) Select **Bolus Wizard** to turn it on.





Bolus Wizard

The following values are

needed for Bolus Wizard

Carb Ratio, Insulin Sensitivity, BG Target, Active Insulin Next

- 6) Press \bigcirc to continue reading text.
- 7) Select **Next**.
- 8) Review the description of Carb Ratio and select **Next**.
- Carb Ratio 1/4
 Carb Ratio is the amount of carbs covered by 1 unit of insulin.

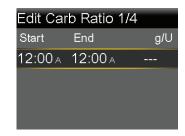
 Next

- 9) Press O on the time segment.
- 10) If you have only one Carb Ratio, press ○.
 If you have more than one Carb Ratio, press or to enter the time that your Carb Ratio ends and the second begins and press ○.
- 11) Press or or to enter the **g/U** of your Carb Ratio and press o.

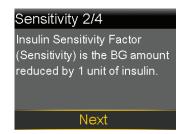
If you have more than one Carb Ratio, continue by entering your time segments and Carb Ratios until all are entered.

This example shows only one Carb Ratio of 15. Enter this practice Carb Ratio, or if you know your personal Carb Ratio, enter it now.

- 12) Select **Next**.
- 13) Review the description of Insulin Sensitivity Factor and select **Next**.







- 14) Press O on the time segment.
- 15) If you have only one sensitivity factor, press O.

If you have more than one sensitivity factor, press \bigcirc or \bigcirc to enter the time that your first sensitivity factor ends and the second begins and press \bigcirc .

16) Press ⊘ or ⊘ to enter the **mg/dL per U** of your sensitivity factor and press ⊘.

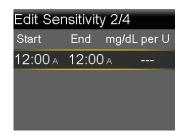
If you have more than one sensitivity factor, continue by entering your time segments and sensitivity factors until all are entered.

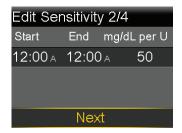
This example shows only one sensitivity factor of 50. Enter this practice sensitivity factor, or if you know your personal sensitivity factor, enter it now.

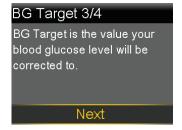
- 17) Select Next.
- 18) Review the description of BG Target and select **Next**.

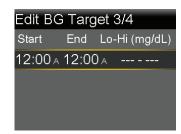
- 19) Press O on the time segment.
- 20) If you have only one BG Target range, press O.

If you have more than one BG Target range, press \bigcirc or \bigcirc to enter the time that your BG Target range ends and the second begins and press \bigcirc .









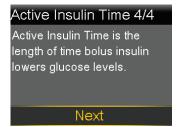
- 21) Press \bigcirc or \bigcirc to enter the low (**Lo**) BG target and press \bigcirc .
- 22) Press or or to enter the high (**Hi**) BG target and press o.

 If you have more than one BG Target range, continue by entering your time segments and low (**Lo**) and high (**Hi**) BG targets until all are entered.

This example shows only one BG Target range of 100-100. Enter this practice BG Target range, or if you know your personal BG Target range, enter it now.

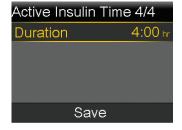


- 23) Select Next.
- 24) Review the description of Active Insulin Time and select **Next**.



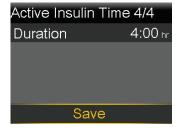
- 25) Select **Duration**.
- 26) Press or to enter the **Duration** of your Active Insulin Time and press o.

This example shows an Active Insulin Time of 4:00 hours. Enter this practice Active Insulin Time, or if you know your personal Active Insulin Time, enter it now.

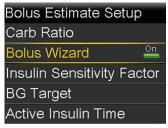


27) Select Save.

The Bolus Wizard setup is now complete.



Now that you have completed the initial setup, you can see that the individual settings are now accessible menu items. If you need to make a change to any of these settings, you can press down to the setting, select it, and make the necessary changes.



Using the Bolus Wizard feature

Before we start, let's take a look at the Bolus Wizard entry screen.





WARNING: Do not use Alternative Site Testing to make insulin dosing calculations.



Let's practice: food and correction bolus

Now you are ready to practice giving a bolus. This example shows giving a bolus for a BG and carbs. This example uses a BG value of 124 mg/dL and 35 grams of carbs.

- 1) Press O.
- 2) Select **Bolus**.
- 3) Select **Bolus Wizard**.
- 4) Select **BG**.
- 5) Press 🛇 or 🛇 to enter the current BG, and press 🔘.

Active Ins. adjust. is the active insulin from previous boluses that is being adjusted (subtracted) from the correction dose.

- 6) Select Carbs.
- 7) Press to enter the amount of carbs you are eating and press (O).
- 8) Select **Next**.







9) Select **Deliver Bolus**.



NOTE: The BG value entered appears on the Home screen and remains there for 12 minutes.





There may be times you enter either a BG value or Carbs. For example, you would enter:

- Only grams of carbs if you finished your meal, but are eating additional carbs
- Only a BG value if you checked two hours after your meal to see if you needed a correction bolus



Let's practice: food bolus with no BG

- 1) Press O.
- 2) Select **Bolus**.
- 3) Select **Bolus Wizard**.
- 4) Press to **Carbs** and press 0.
- 5) Press to enter the amount of carbs you are eating and press (O).
- 6) Select **Next**.
- 7) Select **Deliver Bolus**.









NOTE: You will receive a message when you enter a BG below 70 mg/dL or above 250 mg/dL. Each message prompts you to take appropriate steps to treat as instructed by your healthcare professional. You will see an example in the next practice exercise.



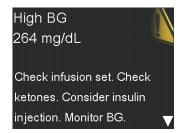
Let's practice: correction bolus with no food

- 1) Press O.
- 2) Select **Bolus**.
- 3) Select **Bolus Wizard**.
- 4) If using the compatible meter, BG will be on the screen. If not, select **BG**.
- 5) Press \bigcirc or \bigcirc to enter the current BG, and press \bigcirc .
- 6) Press to **Next** and press 0.
- 7) The High BG message appears. Read the text and press \bigcirc .

- 8) Continue reading the text and take appropriate action to prevent diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA).
- 9) Select **OK**.









10) Select **Deliver Bolus**.



WARNING: Do not use the Bolus Wizard feature to calculate a bolus for a period of time after giving a manual injection of insulin by syringe or pen. Manual injections are not accounted for in the active insulin amount. Therefore, the Bolus Wizard feature could prompt you to deliver more insulin than needed. Too much insulin can cause hypoglycemia. Consult with your healthcare professional for how long you need to wait after a manual injection of insulin before you can rely on the active insulin calculation made by the Bolus Wizard feature.



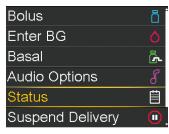
Status

There are times when you need information about your pump status. For example, the status icon on your Home screen shows you if the insulin in your reservoir is getting low, but you may need to know exactly how many units are left. This information can be found in the Status screens.

1) From the Home screen, press O.



- 2) Press 🔾 to highlight **Status**.
- 3) Press O to select **Status**.
- 4) Press to highlight the status item you wish to view and press (0).





