To clear all your settings:

1. Make sure the pump is not connected to your body.
2. Go to the Manage Settings screen.

   Menu > Utilities > Manage Settings
3. Simultaneously press and hold > and ↩ until the Manage Settings menu appears.
4. Select **Clear All Settings**.

   A confirmation screen appears asking if you want to clear all your settings.
5. To continue clearing your settings, select **Yes**. If you do not want to clear your settings, select **No**.

   If you clear your settings, your pump displays the Welcome screen and continues to the Startup Wizard. For more details on entering your startup settings, see *Entering your startup settings, on page 24*.

Clearing your active insulin

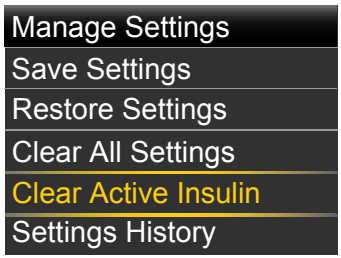
Use this feature when you are ready to use your pump with insulin for the first time. This feature clears any active insulin values that your pump has tracked, and sets the active insulin value to zero. If you have practiced delivering a bolus with your pump prior to using your pump with insulin, you must clear the active insulin. This ensures that the Bolus Wizard has an accurate active insulin amount for bolus calculations.

You can clear your active insulin only once. After you clear your active insulin, the feature is no longer available.

1. Go to the Manage Settings screen.

   Menu > Utilities > Manage Settings
2. Simultaneously press and hold > and ↩ until the Manage Settings menu appears.

   The Manage Settings screen appears. If you have never cleared your active insulin, the Clear Active Insulin option appears.



Note: If the Clear Active Insulin selection does not appear on the Manage Settings screen, it means that you have already cleared your active insulin on the pump.

3. Select **Clear Active Insulin**.

   A confirmation screen appears asking if you want to continue.

4. Select **Clear** to clear your active insulin value from your pump. If you do not want to clear your active insulin at this time, select **Cancel**.

   A message appears confirming that your active insulin value is cleared.

Viewing your pump setting history

The Settings History shows you a history of activities you have performed in the Manage Settings area, such as saving, restoring, or clearing your settings.

1. Go to the Manage Settings screen.

   Menu > Utilities > Manage Settings

2. Simultaneously press and hold > and ↩ until the Manage Settings menu appears.

3. Select **Settings History**.

   The Settings History screen appears.

Self Test

Self Test is a safety utility that allows you to check if your pump is operating properly. This self-diagnostic feature can be used for maintenance or to check that your pump is operating properly. Self Test is additional to the routine tests that run independently while the pump operates.

WARNING: Your insulin is suspended for up to two minutes while your pump runs the self test.

Self Test includes the following tests:

Test	Description
Display	Turns on the display for up to 30 seconds.
Notification light	Turns on the notification light for three seconds and then turns it off.
Vibration	Generates two vibration cycles.
Tone	Generates an alert tone, an Easy Bolus (step 1) tone, and an alarm tone.

The pump will run through a series of tests as listed in the previous table. Self Test requires you to observe the pump during the test.

To run the Self Test:

1. Go to the Self Test screen.

   Menu > Utilities > Self Test

   A message indicates that the Self Test is in progress.

   Self Test takes up to two minutes to complete. During that time, the display briefly turns white, the notification light blinks, the pump vibrates, and the pump beeps.

2. If Self Test does not detect a problem, the display returns to the Utilities screen.

   If Self Test detects a problem, a message appears with more information about the problem. If Self Test displays an error message or you observe the pump not behaving as indicated during the test, contact the 24 Hour HelpLine or your local representative.

Sensor Demo

Sensor Demo lets you see what the Home screen would look like if you were using the optional Continuous Glucose Monitoring (CGM) feature. For more information about sensor graphs, please see *The sensor graph, on page 191*.

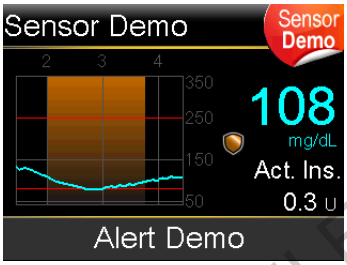
WARNING: Do not use Sensor Demo to make any decisions related to your therapy. Information seen in the Sensor Demo is not real data. It is an example of the type of information you can access when using the sensor feature. Making treatment decisions based on data that is not real can lead to low or high blood glucose conditions.

To view the sensor graphs:

1. Go to the Sensor Demo screen.

   Menu > Utilities > Sensor Demo

   A screen appears as an example of what your Home screen looks like when you are using the optional CGM feature.



2. Press **Select** to access the sensor graph examples.
3. From the sensor screen examples you can:
   - Press the < or > buttons to move the cursor across the graph. Examples of sensor data appear for the different time periods.
   - Press the ^ or v buttons to view graphs that cover different time periods. You can view 3-hour, 6-hour, 12-hour, and 24-hour graphs.

   Sensor Demo simulates a sensor glucose graph, showing an example of the general trend of glucose as it rises and falls over time. The top of the graph indicates the time of day, while the side bar shows the sensor glucose (SG) reading markers.
4. To exit Sensor Demo, press ↩.

To see and hear examples of sensor-related alerts:

1. Go to the Sensor Demo screen.

Menu > Utilities > Sensor Demo

2. Select **Alert Demo**.
3. To see and hear sensor-related alerts, select any of the listed alerts.
4. To exit an alert example, press ⌄, then select **OK** to clear the alert. To exit Sensor Demo, press ↩.

Time and date

Make sure the time and date are always set correctly on your pump. This is necessary to ensure the correct basal insulin delivery and to keep an accurate record of pump functions. You may need to change the time or the date if you travel to a different time zone or practice daylight saving time. After the time and date are changed, the pump adjusts all settings automatically.

To change the time and the date:

1. Go to the Time & Date screen.

   Menu > Utilities > Time & Date
2. Select and change the **Time**, **Time Format**, or **Date** as necessary. If you are using a 12-hour clock, be sure to specify AM or PM.
3. Select **Save**.

10

setting up continuous glucose monitoring

10 Setting up Continuous Glucose Monitoring

This chapter explains how to wirelessly connect your pump and transmitter, and how to enter your sensor settings and set up continuous glucose monitoring (CGM) on your pump. You will need the following:

- MiniMed 640G insulin pump
- Sensor glucose settings (provided by your healthcare professional)
- Enlite sensor
- Guardian 2 Link transmitter kit

WARNING: Do not make therapy treatment decisions based on sensor glucose values because sensor glucose and blood glucose values may differ. If your sensor glucose reading is low or high, or if you feel symptoms of low or high glucose, confirm your blood glucose with your BG meter prior to making therapy decisions to avoid severe low or high glucose conditions.

Understanding Continuous Glucose Monitoring (CGM)

The Sensor feature on the pump lets you integrate and use continuous glucose monitoring (CGM). CGM is a sensor glucose monitoring tool that uses a glucose sensor that is placed below your skin to continuously measure the amount of glucose in your interstitial fluid. CGM helps you better manage your diabetes by:

- Recording your glucose values throughout the day and night

- Showing the effects that your diet, exercise, and medication can have on your glucose levels
- Giving you additional tools to help you prevent high and low glucose levels

To learn more about the accuracy of sensor glucose (SG) readings versus blood glucose (BG) meter readings, see *Enlite™ Sensor Performance for the MiniMed™ 640G Insulin Pump*.

SmartGuard

SmartGuard is a feature that can automatically stop and resume insulin delivery based on your sensor glucose values and low limit. Your low limit should be set based on recommendations from your healthcare professional. When a SmartGuard suspend by sensor event occurs, basal insulin delivery automatically resumes if your sensor glucose values are rising and have met the specified criteria, or if the maximum suspend time of two hours is reached.

