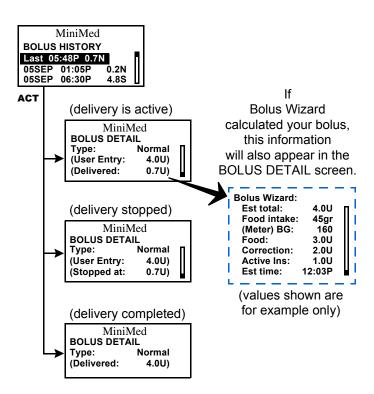
Bolus details

You can view the details for any of the deliveries in the BOLUS HISTORY screen. The details include:

- bolus type: N (Normal),
 - S (Square),
 - D (Dual),
 - **DS** (Dual Square portion), **DN** (Dual Normal portion).
- programmed bolus amount
- delivered bolus amount
- Bolus Wizard information (if used)

To see the details for any bolus, do these steps:

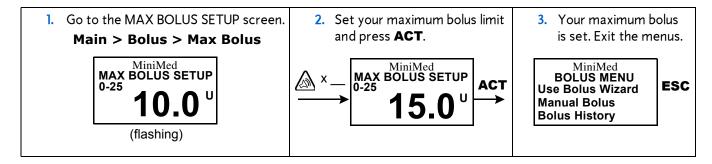
- In the BOLUS HISTORY screen, select the bolus that you want to review and press ACT.
- The details for that bolus will appear on the screen. Scroll through the details.
- 3. Exit when you are done.



Maximum bolus limit

The maximum bolus (max bolus) is a safety feature that limits the amount of insulin that can be delivered in a single bolus. The factory setting is 10.0 units. You can specify the limit from 0.0 to 25.0 units. It is important to discuss this feature with your healthcare professional to determine your maximum bolus amount.

To set the maximum bolus limit, do these steps:



Example #1: Max bolus

Shelby takes very small doses of insulin for her meal boluses. As a safety limit, she and her healthcare professional reset her pump with a maximum bolus of 5.0 units.

Example #2: Max bolus

David is a growing teenager. He loves to eat big meals and requires very large doses of insulin for his food. He reset his pump with a maximum bolus of 20.0 units so he can take more insulin when he needs to.

Basal

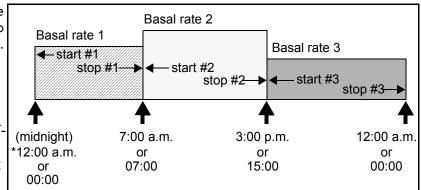
Basal insulin is required to maintain your target glucose values when you are not eating. Your healthcare professional will calculate this rate for you. Your basal insulin should account for approximately one half of the body's total daily insulin requirements. Your pump mimics your pancreas by delivering insulin continuously over 24-hours.

You can set your insulin pump to change rates during the day to match your needs. Your needs depend on your lifestyle and insulin requirements. Some people only use one rate throughout the day, while others find they need more. Your basal rates are made up of insulin deliveries that have start and stop times. Once set, these rates make up your 24-hour basal pattern and are repeated daily.

Start and stop times

When you set your basal rate(s) in the BASAL MENU, your pump prompts you to set the start time for each basal delivery. The stop time is the time that one basal rate stops and the next basal rate starts (see figure).

It is recommended that you record your basal rates on paper. The Quick Reference card is provided with your pump for this purpose. For best results, setting or changing your basal rate(s) should be discussed with your healthcare professional.



- * For Basal Rate 1, the start time cannot be changed (only the rate can be changed). Basal Rate 1 always starts at 12 a.m. or 00:00, depending on the time format selected.
- The start time of one basal rate is the stop time of the previous rate.
 This gives you continuous basal insulin through a 24-hour period.
- You cannot set a start time for one basal rate to overlap the next basal rate. The addition of a new basal rate will erase any basal rates that follow.

Your basal settings

You must program your basal settings before you can deliver basal insulin. Keep a written record of your basal settings.

It is recommended that you set your basal rates with the assistance of your healthcare professional.

If you plan to take off your pump for an extended period of time, i.e. more than a day, set the basal rate to 0.0U/H. This will ensure that the insulin delivery records in your pump are accurate. Refer to the section, "If you remove your pump" in chapter 2 for more information.

Basal programming and delivery

To set your basal rates, do these steps:

NOTE - You cannot make changes to your basal rate settings while a percent (%) temp basal is active.

Go to the BASAL MENU.

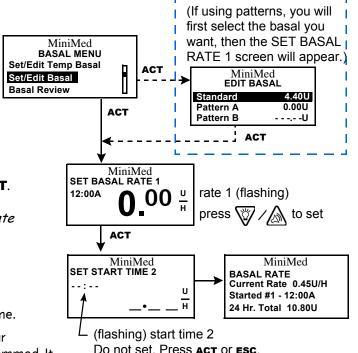
Main > Basal

- 2. Select Set/Edit Basal and press ACT.
- The SET BASAL RATE 1 screen will appear. Enter your first basal rate amount and press ACT.

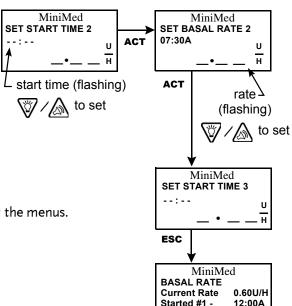
NOTE - The start time for your first basal rate is midnight (12:00A) and cannot be changed.

- 4. The screen will change to SET START TIME 2. If you only need one basal rate for the entire 24-hour day (12:00A to 12:00A), do these steps:
 - a. Press **ACT** or **ESC** without setting a start time.
 - b. The BASAL RATE screen will appear with your basal data. Your daily basal rate is now programmed. It will deliver daily from 12:00A to 12:00A.
 - c. Exit the menus.

If you need to program more than one basal rate for the day, do these steps:



- a. In the SET START TIME 2 screen, enter the start time for the next rate and press **ACT**.
- b. The SET BASAL RATE 2 screen will appear. Enter the rate and press **ACT**.
- c. Repeat steps **a** and **b** for each additional basal rate. Each rate will have a different number (i.e. Basal Rate 1, Rate 2, Rate 3, etc.).