Getting started | Giving boluses

Here you can see the status information that can be found when you select each menu item:

Auto Mode Readiness	Displays messages and information letting you know whether or not you are ready to enter into Auto Mode.
Notifications	Shows the names and times of alarms, alerts, messages, and reminders that you have received over the past 24 hours. To see more alerts and alarms, go to History in Utilities.
Quick Status	Provides a current summary of pump information including the last bolus you delivered, the last BG entered, and your current basal rate.
Pump	Provides detailed information about your pump, including the date you last changed the reservoir, and the number of units left in it.
Sensor	Provides detailed information about your sensor, including when the next calibration is due, the sensor life, and the transmitter battery status.
	NOTE: This information is only available after the sensor feature has been turned on.
Settings	Displays the current settings you have programmed into your pump.
Review	



NOTE: You can go back to the previous screen by pressing **(**

Checking last bolus

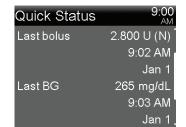
There may be times when you need to see the time or amount of the last bolus that was given. For example, you may not remember if you took a bolus at lunch and want to check to make sure. You can see the last bolus delivered in the **Quick Status** screen.



Let's practice: checking last bolus

- 1) Press O.
- 2) Press oto **Status** and press o.
- 3) Press to **Quick Status** and press O.

The (N) behind the Last bolus amount means the bolus was delivered as a Normal bolus. There are additional ways to give a bolus which you will learn about later in your training.



Checking bolus history

You may also want to review the last several boluses that were delivered. For example, a parent might want to view the boluses their child gave throughout the day. You can see the last several boluses delivered in Daily History.



Let's practice: checking bolus history

You can see the last several boluses you delivered in **Daily History**.

- 1) Press O.
- 2) Press \bigcirc to **Options** and press \bigcirc .
- 3) Press \bigcirc to **History** and press \bigcirc .
- 4) Press oto **Daily History** and press o.
- 5) Press O on the day you would like to review.





NOTE: You can press the () and () arrows to move from day to day. You can also see further details by pressing () on any item listed.

Section 10: Using the Accu-Chek Guide Link meter

The MiniMed 770G insulin pump can only pair with an Accu-Chek® Guide Link meter to receive remote BG readings. You can set up your insulin pump to automatically receive BG readings, which can be used with the Bolus Wizard feature.



NOTE: The Accu-Chek Guide Link meter may not be available in all countries.

Review the parts of your meter here:



Accu-Chek Guide Link Meter

You can pair your pump with your meter at your in-person training. Steps on how to pair your pump with your meter are in *Pairing the Pump and Meter Quick Reference Guide, on page 82*. For more information on using your meter, see the User's Manual found in the meter box.

Section 11: Using the MiniMed Mobile app

Search the app store on your mobile device for the MiniMed Mobile app. Download the app and tap on your mobile device to open it.

MiniMed Mobile app setup

If you need help with the app setup, see the MiniMed MOBILE APP USER GUIDE that was sent with your pump.

CareLink Personal software

If you do not already have a CareLink Personal account, you will be asked to set one up during the MiniMed Mobile app setup. CareLink Personal software is a secure, web-based program that organizes your data into easy-to-read reports. The reports help you and your healthcare professional identify glucose patterns and adjust pump settings as needed.

To let a care partner access your data, go to the app Menu, Sync to CareLink, and Manage Care Partners to give them access.

If you are not able to use the MiniMed Mobile app, you can upload your pump data to CareLink software by using the Blue Adapter. Contact 24-Hour Technical Support to order the Blue Adapter. If you do not already have a CareLink account, follow these steps to set one up:

- 1) Go to https://carelink.minimed.com.
- Click **Change country/language** to select your country and language. 2)
- 3) Select the **Sign Up Now** button.
- 4) Choose your country and language.
- Read and **Accept** the Terms of Use and Privacy Statement.
- 6) Create a Username and Password and enter all required information.
- 7) Select **Submit**.

USING CARELINK SOFTWARE...



Julia uploads her pump information to CareLink Personal software before each visit with her doctor. She has given him access to her reports so he can review them, saving a great deal of time during her office visit. Her doctor has the information he needs to make adjustments to her pump settings.

You will learn more about using CareLink software at your in-person training.

Section 12: Frequently asked questions

As with learning anything new, you typically have questions. Here is a list of commonly asked questions. You may wish to make a note of any additional questions you may have to ask your Certified Product Trainer.

Where should I wear my pump?

Where and how to wear the pump are commonly asked questions among new pump users. Most individuals find that wearing an insulin pump presents no problem and that it can be worn in a variety of ways. It typically takes only a day or two to find the ways that work best for you. Below are just a few ideas to help get you started:

- Use the clip that comes with your pump and clip it to a waist band or belt.
- Place the pump (with or without the clip) into the pocket of your pants.
- · Keep it in your shirt pocket.
- Slip it into your bra with the screen facing away from your skin.
- Use the longer tubing lengths and place the pump in your sock.

Where can I put the pump when I sleep?

- Clip it to the waist of your pajama pants.
- Clip it onto your pajama top or in a pocket.
- Place it next to you in the bed, under your pillow, or on the bedside table.

Medtronic Diabetes offers accessories that can add to the convenience of wearing, protecting, and concealing your pump. Refer to the accessories catalog or to the accessories information found on our website at www.medtronicdiabetes.com.

What about intimacy?

What to do with the pump during intimate moments is another question that is frequently asked. An open discussion with your partner usually resolves any concerns you may have. Some individuals simply choose to leave the pump in place. Others choose to use the longer tubing which allows them to place the pump well out of reach. Another idea is to temporarily disconnect from the pump and tubing. Just remember that disconnecting from the pump for long periods of time can result in high glucose levels that could lead to DKA. So, always be sure you reconnect the pump afterwards.

Talk to your healthcare professional about a plan including BG checks and possible correction boluses when disconnecting and reconnecting to your pump.

Should the pump be removed for X-rays, CT scans, and MRIs?



WARNING: Do not expose your pump to MRI equipment, diathermy devices, or other devices that generate strong magnetic fields (for example, x-ray, CT scan, or other types of radiation). The strong magnetic fields can cause the devices to malfunction and result in serious injury. If your pump is exposed to a strong magnetic field, discontinue use and contact 24-Hour Technical Support for further assistance. Magnetic fields, and direct contact with magnets, may affect the accurate functioning of your system, which may lead to health risks such as hypoglycemia or hyperglycemia.

Cannula infusion sets such as the Quick-set, Silhouette, Mio, Mio Advance, and Medtronic Extended infusion set can be left in place during the procedure. However, infusion sets that use a needle instead of a cannula to infuse insulin such as the Sure-T, must be removed prior to the procedure.

Do not expose your sensor or transmitter to MRI equipment, diathermy devices, or other devices that generate strong magnetic fields. Exposure to a strong magnetic field has not been evaluated and can cause the device to malfunction, result in serious injury, or be unsafe. If your sensor or transmitter are inadvertently exposed to a strong magnetic field, discontinue use and contact 24-Hour Technical Support for further assistance.



What do I need to know about traveling with my insulin pump?