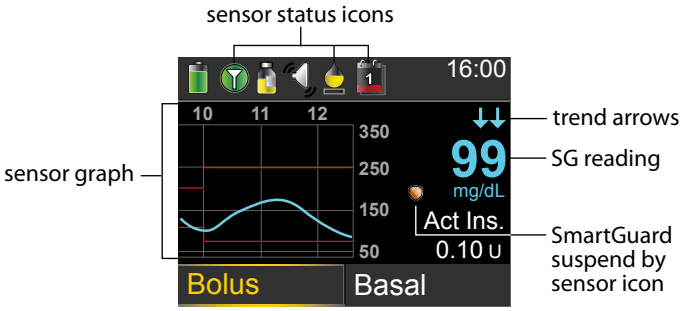
The following table shows the different SmartGuard settings you can use and where to find out more information.

To learn more about:	Go to this section:
How to use SmartGuard to automatically suspend your insulin delivery before you reach your low limit.	*Suspend before low, on page 158.*
How to use SmartGuard to automatically suspend your insulin delivery when you reach your low limit.	*Suspend on low, on page 161.*
How SmartGuard automatically resumes your basal insulin delivery after a suspend by sensor event.	*Automatically resuming basal delivery after a SmartGuard suspend by sensor event, on page 163.*

To set up SmartGuard suspend by sensor settings, see *Setting up the Low Settings, on page 171*.

Home screen with CGM

When you turn on the Sensor feature, the Home screen on your pump changes to display a real-time graph that shows your sensor glucose (SG) information. For more information, see *Turning on the Sensor feature, on page 167*.



The following items appear on your Home screen with CGM:

Item	Description
Airplane Mode icon	The Airplane Mode icon appears in place of the Connection icon if Airplane Mode is turned on. When Airplane Mode is turned on, the pump cannot receive wireless communication from other devices. For more information about using Airplane Mode, see *Airplane Mode, on page 137*.
Calibration icon	The approximate time left until your next sensor calibration is due. The calibration icon appears only when the Sensor feature is turned on. The color and the fill level of the icon indicate the status. When your sensor is fully calibrated, the icon is solid green. As the time for your next sensor calibration approaches, the icon becomes emptier, and the color of the icon changes as shown in the following example. For more information about calibrating your sensor, see *Calibrating your sensor, on page 183*. When your sensor is initializing, the Calibration icon appears with three dots . If the time to your next sensor calibration is unavailable, the Calibration icon appears with a question mark .

Item	Description
Connection icon	The connection icon appears green when the Sensor feature is on and your transmitter is successfully communicating with your pump. The connection icon appears gray when the Sensor feature is turned on, but the transmitter is not connected or communication with your pump has been lost. For more information about the Sensor feature, see *Understanding Continuous Glucose Monitoring (CGM), on page 151*.
Sensor graph	Displays your SG readings over a period of 3 hours. The red lines represent your high and low SG limits. The blue line represents your SG trends during the specified period. For more information, see *The sensor graph, on page 191*.
Sensor Life icon	The number of days remaining in the life of your sensor. The sensor life icon appears only when the Sensor feature is turned on. The color and the fill level of the icon indicate the status. When you insert a new sensor, the icon is solid green. As your sensor life is used, the icon becomes emptier. The icon turns yellow when less than 24 hours remains in the life of your sensor. It turns red when less than 12 hours remains in the life of your sensor.  If the number of days remaining in the life of your sensor is unavailable, the Sensor Life icon appears with a question mark  .
SG reading	Shows your current SG reading which is sent wirelessly to your pump by the transmitter.

Item	Description
SmartGuard suspend by sensor icon	The SmartGuard suspend by sensor icon appears only when either the Suspend before low or Suspend on low feature is set to on. For details on the SmartGuard feature, see *SmartGuard, on page 152*. The SmartGuard suspend by sensor icon indicates the current status of the suspend features, as follows: • The icon is solid gold when either the Suspend on low or Suspend before low is turned on and ready. • The gold icon flashes if your insulin delivery is currently suspended due to a Suspend on low or Suspend before low event. • The icon appears gray with a line through it when neither suspend feature is available. The suspend features might be unavailable due to a recent suspend or because there are no SG values available. It might also be unavailable because the pump is not currently delivering insulin.
Trend arrows	Shows the rate at which the most recent sensor glucose level is rising or falling. For more information about trend arrows, see *Identifying rapid changes in sensor glucose, on page 192*.

Note: Several items appear on both your Home screen without CGM and your Home screen with CGM. For more information, see *Home screen, on page 26*, and *Status bar, on page 28*.

Understanding glucose settings

There are several types of glucose alerts you can set to notify you if your glucose values are changing at a particular rate, or if they are approaching or have reached a specified low or high limit. You can also set your pump to automatically suspend insulin delivery before or when you reach your low limit.

The following graph shows the different high and low glucose alerts you can use.

The high alerts are described in the *High settings* section on *page 156*. For details on low alerts and suspend options, see *Low settings, on page 157*.

High settings

These settings alert you if your sensor glucose:

- is rising rapidly (Rise Alert)
- is approaching your high limit (Alert before high)
- has reached your high limit (Alert on high)

The following table describes the High Settings.

High glucose setting	Description
High limit	Your high limit is the value on which your other high settings are based. Your high limit can be set from 100 mg/dL to 400 mg/dL. You can set up to eight high limits for different time segments throughout the day or night.
Alert before high	When Alert before high is on, you will receive an alert any time the sensor glucose is predicted to reach the high limit. This makes you aware of potential highs before they occur.
Time before high	Time before high is only available when using Alert before high. Time before high determines when you will receive an Alert before high. You can set a time between 5 and 30 minutes.
Alert on high	When Alert on high is on, your system alerts you when your SG reading reaches or exceeds your High Limit.

High glucose setting	Description
Rise Alert	The Rise Alert notifies you when your glucose is rising rapidly. This alert helps you understand how much your glucose levels are affected by meals or, for example, when forgetting to give a bolus.
Rise Limit	The Rise Limit determines when you will receive a Rise Alert. Rise Limit is only available when using Rise Alert.

To set up your high settings, see *Setting up the High Settings, on page 167*.

Low settings

The low settings allow you to be alerted and/or have insulin delivery suspended when you are either approaching or have reached your low limit. This is done by using alerts and the SmartGuard feature described on *page 152*.

The following graph shows the different low settings you can use:

WARNING: SmartGuard suspend by sensor features are not intended to be a treatment for low blood glucose. Having insulin suspended when glucose is low may not bring your blood glucose back to your target range for several hours. Always confirm your blood glucose readings with your BG meter and treat according to the recommendations of your healthcare professional.

The following sections describe the SmartGuard feature and the low settings. For details on setting up SmartGuard and your low settings, see *Setting up the Low Settings, on page 171*.

Low limit

The low limit is the value on which the other low settings are based. The low limit can be set from 50 mg/dL to 90 mg/dL. You can set up to eight low limits for different periods of the day or night.

Suspend before low

The Suspend before low feature stops insulin delivery when your sensor glucose values are approaching your low limit. This feature is intended to suspend insulin delivery to minimize the amount of time spent low.

The default setting for the Suspend before low feature is off. Consult your healthcare professional for the Suspend before low setting that is best for you.

If you turn on Suspend before low, then Alert on low is automatically turned on. You also have the option to turn on Alert before low.

- If Alert before low is on, your pump alerts you when insulin delivery is suspended. For details, see *Alert before low, on page 160*.
- If Alert before low is off, then Suspend before low appears on the screen, but the pump will not beep or vibrate when insulin delivery is suspended.

WARNING: The Suspend before low feature uses the sensor glucose value, not your blood glucose value to automatically suspend insulin delivery. Your pump automatically suspends insulin delivery when your sensor glucose is approaching the low limit. However your blood glucose reading may be higher than the sensor glucose value. This could result in hyperglycemia. Likewise, your pump may not suspend insulin delivery because your sensor glucose is not approaching the low limit. However, your blood glucose may be lower than the sensor glucose value. This could result in hypoglycemia. Always check your blood glucose and treat as appropriate.