24 Hr. Total

14.40U

- d. After you program your last basal rate, press **ESC**.
- e. The BASAL RATE screen will appear. Your basal rate(s) will now deliver as programmed. Exit the menus.

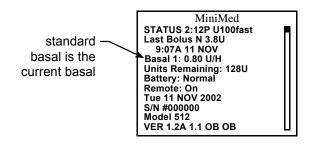
Practice: Basal programming
Make sure you are NOT connected to your pump while practicing.
Set a basal rate of 0.5 unit per hour.
Check here if you were able to set the basal rate:
What is the total basal insulin for 24-hours? (answer: 12 units)

Basal review

Temporary basal information is only available in the STATUS screen.

Current basal delivery

The STATUS screen shows your current basal information.



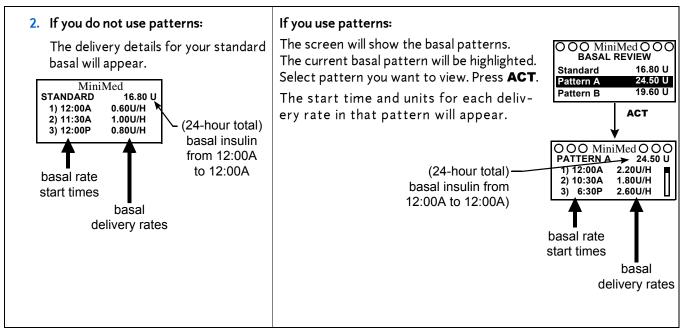
Daily basal rate(s)

The BASAL REVIEW screen shows your daily basal rates programmed for delivery from midnight to midnight (12:00A to 12:00A). Compare your daily insulin deliveries to your blood glucose records to help you and your healthcare professional identify your optimal daily insulin rate(s).

 Go to the BASAL MENU. Select Basal Review and press ACT.

Main > Basal





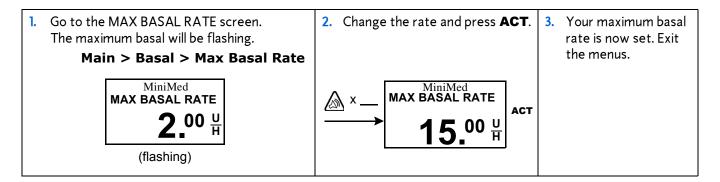
3. Exit the menus when you are done.

Max basal rate

Maximum basal rate is a safety limit for the amount of basal insulin that is able to be delivered per hour. This maximum rate will apply to every basal that is set, including a temporary basal. It is important to discuss what your max (maximum) basal rate should be with your healthcare professional.

Your pump is sent from the factory with the maximum basal set to two (2.0) units per hour. Once your basal rates have been set, you CANNOT set a maximum basal that is less than any of the programmed basal rates --this includes patterns and temporary basal rates.

To set your max basal rate, do these steps:



Example #1: Max Basal

Helen has a very low insulin requirement. Her highest basal rate is only 0.4 units per hour. As a safety measure, Helen's healthcare professional set her pump with a Maximum Basal Rate of 1.0 units per hour.

Example #2: Max Basal

Rusty needs large amounts of insulin to control his blood glucose levels. His new pump was delivered from the factory with a Maximum Basal Rate of 2.0 units per hour, but he needs 2.8 units per hour in the early morning. Rusty will reprogram his Maximum Basal to 3.0 units per hour to accommodate his needs.

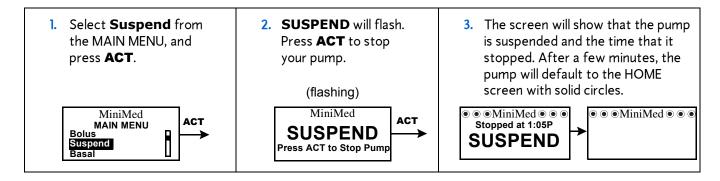
Stopping your pump

You can stop your pump with the suspend function. Suspend stops all insulin delivery including the current basal and any bolus or prime deliveries that are in progress. While suspended, your pump will not deliver insulin until you Resume your pump. When basal is resumed, the pump is taken out of the Suspend mode.

The pump will beep or vibrate about every 15 minutes on the hour to remind you that it is not delivering insulin. Example: You suspend your pump at 11:20AM. The pump will beep/vibrate at 11:30AM, 11:45AM, 12:00PM, and so on until you resume your pump (basal resumes).

NOTE - When suspended, your pump is in Attention mode (solid circles). When in Suspend, you can only resume your basal or view the STATUS screen. No other functions are available.

Do these steps to suspend your pump:



TIP - Press ESC to view the STATUS screen and verify your pump is suspended.

● ● ● MiniMed ● ● ● STATUS 1:10P U100fast Suspended at 01:05P Last Bolus N 3.8U 7:58A 22 AUG

Example:

Suspend function

- 1. Josh has been on a Medtronic MiniMed pump for several months. He is very active in soccer and basketball. He and his healthcare professional have determined that he does not need his basal insulin during his games, and that he is able to take the pump off for these short amounts of time. Josh uses the "Suspend" feature on his pump to stop the basal insulin during the time that he is disconnected from his pump. He will "Resume" delivery when he reconnects the pump.
- 2. Helen is ready to eat her lunch. She has just programmed her pump to deliver a meal bolus when the phone rings. Helen wants to talk on the phone and not eat her lunch right away. She knows that if she lets the bolus continue and she does not eat her lunch soon, she may be at risk for low blood glucose. Helen "Suspends" delivery of her pump to stop the bolus, but then "Resumes" delivery to restart her basal insulin. When she is off the phone and ready to eat, she checks her STATUS screen to see how much insulin she received from the partially delivered bolus before she suspended her pump. She will reprogram a new bolus for the remainder.

Practice:

Suspend function

1. Make sure you are NOT connected to your pump while practicing.

Program your pump to deliver a Normal bolus of 3.0 units.