Going through Airport Security

You can wear your insulin pump while going through an airport metal detector. If you are asked to go through a full body scanner, you must remove your insulin pump and CGM (sensor and transmitter). The full body scanner is a form of x-ray. To avoid removing your devices, you must request an alternative screening process.





WARNING: Do not send your devices through the x-ray machine as the radiation can make your pump nonfunctional or damage the part of the pump that regulates insulin delivery, possibly resulting in over delivery and hypoglycemia.

Print and complete the information on your Medical emergency card to carry with you.

Notify security screeners that you have diabetes, that you are wearing an insulin pump and are carrying supplies with you. If there is any question, ask that they visually inspect the pump rather than removing it from your body. Remember, you may ask for a private screening if removal or lifting of clothing is required to display your pump.

If you encounter difficulty, ask to speak with the TSA ground security commissioner or their international equivalent. The American Diabetes Association (ADA) asks that you also contact them at 1.703.549.1500 ext. 1768 should you encounter any problems.

General Travel Tips

• Pack extra supplies including reservoirs, infusion sets, batteries and ketone strips. Keep your supplies, insulin, and a prescription with you in case your luggage is lost. This will also prevent your insulin from being exposed to hot or cold temperatures. The TSA requires that lithium batteries be kept in their original packaging and with you in your carry-on baggage.



WARNING: Never store insulin in checked luggage as it may be exposed to extreme temperatures. Extreme heat or cold can cause insulin to lose its effectiveness which could result in hyperglycemia.

- Pack glucose tablets or carbohydrate for treatment of low glucose. In case flights are delayed or canceled, pack extra food that is easy to carry, such as nutrition bars.
- If you travel outside the continental United States, you may want to take advantage of Medtronic's travel loaner plan. This program allows you to take a "back-up" insulin pump with you when you travel.



Always Be Prepared

The MiniMed 770G insulin pump and system devices are suitable for use in aircraft. When flying in an airplane, it is important that you stay connected to your pump and check your blood glucose more frequently. The routine hassle of travel, including stress, changes in time zones, schedules and activity levels, meal times and types of food, can all affect your diabetes control. Be extra attentive to your BG readings, and be prepared to respond if needed.



When traveling, make sure that you have backup syringes, vials of insulin or insulin pens (rapid-acting and long-acting insulin), and instructions from your healthcare provider should you need to return to insulin injections if your pump stops working.

Because travel rules are subject to change, it is advisable to check with the Transportation Safety Administration (TSA) before traveling. They can also provide current information about traveling with your other diabetes supplies (lancets, syringes etc.) You can find TSA information at https://www.tsa.gov/blog/2014/04/01/tsa-travel-tips-travelers-diabetes-or-other-medical-conditions or by calling 1-866-289-9673. International passengers should consult their individual air carriers for international regulations. For more information on traveling with a pump, go to: https://www.medtronicdiabetes.com/customer-support/traveling-with-an-insulin-pump-or-device.

When should I call the 24-Hour Technical Support?

Medtronic Diabetes provides 24-Hour Technical Support that is staffed with highly trained and skilled service technicians. These technicians are available to assist you with any technical issues or questions that you may have regarding the operation of your pump.

- You are concerned that the pump is not functioning properly.
- You are reading about a pump function in the User Guide that you do not understand and need assistance.
- Your pump has alarmed and you have followed the instructions to clear the alarm and it alarms again.

The number for 24-Hour Technical Support is located on the bottom of your pump.



When should I call my healthcare professional?

Consult your healthcare professional about when, how often, and under what circumstances you should contact them. Typically, they will review your glucose information more frequently when you first start on pump therapy. This allows them to adjust and fine-tune your pump settings. Once adjusted, most healthcare professionals ask that you maintain a routine follow-up schedule. Examples of other situations that you should notify your healthcare professional about are:

Hypoglycemia (BG less than 70 mg/dL)

- Any severe hypoglycemic event that requires another person's assistance to treat the low BG; or any event that results in loss of consciousness
- Frequent hypoglycemia
- Hypoglycemia that occurs around the same time each day or that routinely occurs after certain activities (such as vacuuming or washing the car)
- Hypoglycemia that occurs after or during exercise

Hyperglycemia (BG above your maximum target range or above 250 mg/dL)

- · Hyperglycemia that is frequent or persistent
- Hyperglycemia that is accompanied by nausea or vomiting
- Hyperglycemia and positive ketones
- Hyperglycemia that occurs around the same time each day or routinely after a certain event (such as eating)

As always, when low or high blood sugars occur, follow the guidelines provided in the Safety Rules Quick Reference Guide in the Training Handouts section of this guide.



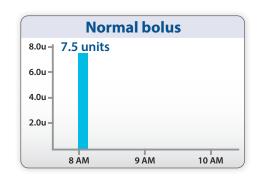
Section 13: Additional features for experienced users

You have learned the features that are necessary to use your pump. There are additional features that you might find helpful. This section discusses some additional menu options and features that are available on your insulin pump. Refer to the *MiniMed 770G SYSTEM USER GUIDE* for information about additional features and complete instructions for use.

Dual Wave and Square Wave bolus

The practice boluses that were given earlier were delivered as **Normal** boluses; that is, as a single immediate dose of insulin. This is the type of bolus you would typically use to cover normal food intake and to correct a high BG.

This pump also lets you deliver bolus insulin as a Dual Wave or Square Wave bolus. These can help better match the effects food has on your glucose levels.





Turning Dual and Square Wave bolus on

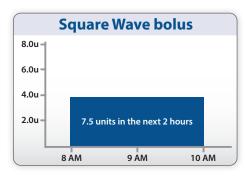
- 1) Press (O).
- 2) Select **Options**.
- 3) Select **Delivery Settings**.
- 4) Select **Dual/Square Wave**.
- 5) Select **Dual Wave** to turn **On** if desired.
- 6) Select **Square Wave** to turn **On** if desired.
- 7) Select **Save**.



Square Wave bolus

A Square Wave bolus delivers a bolus for an extended period of time. This can be helpful:

- For delayed food digestion due to gastroparesis
- For meals very low in carbohydrates but high in fat
- When snacking on small amounts of carbs over a period of time, for example, at a reception



When setting a Square Wave bolus, you will need to determine the duration of the bolus delivery. The duration can be set from 30 minutes to 8 hours in 15-minute increments. This will vary depending on you individually, as well as the situation for which the Square Wave bolus is being used. Frequent glucose testing should be done until you and your healthcare professional have determined the best use for you.

Correction boluses calculated by the Bolus Wizard feature cannot be delivered as a Square Wave bolus since that insulin is needed right away.

USING SQUARE WAVE BOLUS...



Karen eats at her desk at work and it takes her a while to finish because she often gets distracted. She delivers her lunch bolus as a Square Wave over 45 minutes to help make sure her insulin does not start to work before her carbs are digested.



Giving a Square Wave bolus

This example shows a Square Wave bolus using the Bolus Wizard feature with a BG value of 103 mg/dL and 41 grams of carbs.

- 1) Press O.
- 2) Select **Bolus**.
- 3) Select **Bolus Wizard**.
- 4) Fnter BG and Carbs.
- 5) Select **Next**.
- 6) Press 🛇 and 🕥 to **Square** and press 🔘.