Suspend before low conditions

When a Suspend before low event occurs, all insulin delivery is suspended. For a Suspend before low event to occur, both of these must happen:

- Your SG value is at or within 70 mg/dL above your low limit.

- Your SG is predicted to reach or fall below a level that is 20 mg/dL above your low limit within approximately 30 minutes.

Responding to a Suspend before low event

When you clear the Suspend before low alert, the SmartGuard suspend by sensor icon flashes and "Suspended before low" appears on your Home screen. If your SG reaches your low limit, an Alert on low occurs.

When a Suspend before low event occurs, insulin delivery will remain suspended for at least 30 minutes, unless you manually resume your basal delivery. For details, see *Manually resuming basal delivery during a suspend by sensor event, on page 174*. After the minimum 30-minute suspend time, basal insulin delivery will automatically resume if the following conditions are met:

- Your SG is at least 20 mg/dL above your low limit.
- Your SG is estimated to be more than 40 mg/dL above your low limit within 30 minutes.

Your basal insulin delivery will be suspended for a maximum of two hours, unless these criteria are met during the suspend or unless you manually resume your basal insulin. For details, see *Manually resuming basal delivery during a suspend by sensor event, on page 174*.

If you do not respond to the Suspend before low alert, your pump resumes insulin delivery after two hours and displays a Basal delivery resumed alert.

When Suspend before low is unavailable

After a Suspend before low event occurs, there is a period of time when the Suspend before low functionality is unavailable. This time will vary depending on whether or not you respond to the Suspend before low event. You can manually suspend your insulin delivery at any time. For details, see *Stopping and resuming your insulin delivery, on page 54*.

Note: The maximum amount of time the Suspend before low feature will be unavailable is four hours.

When the SmartGuard suspend by sensor features are unavailable, the SmartGuard suspend by sensor icon on the Home screen appears gray .

When a Suspend before low event occurs and you respond within two hours and:

- Stay suspended for the two hour maximum suspend time, the SmartGuard suspend by sensor features will be unavailable for 30 minutes after your basal insulin delivery resumes.
- Your insulin automatically resumes due to your rising SG levels, the SmartGuard suspend by sensor features will be unavailable for 30 minutes after your basal insulin delivery resumes.
- Manually resume your basal insulin delivery, the SmartGuard suspend by sensor features will be unavailable for 30 minutes after your basal insulin delivery resumes.

If your pump has been suspended for two hours and you have not responded, basal insulin delivery automatically resumes.

If you respond within 30 minutes of basal insulin delivery being resumed, the SmartGuard suspend by sensor features will be unavailable for a total of 30 minutes. For example:

- If you respond 10 minutes after your basal insulin delivery resumes, the SmartGuard suspend by sensor features will be unavailable for an additional 20 minutes.
- If you respond 20 minutes after your basal insulin delivery resumes, the SmartGuard suspend by sensor features will be unavailable for an additional 10 minutes.

If you respond 30 minutes to four hours after your basal insulin delivery resumes, the SmartGuard suspend by sensor features will be available immediately.

If you do not respond, the SmartGuard suspend by sensor features will be unavailable for four hours after basal delivery resumes.

Alert before low

When Alert before low is on, you will receive an alert when you are approaching your low limit. This makes you aware of potential lows before they occur.

The Alert before low feature can be used with the Suspend before low and Suspend on low features. The Alert before low feature works as follows:

- if Alert before low is on, and both suspend by sensor features are off, you receive the Alert before low 30 minutes before you reach your low limit.
- If Suspend on low is on, and Alert before low is on, you receive an Alert before low 30 minutes before you reach your low limit.
- If Suspend before low is on, and Alert before low is on, you receive a Suspend before low alert when insulin delivery is suspended. For details, see *Suspend before low, on page 158*.

You can also choose to have the Alert before low off.

Suspend on low

The Suspend on low feature stops insulin delivery when your sensor glucose value reaches or falls below the low limit that you set. When a Suspend on low event occurs, all insulin delivery is suspended. This feature is used for situations when you cannot respond to a low glucose condition. It is intended to suspend insulin delivery and minimize the amount of time spent low.

The default setting for the Suspend on low feature is off. Consult your healthcare professional for the Suspend on low setting that is best for you.

If you turn on Suspend on low, then Alert on low is turned on automatically. For more information, see *Alert on low, on page 163*.

WARNING: The Suspend on low feature uses the sensor glucose value, not your blood glucose value, to automatically suspend your pump. Your pump may automatically suspend when your sensor glucose is at or below the low limit, while your blood glucose is above that limit. This could result in hyperglycemia. Likewise, your pump may not suspend even though your blood glucose is at or below the low limit. This could result in hypoglycemia. Always check your blood glucose and treat as appropriate.

Responding to a Suspend on low event

When you clear the Suspend on low alarm, the SmartGuard suspend by sensor icon flashes and "Suspended on low" appears on your Home screen.

When a Suspend on low event occurs, the pump alerts you.

When a Suspend on low event occurs, insulin delivery remains suspended for at least 30 minutes, unless you manually resume your basal delivery. For details, see *Manually resuming basal delivery during a suspend by sensor event, on page 174*. After the minimum 30-minute suspend time, basal insulin delivery will automatically resume if the following conditions are met:

- Your SG is at least 20 mg/dL above your low limit.
- Your SG is estimated to be more than 40 mg/dL above your low limit within 30 minutes.

Your basal insulin delivery will be suspended for a maximum of two hours, unless these criteria are met during the suspend or unless you manually resume your basal insulin. For details, see *Manually resuming basal delivery during a suspend by sensor event, on page 174*.

If you do not respond to the Suspend on low alarm, your pump resumes insulin delivery after two hours and continues to display an emergency message.

When Suspend on low is unavailable

After a Suspend on low event occurs, there is a period of time when the suspend functionality is unavailable. This time will vary depending on whether or not you respond to the Suspend on low event. You can manually suspend insulin delivery at any time. For details, see *Stopping and resuming your insulin delivery, on page 54*.

Note: The maximum amount of time the Suspend on low feature will be unavailable is four hours.

When the SmartGuard suspend by sensor features are unavailable, the SmartGuard suspend by sensor icon on the Home screen appears gray  .

When a Suspend on low event occurs and you respond within two hours and

- Stay suspended for the two hour maximum suspend time, the SmartGuard suspend by sensor features will be unavailable for 30 minutes after your basal insulin delivery resumes.
- Your insulin automatically resumes due to your rising SG levels, the SmartGuard suspend by sensor features will be unavailable for 30 minutes after your basal insulin delivery resumes.

- Manually resume your basal insulin delivery, the SmartGuard suspend by sensor features will be unavailable for 30 minutes after your basal insulin delivery resumes.

If your pump has been suspended for two hours and you have not responded, basal insulin delivery automatically resumes.

If you respond within 30 minutes of basal insulin delivery being resumed, the SmartGuard suspend by sensor features will be unavailable for a total of 30 minutes. For example:

- If you respond 10 minutes after your basal insulin delivery resumes, the SmartGuard suspend by sensor features will be unavailable for an additional 20 minutes.
- If you respond 20 minutes after your basal insulin delivery resumes, the SmartGuard suspend by sensor features will be unavailable for an additional 10 minutes.

If you respond 30 minutes to four hours after your basal insulin delivery resumes, the SmartGuard suspend by sensor features will be available immediately.

If you do not respond, the SmartGuard suspend by sensor features will be unavailable for four hours after basal delivery resumes.

Alert on low

The Alert on low feature is automatically turned on when either the Suspend before low feature or the Suspend on low feature is turned on.

When Alert on low is set to on, you receive an alert when your SG reading reaches or falls below your low limit. If your pump is suspended and you have not responded, an emergency message appears.