Once the bolus begins, stop the bolus by suspending your pump.

Remember, when you stop the bolus delivery with "Suspend," ALL insulin delivery will stop.

- 2. Now, "Resume" delivery, so that your basal insulin will continue.
- Check the STATUS screen.

How much insulin did the bolus deliver before you Suspended delivery? _____.

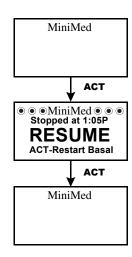
If you wanted to take the rest of the bolus later, how much would you take to equal 3.0 units?

Resume pump delivery

When the pump is suspended, it defaults to the HOME screen with solid circles. Do these steps to resume your pump and basal delivery:

- 1. From any screen, press **ACT** until the RESUME screen appears. Press **ACT** again.
- 2. Your pump will beep once, then the HOME screen will appear (with no circles).

NOTE - A bolus or fixed prime that was stopped by suspend will **not** restart when you resume your pump. You must reprogram and activate it to finish delivery.



Practice: Resume basal delivery after a suspend	
Make sure you are NOT connected to your pump w Give a 3.0 unit bolus now. While it is delivering, susp	
Check here if you were able to suspend the bolus.	
Now restart the pump. Check here if you were able to restart the pump.	

Starting on insulin

Prepare your pump for use

Before continuing with the steps in this chapter, we recommend that you watch your pump training video and complete your pump start training (U.S. only).

NOTE - Your pump is in a "training mode" when it is sent to you. It has limited functions while in this mode. When you rewind your pump for the first time, the training mode is canceled and all pump functions become available. The "Clear pump" function will also cancel the training mode. Your pump settings will return to the default factory settings.

To use your pump with insulin, you must:

- 1. do a "Clear pump" function
- 2. set the time and date.
- 3. program your settings as instructed by your healthcare professional,
- 4. install the reservoir,
- 5. prime the infusion set.

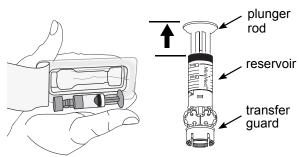
You will need these items: - Pump

- Insulin
- Paradigm reservoir and user guide
- Paradigm infusion set and user guide

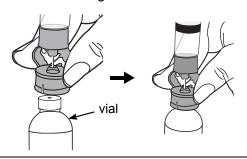
Filling the reservoir

WARNING: Your pump will not accurately deliver insulin if air bubbles are in the reservoir or the infusion set. To prevent this, take care to remove air bubbles when filling your reservoir.

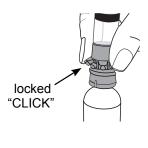
 Remove reservoir from package. Make sure plunger rod is fully extended.



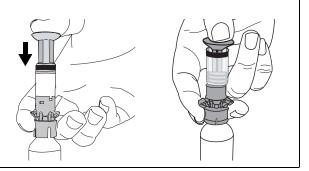
Swab vial with alcohol. Making sure you do not push down on the plunger, press the transfer guard onto the vial.



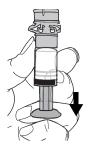
3. Snap transfer guard into locked position.



4. Push down on the plunger to pressurize the vial.



With the vial up, slowly pull down on the plunger to fill the reservoir.

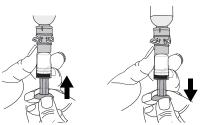


Tap the side of the reservoir to make any air bubbles rise to the top of the reservoir.

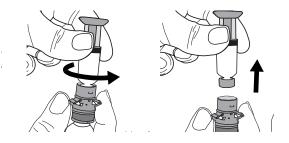


Slowly push up on the plunger just enough to remove any air bubbles from the reservoir.

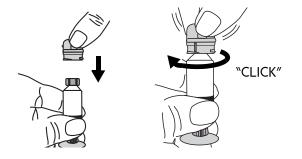
Slowly pull down on the plunger to completely fill the reservoir.



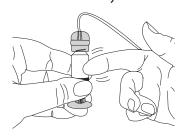
8. While holding the reservoir, turn it counterclockwise then pull straight up to remove it from the transfer guard and vial.



Put the tubing connector on the reservoir.
 Turn it clockwise to secure.



10. Tap the side of the reservoir to remove any air bubbles.



11. To purge air bubbles that have risen to the top of the reservoir, push up on the plunger until you see insulin in the tubing.



12. Without pulling, turn the plunger counter-clockwise to remove it from the reservoir.

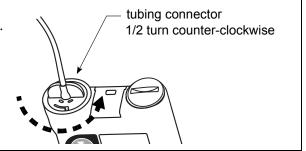


Changing your infusion set

Removing the reservoir

Each time you remove and replace a reservoir in your pump, you have to rewind and prime your pump. Priming requires insulin.

- 1. Remove the entire infusion set from your body.
- 2. If attached, remove the activity guard.
- 3. Turn the tubing connector 1/2-turn counterclockwise, then pull the reservoir and connector out from the pump.



- 4. Safely dispose of the used reservoir and infusion set items.
- 5. You must now rewind your pump as described in the next section.

Rewinding your pump

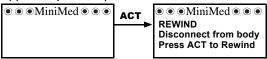
Before you continue, make sure the pump is NOT connected to your body.

WARNING: Make sure the infusion set is disconnected from your body before you rewind or prime the pump. Never insert the reservoir into the pump while the tubing is connected to your body. Doing so could result in an accidental infusion of insulin.

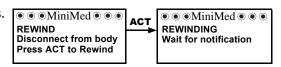
1. If you removed your reservoir and are replacing it, go to the REWIND screen.

Main > Prime > Rewind

NOTE - If you just changed your insulin type and the HOME screen appears, you can press **ACT** to make the REWIND screen appear.



2. In the REWIND screen, press **ACT** to start the rewind process. The REWINDING screen will appear while the pump rewinds.



● ● MiniMed ● ●

Disconnect from body Press ACT to Rewind

REWIND

After the pump rewinds, the MANUAL PRIME screen will appear.