- 7) Select **Duration**.
- 8) Press to desired time and press O.
- 9) Select **Deliver Bolus**.







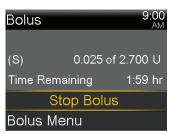


NOTE: A **Square Bolus** banner appears on the Home screen until bolus delivery is complete.



From the menu, select **Bolus** and choose from the following options:

- Review bolus status, then press nto return to the menu.
- Select **Stop Bolus** to stop delivery.
- Select **Bolus Menu** to deliver a Normal bolus while the Square Bolus is delivering.



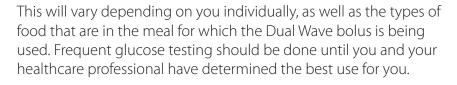
Dual Wave bolus

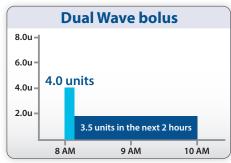
A Dual Wave bolus combines the Normal and the Square Wave bolus. It delivers part of the bolus as a Normal Bolus (now) and part as a Square Wave bolus (over time).

A Dual Wave bolus can be helpful for meals high in both carbs and fat. Fat delays the digestion of carbs, meaning glucose does not enter the bloodstream right away. Giving some insulin as a Normal bolus covers any immediate glucose rise. Giving the rest over time as a Square helps to match the delayed glucose rise.

When setting a Dual Wave bolus, you will need to determine:

- The percentage or amount of insulin you want delivered immediately and how much over time
- The duration of time over which you want the Square portion delivered







Giving a Dual Wave bolus

This example shows a Dual Wave bolus using the Bolus Wizard feature with a BG value of 131 mg/dL and 63 grams of carbs.

- 1) Press O.
- 2) Select **Bolus**.
- 3) Select **Bolus Wizard**.
- 4) Enter BG and Carbs.

 Notice in this example the total bolus for BG is 0.6 U and 4.2 U for carbs.
- 5) Select **Next**.
- 6) Press to **Dual** and press 0.



NOTE: Square is not an option since a correction bolus was estimated so some insulin is needed now.



56 %

44 %

Deliver Bolus

Bolus Wizard

Bolus

Now

Square

Duration

Bolus Wizard

Active Ins. adjust.

Carbs

Bolus

131 mg/dL

63_a

Next

0.6u

0.0 o

4.2u

4.8ւ

4.8 u

2.7 u

2.1 u

2:30 hr

- 7) Select the Now/Square field and press 🛇 or 🔾 to change the amount of the bolus that is delivered **Now** and the amount delivered as **Square** if needed.
- 8) Select **Duration**.
- 9) Press \bigcirc to desired time and press \bigcirc .
- 10) Select **Deliver Bolus**.



NOTE: Bolus for carbs is divided 50% Now and 50% Square. Correction bolus amount is added to the Now portion.



NOTE: A **Bolus (D)** banner that displays the bolus delivery progress appears on the Home screen while the Now portion is delivering.







NOTE: A **Dual Bolus** banner appears on the Home screen until the Square delivery is complete.



From the menu select **Bolus** and choose from the following options:

- Review bolus status, then press to return to the menu.
- Select **Stop Bolus** to stop delivery.
- Select **Bolus Menu** to deliver a Normal bolus while the Square Wave bolus is delivering.



USING DUAL WAVE BOLUS...



When William ate pizza, his glucose level would be good for a while, but then 3 or 4 hours later it would be high. Now he uses a Dual Wave bolus to help reduce these post-meal highs.

Temp Basal

This feature lets you immediately increase or decrease your basal insulin for the period of time (duration) that you set. It is often used for exercise and sick days.

A Temp Basal can be set in either:

- **Percent:** delivers a percent of the current basal rate.
- Rate: delivers the amount that you enter.

A Temp Basal can be set to deliver more or less than your current basal rate. It can be set from 30 minutes to 24 hours, in 15-minute increments.



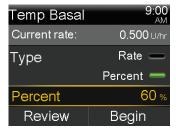
Let's practice: setting a Temp Basal

This example shows setting a Temp Basal to deliver 60% of the current basal rate for the next two hours.

- 1) Press O.
- 2) Select **Basal**.
- 3) Select **Temp Basal**.
- 4) Press (to set duration and press ().
- 5) Select **Next**.
- 6) Select **Percent**.
- 7) Press or to enter the percent of the current basal rate desired and then press .









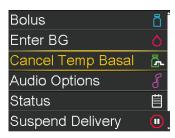
NOTE: If you choose to use Rate, press \bigcirc to Type and press \bigcirc . You can then enter the U/hr you want delivered.

8) Select **Begin**.

The Home screen displays a **Temp Basal** banner to indicate that you have a Temp Basal active.



From the menu select **Cancel Temp Basal** to review the details of the active Temp Basal.



When the Temp Basal delivery is complete, the basal delivery automatically returns to your regularly programmed basal rate.

USING A TEMP BASAL...



Patricia loves to work in her garden. She often finds, however, that her glucose levels run lower when she does. Now she uses a temp basal rate to decrease the amount of insulin she gets while she is working. This helps keep her glucose levels from dropping too low.



Let's practice: cancelling a Temp Basal

If you need to return to your regularly programmed basal rate before your Temp Basal is completed, you can cancel it.

- 1) Press O.
- 2) Select Cancel Temp Basal.



3) You can see the details about the Temp Basal. Select **Cancel Temp Basal**.

If you decide not to cancel, just press .

You can see that the Home screen no longer displays the Temp Basal banner.



Adding new or copying Basal Patterns

You may be using additional Basal Patterns. These are Basal Patterns set to account for days that require different basal amounts. For example, a pattern might be used for weekends because a person is less active than they are during the week. When setting an additional pattern, you can simply enter the basal rates into a new pattern, or you can copy and then make edits to a Basal Pattern that is already set. To enter another Basal Pattern, follow these steps:

- 1) Press O.
- 2) Select **Basal**.
- 3) Press and select **Delivery Settings**.
- 4) Press and select **Basal Pattern Setup**.



Choose one of these two options:

How to add a new Basal Pattern

- 5) Press \bigcirc and select **Add New**.
- 6) Select a name.
- 7) Enter times and basal rates for the additional pattern.
- 8) Select **Done**.
- 9) Press (O) to save.

How to Copy and Edit an existing Basal Pattern

- 5) Select **Basal 1** or another currently programmed Basal Pattern.
- 6) Select **Options**.
- 7) Press to **Copy**. This copies the Basal Pattern that you have programmed and allows you to make the necessary changes.
- 8) Select name for this Basal Pattern.
- 9) Press to **Edit**.
- 10) Continue by making the necessary changes to the programmed basal rates. To change active Basal Pattern, see *Let's practice: changing which Basal Pattern is active, on page 60.*
- 11) Select **Done**.
- 12) Press O to save.

Basal Patterns review

You will use the Basal Patterns option to do two things:

- Review the Basal Patterns that are currently set up.
- Choose the Basal Pattern that you wish to be active.



Let's practice: reviewing Basal Patterns

- 1) Press O.
- 2) Select **Basal**.