Automatically resuming basal delivery after a SmartGuard suspend by sensor event

In addition to suspending insulin delivery, the pump can also automatically resume delivery of basal insulin. If insulin has been suspended by either the Suspend before low or the Suspend on low feature, insulin delivery will automatically be resumed if either of the following conditions are met:

- if insulin has been suspended for a minimum of 30 minutes and SG values are at least 20 mg/dL above the low limit and expected to be more than 40 mg/dL above the low limit in 30 minutes.
- after a maximum of two hours.

Resume basal alert

When the Resume basal alert is on, you will be alerted when insulin is automatically resumed. If the Resume basal alert is off, basal insulin resumes, but you do not receive an alert. However, you will get a message indicating that the basal has automatically resumed.

If basal resumes after the maximum suspend time of two hours, you will be alerted even if the Resume basal alert is set to off. It is important that you check your BG and ensure your glucose is at a safe level.

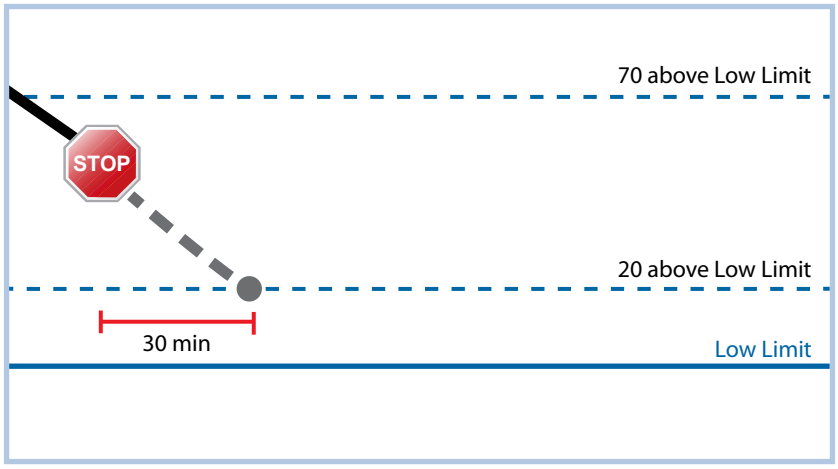
For details on setting up the Resume basal alert, see *Setting up the Low Settings, on page 171*.

SmartGuard suspend by sensor examples

The following examples describe several scenarios that illustrate different types of suspend events, user actions in response to these events, and what happens to insulin delivery in each case.

Example 1: Suspend before low, non-responsive, auto resume basal (trending upwards)

Sarah has been experiencing low sensor glucose values. Her healthcare professional has recommended she use the Suspend before low feature. While at a concert, Sarah's sensor glucose values are approaching her low limit. Her pump recognizes that her glucose will be at or within 20 mg/dL above her low limit within 30 minutes and suspends her insulin. Sarah has her Alert before low set to off so that she is not alerted when this occurs.



An hour later, her sensor glucose values are 21 mg/dL above her low limit. Her pump estimates her sensor glucose values will be 45 mg/dL above her low limit within 30 minutes. Her pump automatically resumes her basal insulin delivery.

When the concert ends, Sarah sees that her pump automatically suspended and resumed her insulin delivery and a potential low was avoided. She clears the messages by selecting OK.

Example 2: Suspend before low, responsive, manually resume basal

Kate decides to meet her friends at the mall. While shopping, she gets a Suspend before low alert. This indicates that her sensor glucose values are approaching the low limit she has set. She clears the alert and sees that her insulin has been suspended. Kate checks her BG to confirm. Based on her healthcare professional's recommendation, Kate stops for a snack to help avoid hypoglycemia. Knowing the carbohydrate will make her glucose rise, Kate manually resumes her basal insulin delivery by selecting Suspended before low from the Home screen and choosing Resume basal.

Kate knows that after she has manually resumed her basal insulin delivery, the suspend functions will be unavailable for 30 minutes. However, she will be alerted if she reaches her low limit.

Example 3: Suspend before low, responsive, stays suspended

Doug has just finished his evening jog on the beach. As he is walking home, he receives a Suspend before low alert. He sees that his pump has automatically suspended his insulin delivery. Doug clears the alert by selecting OK on his pump. He knows that his pump is now suspended and insulin delivery has been stopped. He checks his BG to confirm and keeps his insulin suspended.

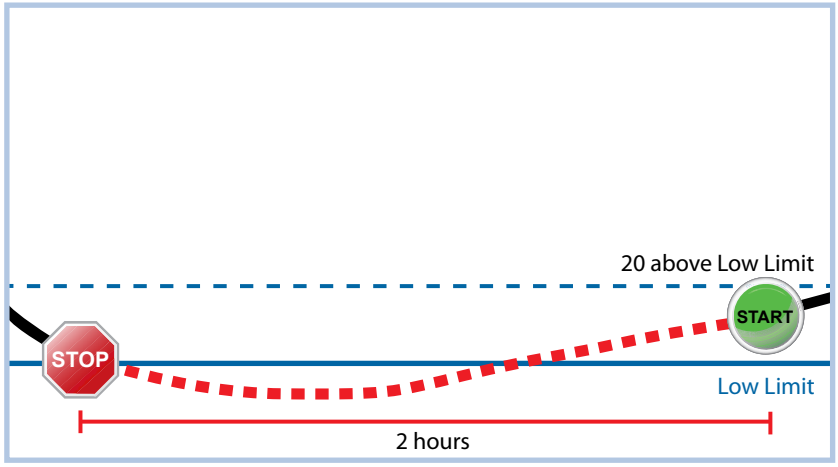
A while later, Doug receives another alert. He looks at his pump and sees that he has received an Alert on low. His SG has reached his low limit. He clears the alert and checks his BG to confirm. He eats carbohydrates to treat the low glucose as instructed by his healthcare professional.

Doug keeps his insulin suspended as directed by his healthcare professional. He knows that once his SG is above his low limit and trending upward, or reaches the maximum suspend time of two hours, basal insulin delivery will automatically resume.

Example 4: Suspend on low, response after basal delivery resumes

Michael is on his college hockey team. He played in a hockey tournament all day and is so exhausted that he falls asleep watching television. His sensor glucose value begins to drop. When his sensor glucose value reaches his low limit, the pump begins to alarm. It automatically suspends all insulin delivery. Michael does not respond to the alarm. After ten minutes, his pump begins to siren and displays the emergency message.

About three hours later, Michael's roommate comes home. He hears the pump sirening and wakes up Michael. Michael clears any messages by selecting OK. He sees that his basal insulin was suspended for the two hour maximum and had automatically been resumed. He checks his blood sugar and sees that it is within the target range.



Since Michael has responded to his alert, the pump will suspend insulin delivery and alarm again if his sensor value reaches or falls below his low limit again.

Turning on the Sensor feature

You must turn on the Sensor feature before you can set up your glucose alerts and start monitoring your sensor glucose.

To turn on the Sensor feature:

1. Go to the Sensor Settings screen.

   Menu > Sensor Settings

2. Select **Sensor** to turn on the sensor feature. The sensor settings become accessible.

Setting up the High Settings

The steps below guide you through setting up your high settings. For details on your high settings, see *High settings, on page 156*.

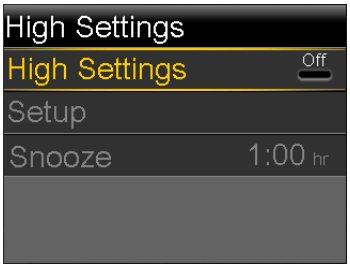
Note: When you enter your settings, you first define the time segment, and then select the high settings you want on during that time segment.

To set up the High Settings:

1. Go to the High Settings screen.

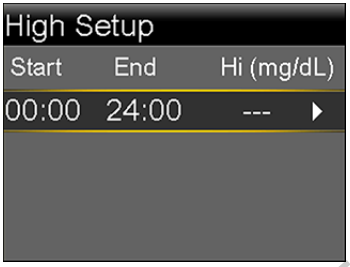
Menu > Sensor Settings > High Settings

The High Settings screen appears.



2. Select **High Settings** to turn on the feature.

   The High Setup screen appears.