If you are practicing, do these steps:

- a. Do NOT insert the reservoir in your pump.
 Make sure the shipping cap is installed in the reservoir compartment.
- b. Continue with the manual prime instructions described in the "Manual prime" section on the next page.

If you are not practicing, continue to the next section, "Inserting the reservoir in your pump."



Inserting the reservoir in your pump

If your reservoir is already inserted in your pump, continue to the next section, "Manual prime."

You must do these steps in the order described. Your pump screen will show instructions to help you with these steps. If you are practicing, do NOT insert the reservoir in your pump.

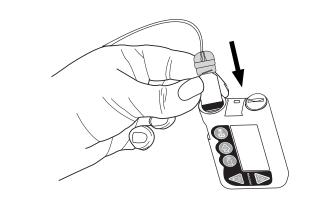
CAUTION: You must rewind your pump before installing a new reservoir. As part of the pump's function, it measures the reservoir volume. To ensure correct volume measurements, your pump has been designed to require a rewind after you change your reservoir.

If you are using the pump for the first time, remove the shipping cap from the reservoir compartment.

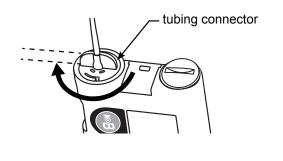
WARNING: Do not insert the reservoir in the pump if you did not rewind. Doing so could result in inaccurate insulin delivery.

> Never insert the reservoir into the pump while the tubing is connected to your body. Doing so could result in an accidental infusion of insulin.

2. Insert the reservoir into the top of the pump case.



3. Turn the tubing connector approximately 1/2-turn clockwise until the connector is seated. The tubing connector should be aligned horizontally with the pump case as shown here.



- 4. Attach the activity guard, if desired.
- 5. You must now do a manual prime as described in the next section.

Manual prime

Manual prime fills the infusion set tubing with insulin before you attach it to the infusion site. Manual prime is only available after you rewind your pump.

WARNING: Make sure the infusion set is disconnected from your body before you press **ACT** to prime the pump. Never insert the reservoir into the pump while the tubing is connected to your body. Doing so could result in an accidental infusion of insulin.

 After you rewind your pump, the MANUAL PRIME screen will appear. ● ● MiniMed ● ● ● MANUAL PRIME Disconnect from Body Insert/Lock Reservoir Hold ACT to Prime



Press and hold **ACT** to start the prime. The pump will beep 6 times indicating the prime has started.



While you hold ACT, the pump will beep again 6 times as the screen begins counting the prime units being used.





 Continue to hold ACT until insulin droplets form on the tip of the infusion set needle, then release. Be sure no bubbles are in the tubing.

WARNING: It is very important that the PRIMING - HOLD ACT screen appears and shows the count of insulin units while the tubing fills. If the PRIMING - HOLD ACT screen does not appear, do NOT continue. Do NOT insert the infusion set into your body. Call the 24-hour Product Help Line for assistance.

WARNING: Your pump will not accurately deliver insulin if there are air bubbles in the infusion set. Take care to remove any air bubbles during the manual prime.



If your manual prime uses more than 30U insulin, the pump will ask you, "is priming complete?" If you get this message, do these steps:

- a. Make sure you are not connected to the pump.
- b. Read the message on the screen, then press **ESC**, **ACT** to clear.
- c. If your manual prime is complete (you see droplets on the tip of the infusion set needle), press ESC and continue to step 5. If your manual prime is not complete, press and hold ACT until priming is complete then continue to step 5.
- 5. Press **ESC**. Your manual prime is complete.
- 6. You can now insert the infusion set into your body as described in the next section.

Insert the infusion set

WARNING: While the infusion set is connected to your body, do not unscrew and retighten the tubing connector on the reservoir.

After you complete all of the following, you will be ready to insert the infusion set into your body:

- fill your reservoir
- rewind your pump
- select your insulin type and
- prime the pump (fill the infusion set with insulin)

It is important that you change your infusion set every 2-3 days. Medtronic Minimed offers a number of different infusion sets for your pump. Instructions for the Quick-set plus are provided. For other infusion set types, refer to their user guides. After your infusion set is inserted, continue to the section, "Fixed prime."

Sof-set infusion set

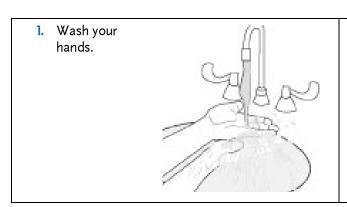
Refer to the Sof-set user guide for instructions.

Silhouette infusion set

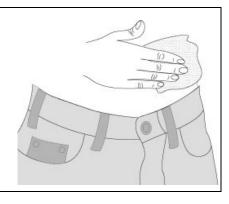
Refer to the Silhouette infusion set user guide for instructions.

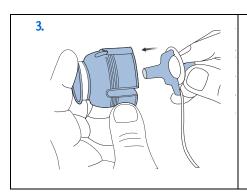
Quick-set Plus infusion set (with Quick-serter)

Instructions are also included with the infusion set.



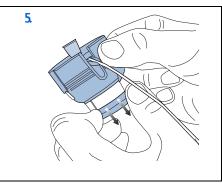
2. Clean and dry the infusion site.

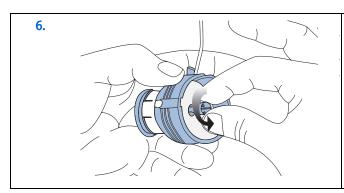


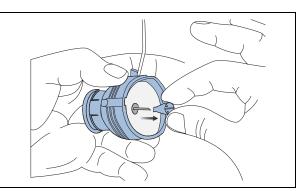


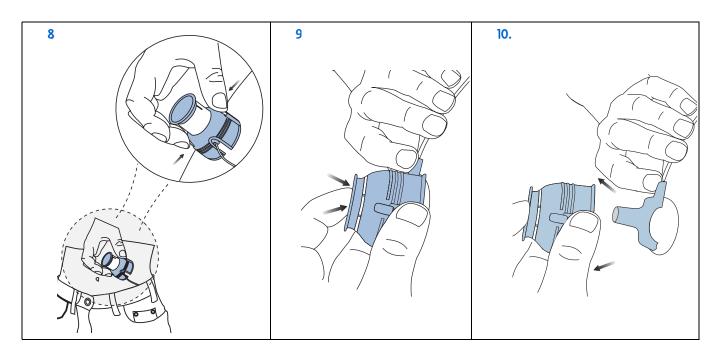
4.