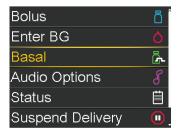


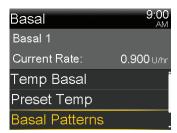


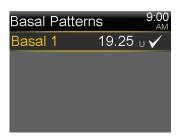


NOTE: If you see a scroll bar on the right, press \bigcirc to see all basal rates in the Basal Pattern.

6) Select **OK**.











Let's practice: changing which Basal Pattern is active

- 1) Press O.
- 2) Select **Basal**.
- 3) Press to **Basal Patterns** and press O.
- 4) Select the Basal Pattern you want to make active.



NOTE: The checkmark indicates which Basal Pattern is active.

5) Select **Begin**.







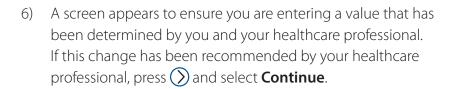


Max Basal/Max Bolus

Max Basal

Max Basal is the maximum amount of basal insulin that can be delivered in one hour. Before you practice setting your Basal Patterns, you may need to change your Max Basal limit. Check your Max Basal setting on the pump you are currently using for your therapy. If your Max Basal is an amount other than 2.0 U/hr, follow these steps to change:

- 1) Press O.
- 2) Select **Options** or **Basal**.
- 3) Select **Delivery Settings**.
- 4) Select Max Basal/Bolus.
- 5) Select **Max Basal**.



- 7) Select **Max Basal**.
- 8) Press \bigcirc or \bigcirc to enter number of U/hr and press \bigcirc .
- 9) Select **Save**.









Max Bolus

Before you continue, you may need to change your **Max Bolus** amount. Max Bolus is the maximum amount that can be given by any one bolus. Check your current pump settings. If your Max Bolus is an amount other than 10.0 U, follow these steps to change:

- 1) Press O.
- 2) Select **Options** or **Bolus**.
- 3) Select **Delivery Settings**.
- 4) Select Max Basal/Bolus.
- 5) Select **Max Bolus**.



- 7) Select Max Bolus.
- 8) Press \bigcirc or \bigcirc to enter number of units and press \bigcirc .
- 9) Select **Save**.









Auto Suspend

Auto Suspend is a safety feature that sounds an alarm and stops all insulin delivery if you do not press any buttons for the number of hours that you set. It is meant for situations where you are not responding to hypoglycemia.

Auto Suspend is most useful if you live or travel alone. It is important to use if you have difficulty responding appropriately to lows, have hypoglycemia unawareness, if you are susceptible to lows due to alcohol intake, or have a history or fear of lows at night.

Auto Suspend should be set based on your schedule. Let's say you typically go to bed about 11:00P. At about 10:00P each evening you do a BG check and check your pump (buttons would be pressed). You usually get up at 7:00A and eat breakfast around 8:00A. What happens if:

- Auto Suspend is set for 8 hours: Alarm would go off at 6:00A if no buttons had been pressed. Since you do not get up until 7:00A, this could be a nuisance.
- Auto Suspend is set for 12 hours: Alarm would go off at 10:00A if no buttons had been pressed. You should have been up by now and given a bolus. If in a dangerous situation, receiving this alarm and stopping insulin could be very helpful.
- Auto Suspend is set for 18 hours: Alarm would go off at 4:00P if no buttons have been pressed. You should have been up and given bolus several hours ago. If in a dangerous situation, you may want to be alarmed and have delivery stopped sooner.

Choose the number of hours that seems right for you.



Setting Auto Suspend

- 1) Press O.
- 2) Select **Options**.
- 3) Select **Delivery Settings**.
- 4) Select Auto Suspend.
- 5) Select **Alarm** to turn **On**.
- 6) Press to **Time** and press 0.
- 7) Press or to change number of hours.

 This example shows Auto Suspend set at 12 hours.
- 8) Press O.
- 9) Select **Save**.



USING AUTO SUSPEND...



Thomas is a runner and finds the days he runs, he is more prone to hypoglycemia at night. He often sets a Temp Basal, but using Auto Suspend, he sleeps even more confidently because he knows his pump will stop delivering insulin and an alarm will occur if he is not waking up when he should.

Training handouts

Training handouts

This section contains handouts that you can use during or after your training.

- · Safety Rules Quick Reference Guide
- Alerts
- Alarms
- · Basal Quick Reference Guide
- Bolus Wizard™ Quick Reference Guide
- \cdot Changing the Quick-set $^{\text{\tiny{TM}}}$ Infusion Set Quick Reference Guide
- · Pairing the Pump and Meter Quick Reference Guide

Feel free to remove these handouts and keep them in a place where they are easily accessible.

Safety Rules Quick Reference Guide

Glucose monitoring

Schedule for adjusting pump settings

When first starting pump therapy or any time pump settings need adjusting:

- Check your blood glucose (BG):
 - When you wake up
 - Before each meal
 - 2 hours after each meal
 - Bedtime
 - Mid-sleep or every3–4 hours during sleep
- Do not eat between meals

Checking BGs at these times provides the information needed to adjust and fine-tune pump settings as directed by your healthcare professional.



Schedule for routine monitoring

Once your pump settings are adjusted correctly and your glucose levels are stable, establish a routine that includes always checking your BG:

- · When you wake up
- · Before each meal
- Bedtime
- Occasionally mid-sleep
- · More frequently during travel, times of stress, and illness



Treating low BG levels

How to treat mild and moderate lows

15-15 Rule

If BG drops below 70 mg/dL:

- 1. Eat 15 grams of fast-acting carbohydrate.
- 2. Recheck BG in 15 minutes.
- 3. If BG is still below 70 mg/dL, repeat Steps 1 & 2 every 15 minutes until BG is within range.

Items that contain 15 grams:

- 3 to 4 glucose tablets
- 5 jelly beans
- 4 oz juice or soda (not diet)
- 8 oz milk (low or non-fat)
- 1 Tbsp sugar or honey

If BG is lower than 50 mg/dL, start treatment by eating 20 to 30 grams of carbohydrate or as otherwise directed by your healthcare professional.

How to treat a severe low

Keep a glucagon emergency kit on hand in case you experience a severe low BG. Glucagon can be given by injection to raise glucose levels if you are unable to eat or drink to treat a low, or if you are unconscious.



A family member, co-worker, or friend should be instructed on how to give glucagon.



NOTE: If you are using continuous glucose monitoring (CGM), do not rely on sensor glucose values for making treatment decisions or the Suspend on low feature to prevent or treat a low blood glucose.

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Safety Rules Quick Reference Guide

Treating high glucose levels

General guidelines: if BG is high but is lower than 250 mg/dL

- 1. Enter the BG reading into your pump.
- 2. Allow the Bolus Wizard™ feature to calculate the correction bolus amount.
- 3. Confirm the bolus amount and select **Deliver Bolus**.
- 4. Recheck your BG in one hour and again each hour until your BG is back within target range.

Never ignore high BG readings. Always consult the Bolus Wizard™ feature to see if a correction bolus should be taken.