3. Select the time segment. The End time starts flashing.

   The Start time of the first time segment is always 00:00. You can set up to eight time segments, each with a different high limit. If you set more than one time segment, the time segments must cover a 24-hour period.

4. Set the End time.
5. Set your Hi limit. You can enter a value from 100 to 400 mg/dL, in increments of 5 mg/dL.
6. Select the arrow to the right of the End time to select the high settings for this time segment.

   A screen appears showing the high alerts for the selected time segment.

7. Set the following alerts as desired:

   a. Select **Alert before high** if you want to receive an alert before you reach your high limit.

   b. If you turned on Alert before high, enter the **Time before high** to set how soon you want to be alerted before reaching your high limit. You can enter a value from 5 to 30 minutes.

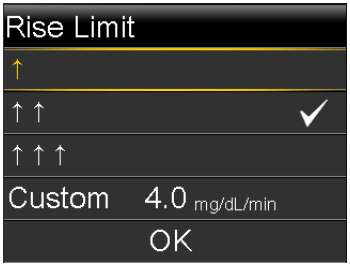
   c. Select **Alert on high** if you want an alert when you reach your high limit.

   d. Select **Rise Alert** if you want to receive an alert when your SG is rising quickly.

      Skip to step 11 if you do not select Rise Alert.

8. If you turned on the Rise Alert, you need to set the Rise Limit. Scroll down and select **Rise Limit** to access this option.

   The Rise Limit screen appears.



9. Select the arrow option (one, two, or three arrows) that corresponds to the rise rate you want to use. To use a custom rate, skip to the next step.

   - Select ↑ for an alert when your SG has been rising at a rate of 1 mg/dL per minute or more.

- Select ↑↑ for an alert when your SG has been rising at a rate of 2 mg/dL per minute or more.
- Select ↑↑↑ for an alert when your SG has been rising at a rate of 3 mg/dL per minute or more.

Select **OK**, and skip to step 11.

Note: These arrows appear on your Home screen to let you know the rate at which your SG has been rising.

10. To enter a custom rise limit, do the following:
    a. Select **Custom**. The Custom Limit screen appears.
    b. Select **Rise Limit** and set a rise rate from 1 to 5 mg/dL/min. You set the rate in 0.1 mg/dL/min increments.
    c. Select **OK** to return to the Rise Limit screen and then select **OK** again to confirm your settings.
11. When you have set all the high settings for the selected time segment, select **Next** to continue.
12. If you entered an End time of anything other than 00:00, another time segment appears. When you are finished entering high settings, select **Done**.
13. Review your settings, and select **Save**.

To change your High Settings:

1. Go to the High Settings screen.

   Menu > Sensor Settings > High Settings

   The High Settings screen appears.
2. Select **Setup**.
3. Select **Edit**.
4. Select and, if needed, adjust the time segment you would like to change.
5. Select any alert setting to turn it on or off or to adjust the setting.
6. Select **Next**.
7. Select **Done**.

8. Review your settings, and select **Save**.

High Snooze

High Snooze is available once you have set your High Settings. High Snooze allows you to set the amount of time that you want to wait before you are reminded that an alert condition still exists. After a high alert is received and cleared, you will be alerted again only if the high alert condition still exists after the snooze time you have set.

Setting the High Snooze:

1. Go to the High Settings screen.

   Menu > Sensor Settings > High Settings

   The High Settings screen appears.

2. Select **Snooze** and enter a value from 5 minutes to 3 hours, in 5 minute increments.

Setting up the Low Settings

The steps below guide you through setting up the Low Settings. For details on the Low Settings, see *Low settings, on page 157*.

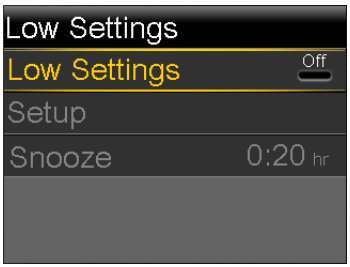
Note: When you enter your settings, you first define the time segment, and then select the low settings you want on during that time segment.

To set up the Low Settings:

1. Go to the Low Settings screen.

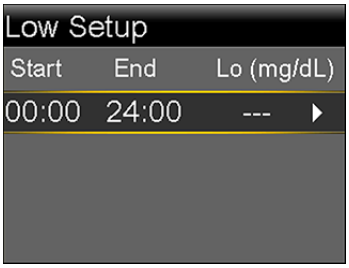
   Menu > Sensor Settings > Low Settings

   The Low Settings screen appears.



2. Select **Low Settings** to turn on the feature.

   The Low Setup screen appears.



3. Select the time segment. The End time starts flashing.

   The Start time of the first time segment is always 00:00. You can set up to eight time segments, each with a different low limit. If you set more than one time segment, the time segments must cover a 24-hour period.

4. Set the End time.

5. Set your low limit. You can enter a value from 50 to 90 mg/dL, in increments of 5 mg/dL.

6. Select the arrow to the right of the End time to select the low settings for this time segment.

   A screen appears showing the available settings for the selected time period.

7. Set the following as desired:

   a. Select **Suspend before low** to have insulin suspended before you reach your low limit. The Alert on low alert is automatically turned on and cannot be turned off.

   b. Select **Alert before low** to receive an alert before you reach your low limit. If Suspend before low is also on, you are alerted when insulin is suspended.

c. Select **Suspend on low** to have insulin suspended when you reach or fall below your low limit. The Alert on low alert is automatically turned on and cannot be turned off.

d. Select **Alert on low** if you want to receive an alert when your SG reaches or falls below your low limit. If either suspend feature is on, this will already be on.

e. Select **Resume basal alert** if you want an alert when basal insulin delivery is resumed based on SG values during a suspend by sensor event. If you do not turn on the alert, the Basal delivery resumed message will still appear on the pump, but you will not be alerted.

Note: When setting your low alerts:

- If you turn on the Suspend before low or the Suspend on low feature, then the Alert on low feature is turned on automatically.
- Only one suspend by sensor feature can be used during each time segment. You cannot use both the Suspend before low and the Suspend on low features in the same time segment.

8. If you entered an End time of anything other than 00:00, another time segment appears.

   When you are done entering your low settings, select **Done**.

9. Review your settings, and select **Save**.

To make changes to your Low Settings:

1. Go to the Low Settings screen.

   Menu > Sensor Settings > Low Settings

   The Low Settings screen appears.

2. Select **Setup**.
3. Select **Edit**.
4. Select, and if needed, adjust the time segment you would like to change.

5. Select any alert setting to turn it on or off or to adjust the setting.
6. Select **Next**.
7. Select **Done**.
8. Review your settings, and select **Save**.

Low Snooze

Low Snooze is available once you have set your Low Settings. Low Snooze allows you to set the amount of time that you want to wait before you are reminded that an alert condition still exists. After a low alert is received and cleared, you will be alerted again only if the low alert condition still exists after the snooze time you have set.

Setting the Low Snooze:

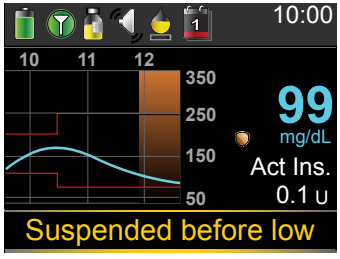
1. Go to the Low Settings screen.

   Menu > Sensor Settings > Low Settings

   The Low Settings screen appears.
2. Select **Snooze** and enter a time between 5 minutes and 1 hour.

Manually resuming basal delivery during a suspend by sensor event

When your pump suspends insulin due to a Suspend before low or Suspend on low event, the bottom of your Home screen displays either Suspended before low or Suspended on low depending on which is active.



If you do not want to wait for your pump to automatically resume your basal insulin, you can follow the procedure below to manually resume your basal delivery.

To manually resume basal delivery:

1. From the Home screen, select **Suspended before low** or **Suspended on low**.

   The SmartGuard screen appears.