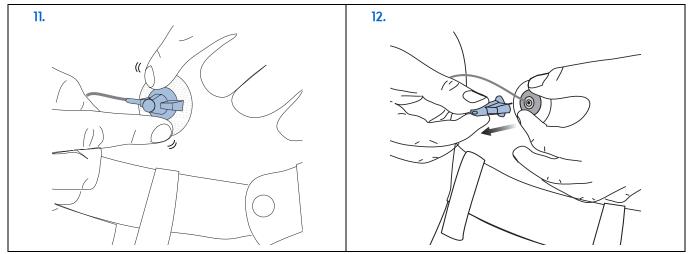
7.





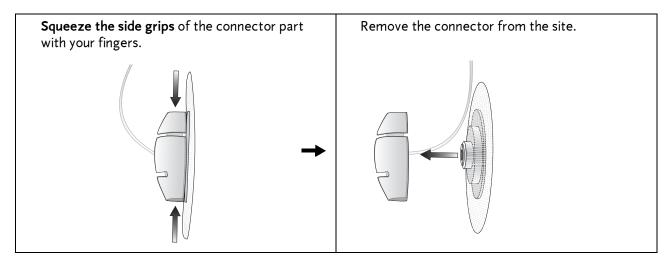




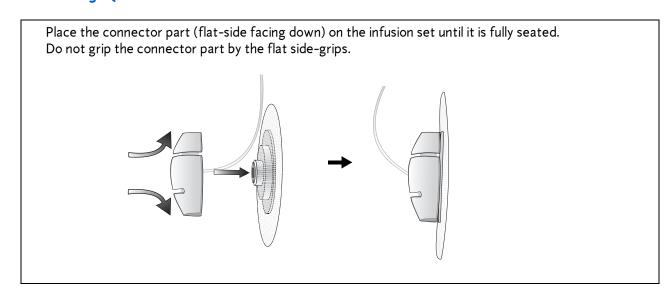


Disconnecting Quick-set Plus

The Quick-set Plus allows you the freedom to temporarily disconnect from your pump without removing the infusion set from your body.



Reconnecting Quick-set Plus



Fixed prime

A fixed prime fills the soft cannula with insulin and is required after the infusion set is inserted into your body. You will start the fixed prime after the introducer needle is removed. Additionally, a fixed prime is required if you disconnect your quick release and you need to reprime the infusion set or if you change your infusion set without changing the reservoir.

NOTE - Prime amounts depend on the type of infusion set you are using. Refer to your infusion set instructions for your fixed prime amount.

- 1. Go to the PRIME MENU.

 Main > Prime
- Select Fixed Prime and press ACT.



In the FIXED PRIME screen, enter the amount for your type of infusion set, then press ACT.

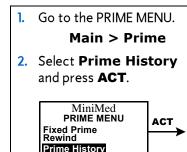


4. Once the prime begins, the PRIME DELIVERY screen will count up the units as they are delivered. A "beep" will sound when priming is complete.

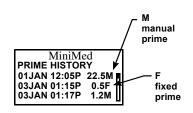


Prime history

Do these steps to see a list of the delivered primes.



3. The PRIME HISTORY screen will appear.



4. Scroll through the list of prime deliveries. The "F" at the end of the text line indicates a fixed prime. An "M" indicates a manual prime. Exit the menus.

Record keeping for diabetes management

Now that you are using the pump with insulin, we will be asking you to test your blood glucose regularly. The information from your blood glucose journal is your healthcare professional's only method of making adjustments in your pump settings. It is important to test often and write down your blood glucose readings, the food you eat, any exercise you perform and any other notes to explain your blood glucose results.

You must test at the recommended times and any other time that you feel your blood glucose is high or low. Be sure to include your meal boluses, correction boluses, the amount of carbohydrate you eat, basal rate and any other information that will be helpful in assisting your healthcare professional in adjusting your pump settings.

It is very important to look at your blood glucose readings as feedback regarding your diabetes management, not as statements about you or your self-worth. Try not to have an emotional reaction to the numbers and do not judge them too harshly. You will soon learn how to modify the numbers easily and precisely through insulin pump therapy.

TEST AT LEAST 4-6 TIMES A DAY.

These are the recommended times to test to determine control:

- Overnight (occasionally, at approximately 2 3 AM)
- Pre-breakfast (fasting)
- Post-breakfast (approximately 2 hours after eating)
- Pre-lunch
- Post-lunch (approximately 2 hours after eating)

- Pre-dinner
- Post-dinner (approximately 2 hours after eating)
- Bedtime
- Before driving

Determining your pump settings

Your healthcare professional will use your daily blood glucose journal records to program your pump. It is very important to keep good records during the first weeks after you start on pump therapy. Not only must you record your blood glucose readings, but it will be important to eat regularly scheduled meals and to keep your activity as consistent as possible.

Until you and your healthcare professional determine the pump settings that will work best for you, it is important to eat meals for which it is easy to count the carbohydrates. After your correct basal rate is determined, you will be able to experiment with varied food choices and amounts.

After you and your healthcare professional are satisfied with your initial pump settings, you may begin to experiment with different food choices, meal times and exercise schedules.