General guidelines: if BG is higher than 250 mg/dL, check for ketones

If ketone test is negative:

- Enter the BG reading into pump or consult the Bolus Wizard™ feature to see if correction dose is needed. Use the pump to give any recommended correction dose.
- 2. Recheck BG in 1 hour:
 - If BG is starting to decrease, continue to monitor until normal.
 - If BG is same or higher:
 - Give correction dose using a syringe.
 - Change infusion site, infusion set, reservoir, and insulin.
 - Continue to check BG every hour until BG returns to normal.

If ketone test is positive:

- 1. Take correction dose using a syringe.
- 2. Change infusion site, infusion set, reservoir, and insulin.
- 3. Troubleshoot pump.
- 4. Check BG every 1 to 2 hours. Give correction boluses as needed.
- 5. Drink non-carbohydrate fluids.
- 6. If BG continues to rise or if you have moderate to high ketones, nausea, vomiting, or difficulty breathing, notify physician or go to the nearest emergency room.

Diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA) prevention

Sick day guidelines

Illness or infection usually causes BGs to run higher than normal. Therefore, the risk of developing DKA is increased when you are ill.

Because DKA symptoms are similar to flu and stomach virus symptoms, check your BG and monitor for ketones often during illness.

- Check BG every 2 hours or as directed by your healthcare professional.
- Check urine or blood for ketones as directed by your healthcare professional.
- Immediately check ketones if you have nausea, vomiting, or abdominal pain.

 Notify doctor if ketones are positive, if you are unable to keep food down, or if no improvement within a few hours. Give a correction dose of insulin with a syringe according to your healthcare professional's recommendations and change infusion set and reservoir.

Check for ketones

Follow the instructions in your ketone testing kit.



Unexplained highs that do not decrease with a correction bolus may be caused by a dislodged or kinked infusion set or a weak vial of insulin.

Alerts

An alert makes you aware of a situation that may need your attention. When an alert occurs, you should check to see what your pump is telling you.

Alert When alert occurs Steps to take Examples of **Notification Light:** The red light on the To address and clear the alert: alerts include pump blinks once followed by a pause, blinks again followed by a pause. This Low reservoir, 1) Read the text Low battery sequence continues until the alert is Low battery Pump on the screen to 12:00 AM cleared. The flashing pattern is shown understand the Replace battery soon. here: alert and the steps that should be taken. **Audio:** Depending on your Audio 2) Press 🕢. Options settings, the pump emits a repeated alert tone, a continuous two-3) Press O on the Low battery Pump pulse vibration, or both. desired option. 12:00 AM Replace battery soon. **Display:** The pump shows a notification with a yellow icon and instructions on what to do.

The audio or vibration pattern repeats every 5 minutes or every 15 minutes, depending on the alert, until the alert is cleared.

Alarms

When an alarm occurs, something has been detected that is preventing insulin from being delivered. You are not getting insulin. **It is important that you address an alarm right away.**

Alarm When alarm occurs Steps to take To address and clear the alarm: Examples of **Notification Light:** The red light on the alarms include pump blinks twice, followed by a pause, **Insulin flow** blinks twice again followed by a pause. 1) Read the text Insulin flow This sequence continues until the alarm blocked olocked on the screen to 12:00 AM and **Replace** is cleared. The flashing pattern is shown understand the Check BG. Consider battery now. here: alarm and the esting ketones. Check eservoir and infusion set. steps that should be taken. **Audio:** Depending on your Audio 2) Press (). Options settings, the pump emits a repeated alert tone, a continuous three-3) Press O on the Insulin flow pulse vibration, or both. desired option. eservoir and infusion set. **Display:** The pump shows a notification Resume Basal Rewind with a red icon and instructions on what to do.

The audio or vibration pattern repeats every minute for 10 minutes if the alarm is not cleared. **After 10 minutes, the alarm begins to siren.**



NOTE: An Insulin flow blocked alarm occurs when insulin cannot be pushed through the tubing or cannula. If this alarm occurs, make sure your reservoir is not empty and check the tubing for kinks, knots or other obvious blockages.

- If you detect an issue and are able to resolve it, check BG and select Resume
 Basal. If an Insulin flow blocked alarm occurs again, follow the steps on the screen and select Rewind to change your reservoir and infusion set.
- If you are unable to detect an issue, follow the steps on the screen and select **Rewind** to change your reservoir and infusion set.

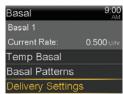
Basal Quick Reference Guide

Change a basal rate

- 1. From the Home screen, press O.
- 2. Select **Basal**.



Select Delivery Settings.



Select Basal Pattern Setup.



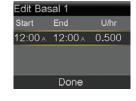
Basal Pattern Setup

Add New

Basal 1

12 u **✓**

- 5. Select the Basal Pattern you wish to edit.
- Select Options.
- 7. Select **Edit**.
- 8. Press O on the time segment.
- 9. Press O on **End** time.
- 10. Press ⊘ or ⊘ to change **U/hr** and press ⊘.
- 11. Select **Done**.





12. Review rates and select **Save**.



Reviewing Basal Patterns

- 1. From the Home screen, press O.
- 2. Select **Basal**.



Select Basal Patterns.



4. Select the Basal Pattern you wish to review.



5. Review basal rates.

NOTE: If you see a scroll bar on the right, press \bigcirc to see all basal rates in the Basal Pattern.



6. Select **OK**.

Add a basal rate to a Basal Pattern

- From the Home screen, press O.
- Select Basal.



Select Delivery Settings.



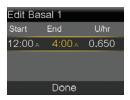
4. Select Basal Pattern Setup.



Basal Quick Reference Guide

- 5. Select the Basal Pattern you are adding a rate to.
- Select Options.
- 7. Select **Edit**.
- 8. Press \bigcirc on the time segment.
- 9. Enter the new **End** time (this is the same as the start time of the basal rate you are adding) and press ①.
- 10. Press ⊚ if **U/hr** is not changing (Press ⊚ or ⊚ to change value and press ⊚).
- 11. Press 🔘 on the new time segment.
- 12. Press to enter the new **End** time and press O.
- 13. Press to enter the new rate and press .
- 14. Continue adding end times and basal rates if necessary.
- 15. Select **Done**.
- 16. Review basal rates.
- 17. Select **Save**.













Temporary (Temp) basal rate

This feature lets you immediately increase or decrease your basal insulin for the period of time (duration) that you set. It is often used for exercise and sick days. A Temp Basal can be set in either Percent (delivers a percent of the current basal rate) or by Rate (delivers the amount that you enter).

Setting a Temp Basal

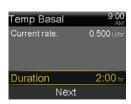
- 1. From the Home screen, press 🔘.
- 2. Select Basal.



Select Temp Basal.



- 4. Press 🛇 to set duration and press 🔘.
- Select Next.



Temp Basal

Type

Rate

Review

- Select Percent.
- 7. Press ⊗ or ⊗ to enter the percent of current basal rate desired and press ⊚.

NOTE: If you choose to use Rate, press to Type and press .

8. Select **Begin**.



Percent

0.200

Begin

The Home screen displays a **Temp Basal** banner to indicate that you have a Temp Basal active.

From the menu select **Cancel Temp Basal** to review the details of the active Temp Basal.