2. Select **Resume Basal**.

3. Select **Yes** to resume basal delivery.

Wirelessly connecting your pump and transmitter using Auto Connect

Before you can start using your sensor, you must first wirelessly connect your pump to your transmitter so they can begin communicating with each other.

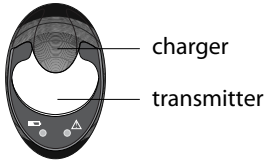
The Auto Connect process locates your transmitter without having to enter the serial number of the transmitter into your pump manually.

Note the following before trying to connect your pump and transmitter:

- You can connect only one transmitter to your pump. If you already have a transmitter connected to your pump, you must delete it before continuing. For instructions on deleting a transmitter from your pump, see *Deleting the transmitter from your pump, on page 181*.
- Ensure that you are not close to other Medtronic devices that are in search mode before using Auto Connect. (For example, if another household member is connecting a BG meter or transmitter to his or her insulin pump.) If you know multiple people are connecting devices, such as in a training class, use the Manual Connect process on *page 178*.

Connecting your pump and transmitter using Auto Connect:

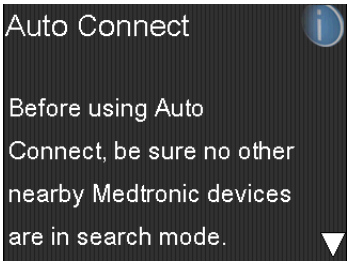
1. Attach your transmitter to the charger and make sure the transmitter is fully charged. Keep your transmitter attached to the charger.



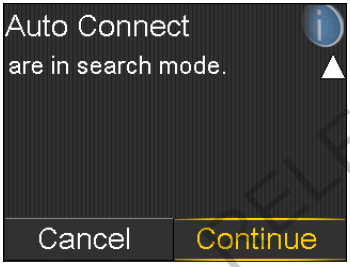
Note: Both lights on the charger are off when the transmitter is fully charged. For more information, see your transmitter user guide.

2. Go to the Auto Connect screen.

   Menu > Utilities > Device Options > Connect Device > Auto Connect

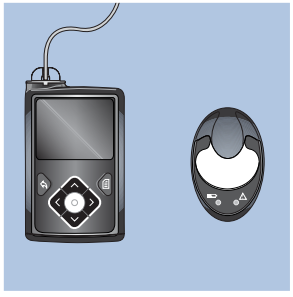


3. Make sure there are no other devices in search mode nearby, scroll down to the bottom of the Auto Connect screen, and select **Continue**.

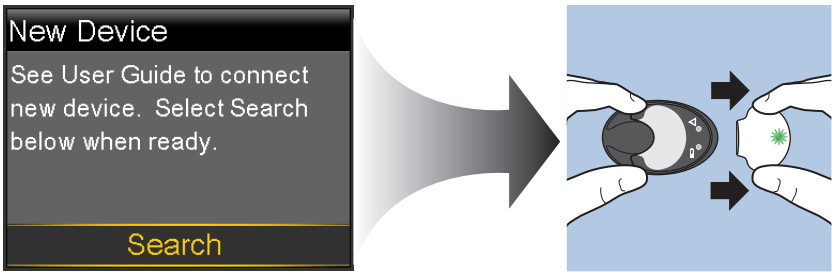


   The New Device screen appears.

4. Place the transmitter (still attached to the charger) next to the pump.



5. Select **Search** on your pump and immediately remove the transmitter from the charger.



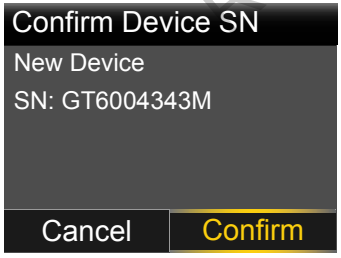
The following happens when you start the search process:

- On your pump, a message appears to let you know your pump is searching.
- On your transmitter, a green light flashes briefly and then turns off.

Note: The search process can take up to two minutes. You cannot access your pump screens or suspend your pump during the search process.

When your pump finds the transmitter, the Confirm Device SN screen appears.

6. Ensure the transmitter serial number on your pump screen matches the serial number on the back of your transmitter and then select **Confirm**.



If the connection is successful, your pump displays a success message. If the Sensor feature is turned on, the Connection icon appears on the status bar.

If your pump does not find your transmitter, see the following procedure, *If your pump does not find your transmitter*. If your pump finds multiple devices, skip to the steps on *page 178*.

If your pump does not find your transmitter:

1. Place the transmitter back on the charger and make sure your transmitter is fully charged before continuing.
2. Place your pump and transmitter within an arm's length of each other.
3. Select **Retry** on your pump and immediately remove the transmitter from the charger to start the search process.
4. If the search is unsuccessful the second time, select **Cancel** when the No Devices Found message appears and then follow the instructions in *Wirelessly connecting your pump and transmitter using Manual Connect, on page 178*.

If your pump found multiple devices:

1. Write down the serial number for your transmitter. The serial number can be found on the back of your transmitter.
2. Place the transmitter back on the charger and make sure your transmitter is fully charged before continuing.
3. Select **Next** from the Multiple Devices Found message to display the Enter Device SN screen.
4. Manually enter your device serial number by following the instructions, starting with step 4 in *Wirelessly connecting your pump and transmitter using Manual Connect, on page 178*.

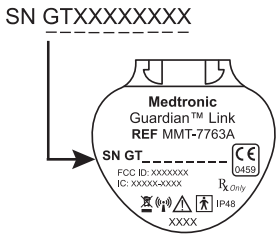
Wirelessly connecting your pump and transmitter using Manual Connect

The Manual Connect process requires you to enter the serial number of the transmitter into your pump. Use this process if you are unsuccessful using the Auto Connect process, or when multiple people in close range are connecting their pumps with other devices, such as a group training session.

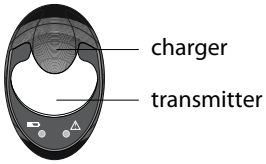
Note: You can connect only one transmitter to your pump. If you already have a transmitter connected to your pump, you must delete it before continuing. For instructions on deleting a transmitter from your pump, see *Deleting the transmitter from your pump, on page 181*.

Connecting your pump and transmitter using Manual Connect:

1. You need the serial number for your transmitter during the connection process. Write down the serial number in the following space provided.

Find your serial number here:	Write it here:
	Write your serial number here, include any letters: SN GT __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __

2. Attach your transmitter to the charger, and make sure the transmitter is fully charged. Keep your transmitter attached to the charger.



Note: Both lights on the charger are off when the transmitter is fully charged. For more information, see your transmitter user guide.

If you remove the transmitter from the charger to write down the serial number, the green charger light may start flashing when you attach the transmitter to the charger again. You can continue the connection process without waiting for the charger light to stop flashing.

3. On the pump, go to the Enter Device SN screen.

Menu > Utilities > Device Options > Connect Device > Manual Connect

4. Use the pump navigation buttons to enter the serial number of the transmitter and select **OK**.

   The New Device screen appears.

5. Select **Search** on your pump and immediately remove the transmitter from the charger.

   The following happens when you start the search process:

   - On your pump, a message appears to let you know your pump is searching.
   - On your transmitter, a green light flashes briefly and then turns off.

> **Note:** The search process can take up to two minutes. You cannot access your pump screens or suspend your pump during the search process.

6. Place the transmitter next to the pump.

   If the connection is successful, your pump displays a success message. If the Sensor feature is turned on, the Connection icon appears on the status bar.

If your pump does not connect to your transmitter:

1. If your pump does not connect to the transmitter, do one of the following:
   - Select **Retry** to return to the Enter Device SN screen on your pump, and then return to step 4 of the procedure above and follow the instructions to search again.
   - Select **Cancel** to return to the Connect Device screen, where you can search again using Manual Connect or Auto Connect.
2. If you have tried to connect multiple times without success, see *My pump cannot find the sensor signal, on page 234*.