Using your daily journal

To use the daily journal that came with your pump, follow these easy steps:

- 1. Write the day and date in the spaces provided on the top of the page.
- 2. Find the time of the entry you are making. Test your blood glucose and enter the value in the space labeled "blood glucose."
- 3. If you are eating at this time, write the grams of carbohydrates in the space labeled "carbohydrates."
- 4. If you are taking a correction and/or meal bolus, record it in the space labeled "meal bolus" and/or "correction bolus." Even if you have added these together to take one bolus, write the separate amounts in the corresponding spaces.
- 5. Record your basal rate in the space labeled "basal rate." If you have more than one rate, be sure to record the rate in the space corresponding to the correct time for each rate.
- 6. When you exercise, write the minutes in the space labeled "exercise." If you test your urine ketones, write the result in the space labeled "urine ketones." Each time you test your ketones, write the result even if it is negative.
- 7. Record the time you change your infusion set in the space labeled "set change." This notation will help you to evaluate any changes in your blood glucose readings due to changing your infusion set.

- 8. Record the food you eat in the "breakfast," "lunch," and "dinner" columns.
- 9. In the "notes" section, write down any information that may explain your blood glucose values or diabetes management decisions. Use this section as you would a personal journal.
- 10. At the end of the journal, there are blood glucose graphs. To draw your blood glucose graph for the day, find the time you tested and follow the line up until you reach the corresponding blood glucose on the left. Once you find it, mark a dot on the graph that corresponds to the correct time and blood glucose value. At the end of the day, connect the marks and draw your graph. This graph will be helpful in looking at patterns in your blood glucose values from day to day.

What is it?

The Bolus Wizard is an optional feature of the pump that calculates an estimated bolus:

to support your food intake

AND/OR

to correct high blood glucose

Information you need...

Food entry

You need to know how many exchanges or grams of carbohydrates you are going to eat. (You need to know what foods contain carbohydrate and understand carbohydrate counting.)

Your BG reading

You need to know your BG reading. When using the Bolus Wizard, the pump can work with the Paradigm Link Blood Glucose Monitor Powered by BD Logic Technology (Paradigm Link meter) to automatically receive your BG reading. The section "Meter option" in this chapter has more information. If you are not using this meter, you will manually enter your BG.

BG Readings Paradigm Link

Meter

Pump

Your personal Bolus Wizard settings

In addition to your BG reading and/or your food entry, Bolus Wizard uses personal settings that you enter during Bolus Wizard programming. (Instructions are in the section, "How to program Bolus Wizard.").

- Carb units (grams or exchanges)
- Carb (food) ratios (in carbohydrate grams/unit of insulin or insulin units/carb exchanges)
- BG units (mg/dL or mmol/L)
- insulin sensitivity
- target blood glucose

You should get this information from your healthcare professional. Also, for best results, talk to your healthcare professional before making any changes. Keep a record of your settings in the Bolus Wizard settings table on the next page.

Make sure you receive your Bolus Wizard settings from your healthcare professional.

Bolus Wizard settings table

Name:	Date:	
Refer to this table when you as described in the section, "How		
Information	Setting)
Carb units:	select: Grams or	Exchanges
Carb ratios: Bolus Wizard uses this for your food bolus calculations.	grams / unit or insulin units/exch	start time
If you count carbs: this ratio is the amount of carbs covered by one (1) unit of insulin.	#1: #2:	(midnight)
range: 3 – 75 grams/unit	#3:	
If you count exchanges: this ratio is the amount of insulin you need to cover	(additional settings, if needed)
one (carb) exchange.	#5:	
range: 0.2 – 5.0 units/exchanges	#6: #7:	
NOTE - Your pump will allow you to program up to eight (8)	#8:	
different ratios, if needed.		
BG units: (how you measure your BG)	select:mg/dL or	mmol/L

Bolus wizard settings table (continued)

Name:	Date:	
-------	-------	--

Information	Setting	
Insulin sensitivity:	BG units reduced / I unit of insulin	start time
Bolus Wizard uses this ratio for your correction bolus calculations.	#1:	(midnight)
This ratio is the BG units reduced by 1.0 unit of insulin	#2:	
	#3:	
range: 10 – 250 mg/dL or	(additional settings, if needed)
0.5 - 13.9 mmol/L	#4:	
	#5:	
NOTE - Your pump will allow you to program up to eight (8) different insulin sensitivities, if needed.	#6:	
	#7:	
	#8:	
BG target: (your optimum BG value) range: 80 – 160 mg/dL or 4.4 - 8.9 mmol/L	mg/dL (mmol/L)	start time
	#1:	(midnight)
	#2:	
	#3:	
	(additional settings, if needed)
11 / (a)	#4:	
NOTE - Your pump will allow you to program up to eight (8) different BG targets, if needed.	#5:	
	#6:	
	#7:	
	#8:	

How the Bolus Wizard works

If you are going to eat and you want
Bolus Wizard to estimate your food bolus:

Enter your food intake (carbs or exch)

and/or

If you believe your BG is high and you want Bolus Wizard to estimate your correction bolus:

Enter your BG Reading

- automatically from the Paradigm Link meter (refer to the section, "Meter option")
- manually

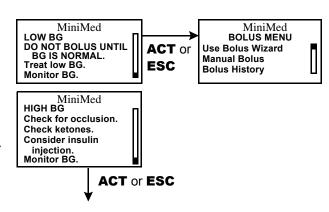
NOTE - If you are using the Paradigm Link meter, you can program your pump to automatically receive your meter readings. The Bolus Wizard will use the BG reading when calculating your bolus amount. Refer to the section, "Meter option" in this chapter for instructions. (If you are not using this meter, you will manually enter your BG.)

More about Bolus Wizard...

About high or low BG levels...

If your BG is less than 70 mg/dL (3.9 mmol/L), the screen will notify you and give instructions. Bolus Wizard programming will not continue. Read the instructions and press **ACT** or **ESC** to clear the message. The BOLUS MENU will appear. Exit the menus.

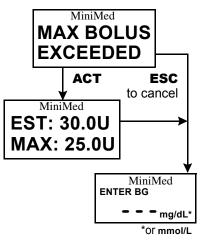
If your BG is more than 250 mg/dL (13.9 mmol/L), the screen will notify you and give instructions. Read the instructions and press **ACT** or **ESC** to clear the message. You can continue programming and deliver your bolus with Bolus Wizard.