When the Temp Basal is complete, the basal delivery automatically returns to your regularly programmed basal rate.

Basal Quick Reference Guide

Cancel Temp Basal rate

If you need to return to your regularly programmed basal rate before your Temp Basal is completed, you can cancel it.

- From the Home screen, press O.
- Select Cancel Temp Basal.



You can see the details about the Temp Basal.

Select Cancel Temp Basal.

If you decide not to cancel, just press (A).

You can see that the Home screen no longer displays the Temp Basal Banner.





- Select the name you would like to use.
- Enter the basal rates needed for this pattern.



NOTE: The Basal pattern that your pump is currently using has a checkmark next to it.







How to change which Basal Pattern is Active

- From Home screen, press O.
- Select Basal.



Select **Basal Patterns**.



4. Select the Basal Pattern you wish to be active.

NOTE: The checkmark indicates which Basal Pattern is active.

Select **Begin**.





Multiple Basal Patterns

Setting multiple Basal Patterns helps you more easily accommodate routine schedule changes that cause different basal needs (for example, weekday vs. weekend; day vs. night shift).

Set an additional Basal Pattern

- From the Home screen, press O.
- Select **Basal**.



- Select **Delivery Settings**.
- Select Basal Pattern Setup.



Select Add New.



Bolus Wizard™ Quick Reference Guide

Entering your Bolus Wizard™ settings

Using either your most recent CareLink[™] Personal settings report or your completed Setting Guide with your settings, follow these steps to enter your Bolus Wizard[™] settings into your new pump.

- 1. From the Home screen, press **O**.
- 2. Select **Options**.
- 3. Select **Delivery Settings**.
- 4. Select **Bolus Estimate Setup**.
- 5. Select **Bolus Wizard** to turn on.
- 6. Press 🛇 to continue reading text.
- Select Next.
- 8. Review the description of Carb Ratio and select **Next**.
- 9. Press O on the time segment.
- 10. If you have only one Carb Ratio, press O.

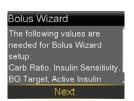
If you have more than one Carb Ratio, press \bigcirc or \bigcirc to enter the time that your Carb Ratio ends and the second begins and press \bigcirc .

11. Press ⊘ or ⊘ to enter the **g/U** of your Carb Ratio and press ⊘.

If you have more than one Carb Ratio, continue by entering your time segments and Carb Ratios until all are entered.

12. Select Next.











- Review the description of Insulin Sensitivity Factor and select **Next**.
- 14. Press O on the time segment.
- 15. If you have only one sensitivity factor, press O.

If you have more than one sensitivity factor, press \bigcirc or \bigcirc to enter the time that your first sensitivity factor ends and the second begins and press \bigcirc .

16. Press ⊘ or ⊘ to enter the mg/dL per U of your sensitivity factor and press ⊘.

If you have more than one sensitivity factor, continue by entering your time segments and sensitivity factors until all are entered.

- 17. Select **Next**.
- 18. Review the description of BG Target and select **Next**.
- 19. Press O on the time segment.
- 20. If you have only one BG Target range, press ①.

If you have more than one BG Target range, press \bigcirc or \bigcirc to enter the time that your first BG Target range ends and the second begins and press \bigcirc .











Bolus Wizard™ Quick Reference Guide

- 21. Press \bigcirc or \bigcirc to enter the low (**Lo**) target and press **O**.
- 22. Press \bigcirc or \bigcirc to enter the high (**Hi**) target and press **(O**).

If you have more than one BG Target range, continue by entering your time segments and low (Lo) and high (Hi) BG targets until all are entered.

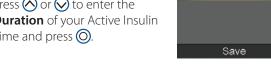


- 23. Select Next.
- 24. Review the description of Active Insulin Time and select **Next**.



Active Insulin Time 4/4

- 25. Select **Duration**.
- 26. Press \bigcirc or \bigcirc to enter the **Duration** of your Active Insulin Time and press O.



27. Select Save.

The Bolus Wizard[™] setup is now complete.



Deliver food and correction bolus

- 1. Check BG.
- 2. Press O.

Select Bolus > Bolus Wizard.



- 3. If using linked meter, **BG** is on screen. If not, select BG.
 - Press or to enter BG and press O.
- Select Carbs.
- 5. Press (to enter grams of carbs and press O.





Select Next.

- Bolus Wizard BG 126 mg/dL Active Ins. adjust. Carbs 35 2.3 Bolus 2.8
- Select **Deliver Bolus**.

NOTE: Active Ins. adjust. is the active insulin from previous boluses that is adjusted (subtracted) from the correction dose. In this example, there was no active insulin to subtract.



Deliver correction bolus—no food

- Check BG.
- 2. Press O.

Select **Bolus > Bolus Wizard**.



- 3. If using linked meter, **BG** is on screen. If not, select BG.
 - Press or to enter BG and press O.



Bolus Wizard

- Press to **Next**.
- Select **Deliver Bolus**.



NOTE: In this example, there was active insulin to adjust it was subtracted from the correction dose.

Deliver food bolus—no correction

1. Press O.

Select **Bolus > Bolus Wizard**.



NOTE: The boluses shown are for illustration purposes only—your settings and bolus results will be different.

Bolus Wizard™ Quick Reference Guide

- 2. Press 🛇 to **Carbs** and press 🔘.
- 3. Press to enter the amount of carbs you are eating and press .
- 4. Select Next.
- 5. Select **Deliver Bolus**.





NOTE: Active insulin is never adjusted (subtracted) from a food bolus.

Checking bolus history

- 1. Press O.
 - Select **Options** > **History**.
- 2. Select **Daily History**.
- 3. Press on the day you would like to review.

NOTE: You can press the 🔾 and arrows to move from day to day. You can also see further details by pressing 🔘 on any item listed.



History



Edit Bolus Wizard™ settings

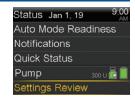
- 1. Press O.
 - Select Options > Delivery Settings > Bolus Estimate Setup.
- 2. Select the setting to be changed.
- Select Edit.
- 4. Press ⊚ on the time segment. Press ⊗ or ⊗ to change the times or values.
- 5. Select **Save**.

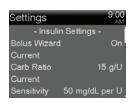




Review Bolus Wizard™ settings

- 1. Press O.
 - Select Status > Settings Review.

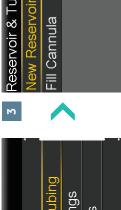


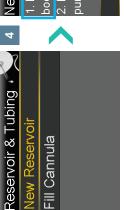


START HERE



servoir & Tubing Delivery Settings **Event Markers** Reminders Options listory 2











2. Remove reservoir from oump. body.

Remove the infusion set you have been using by loosening the adhesive and pulling away from body.

Select New Reservoir.



. Remove infusion set from

New Reservoir

5

2. Remove reservoir from

Select Reservoir & Tubing.







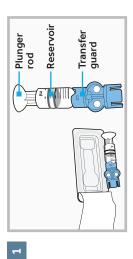
Remove the used reservoir from the pump.

Rewind

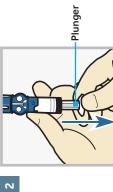
Select Rewind.