Deleting the transmitter from your pump

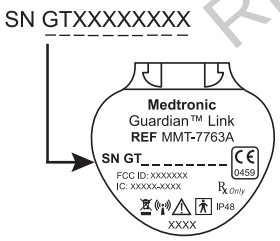
Follow this procedure to delete the transmitter from your pump. Use this process when you are replacing your transmitter.

To delete your transmitter from your pump:

1. Go to the Manage Devices screen.

   Menu > Utilities > Device Options > Manage Devices

2. Identify and select your transmitter by the serial number. The serial number can be found on the back of the transmitter.



3. Select **Delete**.
4. A screen appears confirming that you would like to delete the device. Select **Yes** to confirm or **No** to cancel.

Inserting the sensor

Always refer to the serter user guide for instructions on how to insert the sensor.

Connecting the transmitter to the sensor

Always refer to your transmitter user guide for instructions on connecting the transmitter to the sensor.

Starting the sensor

After you insert your sensor and connect your sensor and transmitter, your pump starts communicating with the transmitter. The pump notifies you when the sensor is ready to use.

To start a new sensor using the Start New Sensor message:

1. Select **Start New Sensor** when it appears on the pump screen.

   The "Sensor warm-up started" message appears.

2. Select **OK**.

   "Warm up..." appears on the Home screen until the sensor is ready for first calibration.

Note: If you do not see the **Start New Sensor** option, then follow the procedure for manual connection described below.

To start a new sensor using manual connect:

1. Go to the Sensor Connections screen.

   Menu > Sensor Settings > Sensor Connections

2. Select **Start New Sensor**.

   The Start New Sensor screen appears.

3. If you have not done so already, connect the transmitter to your sensor. For details about connecting your transmitter and sensor, see your transmitter user guide.

   Your pump searches for your transmitter signal. It can take up to six minutes for your pump and transmitter to start communicating.

4. Select **OK**.

5. The Sensor warm-up started message appears on the screen. Select **OK**.

"Warm up..." appears on the Home screen until the sensor is ready for first calibration. Your pump begins displaying SG data up to 15 minutes after you successfully calibrate your sensor. For details about calibration, see *Calibrating your sensor, on page 183*.

If you receive a message that your pump cannot find the sensor signal, continue to the next section.

If your pump cannot find the sensor signal:

1. If your pump cannot find the sensor signal, follow the instructions on your pump screen. Your pump guides you through the following steps:
   a. Disconnect and reconnect the transmitter from the sensor. Pay attention to the transmitter, and notice if the transmitter light blinks when connected to the sensor. If the transmitter light does not blink, you need to charge your transmitter.
   b. Move your pump closer to your transmitter. It can take up to 15 minutes for your pump to find the sensor signal.
   c. If your pump is still unable to find the sensor signal, make sure you are away from any electronic devices that might cause interference.
2. If you have gone through all of the troubleshooting on your pump screen and your pump still cannot find the sensor signal, contact your local help line or representative for assistance.

Calibrating your sensor

Calibration is the process of entering a BG meter reading to calculate sensor glucose values. You must calibrate your sensor regularly to ensure you continue to receive sensor glucose data. For details, see *Guidelines for calibrating, on page 186*.

Within two hours after you use your pump to start the sensor, your pump displays a Calibrate now alert to let you know that a calibration is due. This BG meter reading is the first calibration for your sensor. It takes up to 15 minutes after calibration to see the first sensor glucose reading on your Home screen. You enter your second calibration within six hours after your first calibration.

After you have entered your first two calibrations, you must calibrate your sensor again within 12 hours. If you do not enter a BG meter reading within 12 hours, your pump displays the Calibrate now alert and stops calculating sensor glucose values until a calibration BG is successfully entered. The sensor must be calibrated at a minimum of every 12 hours throughout the life of the sensor.

If you are using a compatible Bayer meter, you can set up your pump to calibrate automatically with each valid BG meter reading. For more details, see *Setting up Auto Calibration, on page 184*.

Note: Sensor calibration is successful only if your BG entry is in the range of 40 to 400 mg/dL. Remember to calibrate three to four times throughout the day for optimal results.

To calibrate your sensor:

1. Take a BG meter reading.
2. Go to the Calibrate Sensor screen.

   Menu > Sensor Settings > Calibrate Sensor
3. Select **BG** and enter the value.
4. Select **Calibrate**.

   You can set up a reminder to notify you when your next calibration is due. For more information, see *Calibration reminders, on page 133*.

Setting up Auto Calibration

The Auto Calibration feature determines how to calibrate the pump when using a wirelessly linked compatible Bayer meter. When the Auto Calibration feature is turned on, the pump uses any BG value in the range of 40 to 400 mg/dL for calibration. When this feature is turned off, the pump asks you every time if you want to use the compatible Bayer meter for calibration.

To turn on Auto Calibration:

1. Go to the Auto Calibration screen.

   Menu > Sensor Settings > Auto Calibration
2. Select **Auto Calibration** to turn on the feature.

3. Select **Save**.

Note: If you decide not to use the Auto Calibration in the future, select **Auto Calibration** to turn off the feature.

Where to enter your calibration BG meter reading

There are several screens on the pump where you can enter a BG meter reading for calibration. These screens are described in the following table. These options are available only if you are using a sensor, and your transmitter is wirelessly connected with your pump.

Note: If you are using a compatible Bayer meter and want to calibrate using every valid BG meter reading sent to your pump, you can use the Auto Calibration feature. For details about Auto Calibration, see *Setting up Auto Calibration, on page 184*.

Pump screen	How to enter your calibration BG
Home screen When the calibration option is available, you can access the Calibrate Sensor screen. First highlight the sensor graph on the Home screen. Then press and hold the ○ button to access the calibration screen.	Enter a BG meter reading specifically for calibration.
Calibrate Sensor screen **Menu > Sensor Settings > Calibrate Sensor**	Enter a BG meter reading specifically for calibration.
BG Meter screen The BG Meter screen appears automatically when your compatible Bayer meter sends a BG meter readings to your pump.	Select the Calibrate Sensor option to calibrate your sensor with the current BG meter readings.

Pump screen	How to enter your calibration BG
BG screen in Event Markers **Menu > Event Markers > BG**	When you enter a BG meter reading in Event Markers, the Event Markers screen has an option to use the BG value for calibration.
BG field in the Bolus Wizard screen **Home screen > Bolus > Bolus Wizard**	When you enter a BG meter reading to deliver a bolus using the Bolus Wizard, the Bolus Wizard gives you the option to use the BG value for calibration after the bolus is delivered.

When to calibrate

The following table describes when to calibrate your sensor.

Calibrate	Description
After warm-up is complete.	Do your first sensor calibration. Your pump displays a Calibrate now alert within two hours after starting a new sensor. Your first sensor glucose reading appears about 5 to 15 minutes after you calibrate.
Six hours after your first calibration.	Do your second sensor calibration. Six hours after you calibrate for the first time, a Calibrate now alert appears, and your pump stops calculating your SG values. It takes about 5 to 15 minutes after you calibrate to receive SG values again.
Within 12 hours after your second calibration and at least every 12 hours thereafter.	After you do your second calibration, you need to calibrate at least every 12 hours. If you do not calibrate for more than 12 hours, a Calibrate now alert appears. It takes about 5 to 15 minutes after you calibrate to receive SG values again.

Guidelines for calibrating

Follow these guidelines for best sensor calibration results:

- Calibrate three to four times spread out throughout the day to improve accuracy. For details, see *When to calibrate, on page 186*.

- You can calibrate anytime. However, calibrating with two or three down trend arrows may temporarily decrease accuracy until the next calibration. For an example of trend arrows on the Home screen, see *Home screen with CGM, on page 152*.
- If you are not using a compatible Bayer meter, enter your BG meter reading into the pump immediately after testing your BG. Your BG meter reading is only valid for 12 minutes, do not wait to enter it later.
- Always use clean, dry fingers when you test your blood glucose levels.
- Use only your fingertips when obtaining blood samples for calibration.