About maximum delivery

Bolus Wizard will not deliver more than the limit set for your maximum bolus. If Bolus Wizard calculates a bolus amount that is larger than your max bolus limit setting, the message, "MAX BOLUS EXCEEDED" will appear. If this happens, do these steps:

- In the MAX BOLUS EXCEEDED screen, press ACT to continue your bolus programming. The estimate and maximum bolus amounts will appear for your information. Continue to step 2.
 - If you do not want to continue, press **ESC** to cancel and the screen will return to the ENTER BG screen.
- In the EST: MAX screen, press ACT again to continue your bolus programming. If desired, press ESC to cancel and the screen will return to the ENTER BG screen.



NOTE - Your pump will only deliver up to your maximum bolus limit setting.

For example: The Bolus Wizard estimate is 30 units and your max bolus limit is 25 units.

When you press ACT, your pump will only deliver 25 units.

About active insulin

Bolus Wizard will use your BG reading and/or your food intake to calculate a suggested bolus based on your personal settings (target BG, insulin sensitivity and carb ratio). Additionally, it will consider any active insulin still in your body from prior bolus insulin deliveries.

Four to six hours after a bolus, the majority of insulin has been absorbed, but a very small amount is active for a few more hours. The Bolus Wizard automatically calculates this for you and subtracts the appropriate amount. The details will appear in the ESTIMATE DETAILS screen during the bolus programming steps.

Be assured that the calculated bolus amount is a conservative estimate to avoid low BG. You can override the suggested Bolus Wizard estimate and manually enter a different amount.

ESTIMATE DET		П
Est total:	4.0U	Ш
Food intake:	45gr	Ш
(Meter) BG:	160	Ш
Food:	3.0U	Ш
Correction:	2.0U	Ш
Active Ins:	1.0U	Ш
ACT to proceed	,	Ш
ESC to back up		Ш

(values shown are for example only)

How to program Bolus Wizard

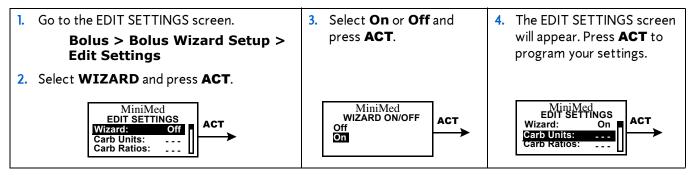
You need your personal settings from the Bolus Wizard settings table to setup the Bolus Wizard. Your Bolus Wizard settings are programmed in the EDIT SETTINGS screen.

Main > Bolus > Bolus Wizard Setup > Edit Settings

Once the settings are programmed, you do not have to program them again unless the values change. After you program one setting, the screen will automatically go to the next required setting. After you program all your settings, review them as described in this section to make sure they are set correctly.

Instructions for programming the Bolus Wizard settings are in the next paragraphs. Program your settings in the order described to make sure you program all the settings.

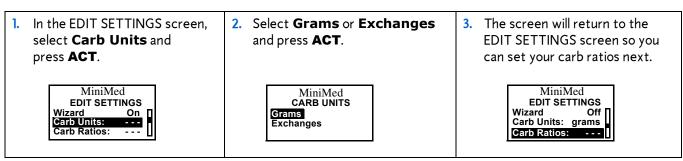
Bolus Wizard on/off



Carb units

The carb unit setting lets the pump know which way to count your carbohydrates (grams or exchanges). Refer to the "Bolus Wizard settings table" for your carb ratio settings.

NOTE - Any time you make changes to the carb units, you must also reprogram the carb ratios.

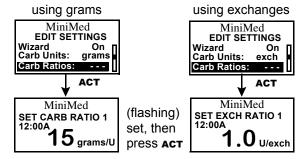


Carb/Exch ratios

If you use grams as your carb units: Carb ratio is the number of carb grams that are covered by one unit of insulin. If you use exchanges as your carb units: Carb ratio is the number of insulin units that are needed to cover one (1.0) carb exchange.

Because this ratio may vary throughout the day, your pump allows you to set up to eight (8) settings. Your health-care professional may only have you program one or two carb ratios when you first start using the Bolus Wizard feature.

- 4. In the EDIT SETTINGS screen, select **Carb Ratios** and press **ACT**.
- 5. The screen will change to SET CARB RATIO 1 (if you are using grams) or SET EXCH RATIO 1 (if using exchanges). Set your first ratio and press ACT. (The start time for your first ratio is midnight (12:00A) and cannot be changed.)



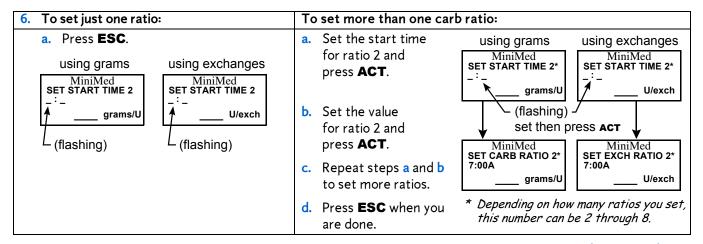
MiniMed
WARNING
A carb ratio of XX
is valid but outside
the usual range of
5-50.*
ESC to correct,
ACT to continue

(* 0.3 - 3.0 for exch)

NOTE - Carb ratio values are normally between 5-50 grams/u or 0.3-3.0 u/exch.

If your ratio value is outside the range, this warning message will appear on the screen.

Press ESC to correct or ACT to continue.



The screen will return to the EDIT SETTINGS screen. Set your BG Units as described in the next section.



BG units

You can select **mg/dL** or **mmol/L** as your BG Unit (measurement type).

NOTE - If you make changes to your BG units setting, you must reprogram your insulin sensitivity and BG targets.

In the EDIT SETTINGS screen, select BG Units and press ACT.



Select mg/dL or mmol/L and press ACT.



 The screen will return to the EDIT SETTINGS screen to set your insulin sensitivity next.