FILL RESERVOIR & CONNECT TO THE INFUSION SET TUBING

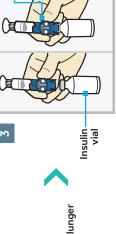
Follow the next steps to fill reservoir with insulin and connect to the infusion set tubing



vial is at room temperature to reduce the Remove from package. Make sure insulin risk of air bubbles.



amount that you plan to fill Pull plunger down to the with insulin.



guard onto vial.

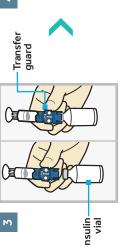
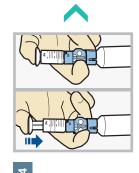
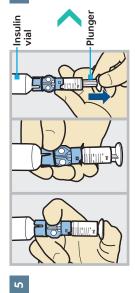


table. Firmly press the blue transfer Wipe vial with alcohol. Place vial on



Push and hold plunger down.

WARNING: If insulin or any liquid gets inside the tubing connector, it can temporarily block the vents that allow the pump to properly fill the infusion set. This may result in the delivery of too little or too much insulin, which could cause hyperglycemia or hypoglycemia.



over so vial is on top. Release thumb and pull With your thumb still on the plunger, flip plunger down to fill with insulin.



ap the reservoir to move air Push plunger up to move air bubbles to top of reservoir.



If needed, pull plunger back down to amount of insulin needed for 2-3 days.

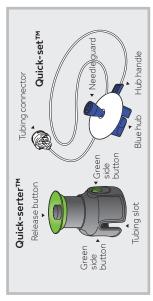


turn vial over so it is upright. Hold transfer guard and turn reservoir counter-clockwise and remove from To avoid getting insulin on the top of the reservoir, transfer guard.

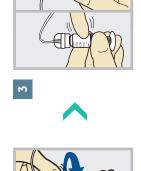
CONNECT RESERVOIR TO INFUSION SET

Place the tubing connector on the end of the infusion set onto the filled reservoir. Connector

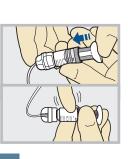
2



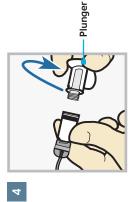
Remove infusion set from package. Remove the paper that holds the tubing together.



connector onto reservoir. Turn clockwise until locked and you Gently push the tubing near a click.



move them to top. Push plunger just a If you see air bubbles, tap reservoir to bit to move them into tubing.



Twist plunger counter-clockwise to loosen and remove.





Press O to open the menu. If the pump is locked, you need to unlock the pump after pressing O



Select Load Reservoir from the menu.



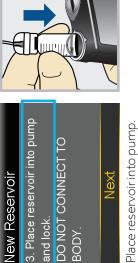
Select **Next**.

Continued on next page

PLACE RESERVOIR INTO PUMP

Now place the filled reservoir into the reservoir compartment of the pump.







Turn clockwise until you feel reservoir lock into place.



Select Next.

LOAD RESERVOIR AND FILL TUBING

Follow these steps to load the reservoir and fill the tubing.

oad Reservoi

Complete









Select Fill and keep holding O until you see drops at the end of tubing, then let go.

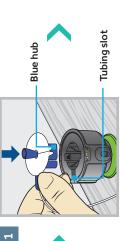


After you see drops, press 🔇 and select Next.

INSERT INFUSION SET

Next, follow the steps to insert the infusion set into your body.









Use two fingers to seat the infusion set inside the serter securely and gently push down.

Needle guard 9 Adhesive Needle guard

MiniMed™ 770G System | Changing the Quick-set™ Infusion Set Quick Reference Guide

Turn to loosen needle Choose an insertion site from the shaded Pull green handle down



guard and pull.

areas shown here. Wipe with alcohol or

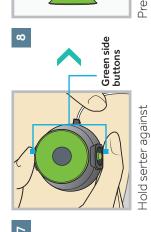
until you hear it click.

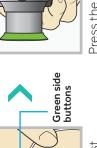
adhesive on both sides of Peel the paper from the

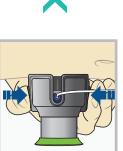
the needle guard.

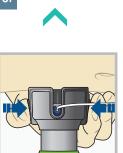
other antiseptic.

Pull serter away from body. Press adhesive against skin.









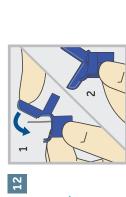




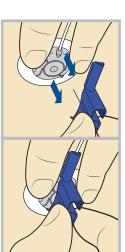
cleaned site.



Press down the release button to unlock.



Fold blue handle until locked. Dispose blue handle into a sharps container.



Hold infusion set. Pull blue handle straight out to remove needle.

MiniMed™ 770G System | Changing the Quick-set™ Infusion Set Quick Reference Guide

FILL CANNULA

You now fill the cannula, the little tube under your skin, with insulin.





NOTE: Your pump rer Always verify that the If it is correct, press

NOTE: Your pump remembers the **Fill amount** that you used last. Always verify that the Fill amount is correct.

■ If it is correct, press ✓ to Fill Now and press ○

■ If it is incorrect, press ○. Change to correct amount and press ○. Select **Fill now.**



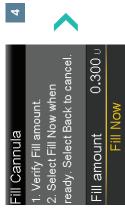
Select Fill amount and enter:

- 0.300 if using 6mm cannula
- 0.500 if using 9mm cannula

Then press O.



NOTE: Select **Stop Filling** if you need to stop, for example, if you notice the **Total** amount is incorrect. This should rarely happen if you have verified the **Fill amount** on the previous screen.







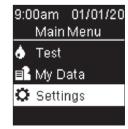
Select Fill Now.

Your infusion set change is now complete!

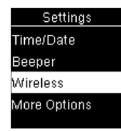
Pairing the Pump and Meter Quick Reference Guide

Follow these steps to pair your Accu-Chek® Guide Link meter with your MiniMed™ 770G insulin pump:

- 1. Press the **OK** button on the meter to turn on the meter.
- 2. Select **Settings**.



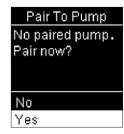
Select Wireless.



 Select **Yes** if the confirmation screen appears on the meter screen. Or, select **Pairing** if the confirmation screen does not appear.

The serial number of the meter appears on the meter screen. The meter is now ready to pair with the pump.

Put the meter down and pick up your pump.



- 5. Press O.
- 6. Select **Options**.
- 7. Select **Utilities**.
- 8. Select **Device Options**.
- 9. Select **Pair Device**.
- 10. Select **Search**.



Device Options

Pair Device

11. Select the meter that matches the serial number on the meter screen.



12. Ensure the serial numbers shown on the pump and meter screens match, and then select **Confirm**.



13. If the connection is successful, a "Pairing successful!" message appears on the pump. A "Paired with pump" message with the serial number of the pump appears on the meter screen.

When you do a BG check using the Accu-Chek® Guide Link meter, you have the option to add a comment.



NOTE: Press on the meter to automatically send the BG result to a paired pump if you choose not to add a comment. If is not pressed or a comment is not added, there will be a delay seeing the BG result on the pump.



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