Note: If your BG meter readings are significantly different than your sensor glucose readings, you need to wash your hands and calibrate again.

Disconnecting the transmitter from the sensor

Always refer to your transmitter user guide for instructions on disconnecting the transmitter from the sensor.

Removing the sensor

Always refer to the sensor user guide for instructions on how to remove the sensor.

Turning off Sensor Settings

You can turn off Sensor Settings at any time. If you disconnect the transmitter from the sensor, turn off the Sensor Settings to avoid getting a sensor alert. Your sensor settings remain in your pump. You cannot make changes to the settings until you turn on the Sensor Settings again.

To turn off Sensor Settings:

1. Go to the Sensor Settings screen.

   Menu > Sensor Settings

2. Select **Sensor**.
3. Select **Yes** to turn off the sensor feature.

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11

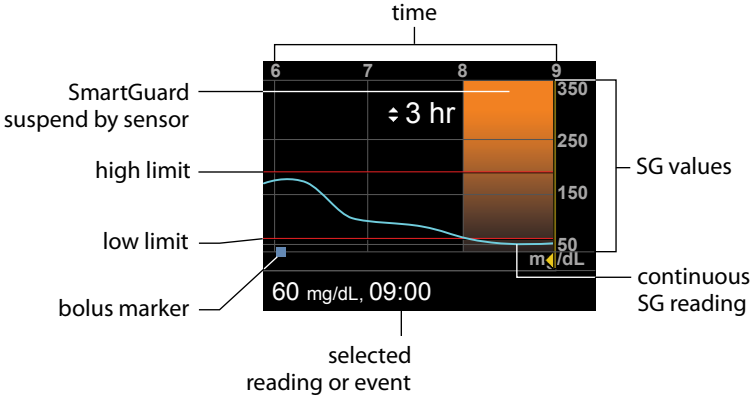
using continuous glucose monitoring

11 Using continuous glucose monitoring

This chapter provides information on how to use CGM on your pump and view your sensor glucose data. This information helps you identify sensor glucose trends, including being notified if your sensor glucose is falling or rising rapidly. You can also view historical sensor glucose readings in a graph format. Information is also included on how to silence your glucose alerts.

The sensor graph

The sensor graph displays your current sensor glucose (SG) reading that is wirelessly sent to your pump by the transmitter.



The sensor graph includes the following information:

- The most recent sensor glucose reading

- Historical sensor glucose readings for the last 3-hour, 6-hour, 12-hour, or 24-hour periods
- Your high and low glucose alert limit
- The bolus deliveries you have given during the time period shown on the graph
- Any suspend events that have occurred

If an SG reading does not appear on the graph, some possible reasons for this include:

- An error condition or a sensor-related alert is occurring.
- A new sensor that you just inserted is still initializing.
- A new sensor that just initialized is still calibrating.
- An existing sensor that you have recently reconnected is not ready.
- More than six hours have passed since the initial sensor calibration.
- More than 12 hours have passed since the last sensor calibration.

To view the sensor graph:

1. Select the graph area of the Home screen.

   A full-screen view of the 3-hour graph appears.
2. Select ^ to navigate to the 6-hour, 12-hour, and 24-hour graphs.
3. Select < to view SG readings and event details.
4. To exit the full-screen view, press ↩.

Identifying rapid changes in sensor glucose

When you use a sensor, trend arrows appear on the Home screen if your SG has been rising or falling faster than a certain per-minute rate. The number of arrows that appear tell you how quickly your SG has been changing.

The following table shows the trend arrows and their corresponding rates.

↑	SG has been rising at a rate of 1 mg/dL per minute or more, but less than 2 mg/dL per minute.
↓	SG has been falling at a rate of 1 mg/dL per minute or more, but less than 2 mg/dL per minute.

↑↑	SG has been rising at a rate of 2 mg/dL per minute or more, but less than 3 mg/dL per minute.
↓↓	SG has been falling at a rate of 2 mg/dL per minute or more, but less than 3 mg/dL per minute.
↑↑↑	SG has been rising at a rate of 3 mg/dL per minute or more.
↓↓↓	SG has been falling at a rate of 3 mg/dL per minute or more.

Silencing Glucose Alerts

The Alert Silence feature allows you to make sensor glucose alerts silent for a set period of time. This is useful in situations where you do not want to disturb others, such as when you are in a business meeting or in a movie theater. When using this feature, your system still records the time and glucose value for any alerts that occur. You can view this information in the Alarm History screen. See *Alarm History, on page 122* for details.

If a glucose alert occurs when you are using the Alert Silence feature, the notification light begins to flash and the Sensor alert occurred message appears letting you know an alert was silenced, but there is no vibration or beep. If you have not cleared the alert by the end of the preset alert silence duration, your pump begins to beep or vibrate periodically until the alert is cleared.

The following table describes the glucose alerts that are silenced with each option.

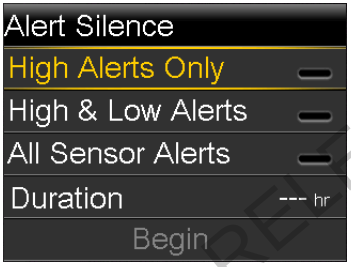
This Alert Silence setting	**Silences these alerts**
High Alerts Only	Alert on high, Alert before high, and Rise Alert
High & Low Alerts	Alert on high, Alert before high, Rise Alert, Alert on low, Alert before low, Suspend before low, and Resume Basal Alert

This Alert Silence setting	Silences these alerts
All Sensor Alerts	All of the alerts listed previously for High & Low Alerts, plus the following: • All calibration alerts, reminders, or error messages • All alerts relating to sensor insertion, including alerts about sensor warm-up, changing your sensor, sensor expiration, sensor errors, connection issues, and so on • All alerts related to your transmitter, including all alerts about your transmitter battery and all connection issues

To silence Glucose alerts:

1. Go to the Alert Silence screen.

   Menu > Sensor Settings > Alert Silence



2. Select **High Alerts Only**, **High & Low Alerts**, or **All Sensor Alerts** to set the alerts you want silenced. Refer to the previous table for details about the alerts silenced with each selection.

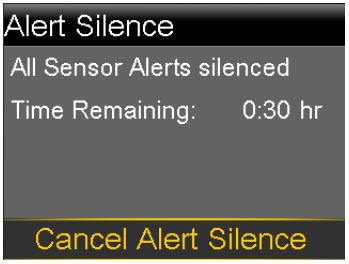
Note: If you select **All Sensor Alerts**, you will not receive any alerts related to your sensor glucose readings, your sensor, calibration requirements, or your transmitter. If a glucose alert occurs, the notification light flashes and a message appears on your pump to let you know a silenced alert occurred, but there is no vibration or beep. You can view the specific alert in Alarm History. For more information, see *Alarm History, on page 122*.

3. Set the **Duration** time (from 30 minutes to 24 hours) for which the alerts will be silenced, and then select **OK**.
4. Select **Begin**. The Alert Silence settings immediately take effect and you are returned to the Sensor Settings screen.

To cancel Alert Silence:

1. Go to the Alert Silence screen.

   Menu > Sensor Settings > Alert Silence



2. Select **Cancel Alert Silence**.

12

alarms, alerts, and messages

12 Alarms, alerts, and messages

This chapter describes the general behavior of the most common and the most serious notifications and how to resolve them.

About alarms, alerts, and messages

Your pump has a sophisticated safety network. If this safety network detects anything unusual, it conveys this information in the form of notifications. Notifications include alarms, alerts, and messages.

Note: When you receive a notification while your pump is locked, you will be able to clear the alarm, alert, or message without having to unlock your pump. After you clear the notification, you will be redirected to the Home screen. You must unlock your pump before navigating away from the Home screen. For more information, see *Unlocking your pump, on page 26*.

When you have received more than one notification and there are multiple messages to view, a small white flap appears on the notification icon in the upper-right corner of the screen  . When you clear the first notification, the next notification becomes visible.

A white triangle in the lower-right corner means you must press ⌄ to continue.