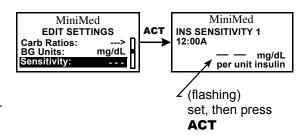
Insulin sensitivity

Your insulin sensitivity is the amount your blood glucose (BG) level is reduced by one unit of insulin. This value is used to calculate a suggested insulin dose to correct a high BG. Because this amount may vary throughout the day, your pump lets you set up to eight (8) sensitivity settings. Your healthcare professional may only have you program one or two ins sensitivities when you first start using the Bolus Wizard feature. Record your settings in the "Bolus Wizard settings table."

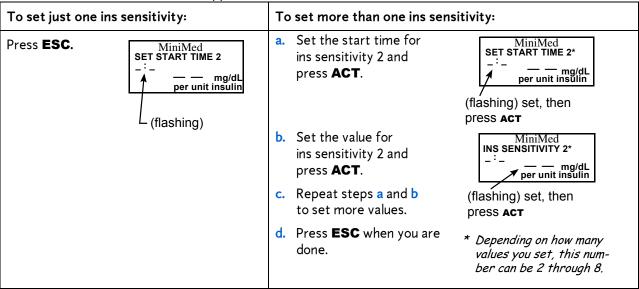
Insulin sensitivity values are normally between 20 - 100 mg/dL (or 1.1 - 5.6 mmol/L). If your value is outside this range, a warning message will appear on the screen.

- In the EDIT SETTINGS screen, select Sensitivity and press ACT.
- 2. Enter the value for the first insulin sensitivity setting and press **ACT**.

NOTE - The start time for your first INS SENSITIV-ITY is midnight (12:00A) and cannot be changed.



The SET START TIME 2 screen will appear.



4. The screen will return to the EDIT SETTINGS screen. You can now program your BG targets.

BG targets

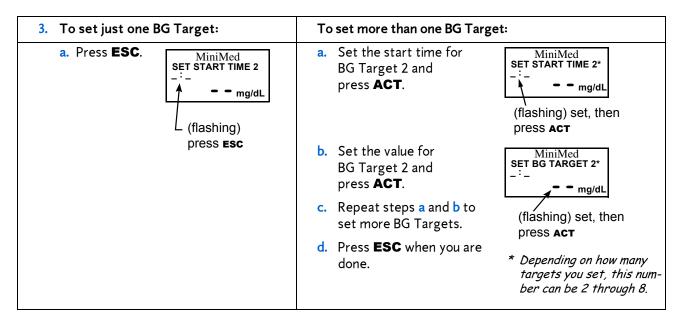
The BG target setting allows you to set your pre-meal blood glucose targets. Because this amount may vary throughout the day, your pump allows you to set up to eight (8) BG targets. Your healthcare professional may only have you program one or two BG targets when you first start using the Bolus Wizard feature.

NOTE - BG targets are normally between 90 - 140 mg/dL (or 5.0 - 7.8 mmol/L). If your targets are outside this range, a warning message will appear on the screen.

- In the EDIT SETTINGS screen, select BG Targets and press ACT.
- 2. Enter your first BG target and press ACT.



NOTE - The start time for your first BG target is midnight (12:00A or 00:00) and cannot be changed.



4. The screen will display one of these messages:

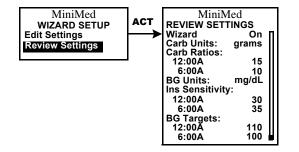
MESSAGE	What it means
→ "Bolus Wizard setup is complete"	Bolus Wizard is on and all settings are programmed.
→ "Bolus Wizard is off"	Bolus Wizard is off.
→ "Missing Info"	Bolus Wizard is on, but some of the settings are not programmed. This screen will show instructions and the missing information. You must program the missing information before you can use the Bolus Wizard.

Review your Bolus Wizard settings

Check your Bolus Wizard settings in the REVIEW SETTINGS screen. If necessary, compare this information with your information in the Bolus Wizard settings table.

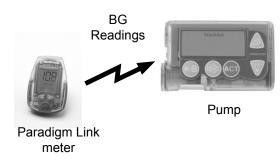
Bolus > Bolus Wizard Setup > Review Settings

- 1. In the REVIEW SETTINGS screen, scroll through the text to view your Bolus Wizard settings.
- 2. If an arrow appears next to an item, that item has more than one setting. You can review these settings.
 - a. Select the item and press ACT.All the settings for that item will appear.
 - b. Scroll through the settings for that bolus setting.
- 3. Exit the menus when you are done.



Meter option

You can setup your pump to automatically receive your BG reading from the Paradigm Link meter. This meter may not be available in all countries. Check with your local Medtronic MiniMed representative. Your pump is set at the factory with the meter option turned off. Programming your Paradigm Link meter ID, links your pump to the meter. If you do not "link" the meter to your pump, you will enter your BG readings manually. Each Paradigm Link meter has its own unique ID. You can link up to three (3) meters to your pump.



When the pump is idle (at the HOME screen), it will beep or vibrate when it receives a BG reading from the Paradigm Link meter. The reading will appear on the pump screen.

NOTE - The use of RF (radio frequency) devices with the pump reduces pump battery life.

You have to turn on the meter option to add, delete or review the meter ID(s) programmed in your pump. The meter ID is the serial number printed on the back of the Paradigm Link meter. See the user guide that came with your Paradigm Link meter for detailed information on how to use it.

Meter rules

If you want your pump to communicate with the Paradigm Link meter, the following conditions must apply:

- 1. The meter option must be turned on and programmed. Refer to the instructions in this section.
- 2. Your pump must be within 4 feet (1.22 meters) of your Paradigm Link meter to receive the BG reading.
- 3. The pump cannot have a LOW BATTERY alert condition.
- 4. When programming a bolus, the BG measurement from the Paradigm Link meter will appear as the default BG value in the ENTER BG screen. The pump will not display a reading that is older than 12 minutes.

CAUTION: The pump will not receive signals from the Paradigm Link meter while it has a "Low Battery" condition. To ensure the meter communicates with the pump, make sure the pump does not have a low battery. (Replacing the low battery with a new battery will restore meter-pump communication.)

Add, delete, review meter IDs

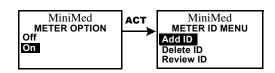
The meter programming screens are very similar to those for the remote control. Make sure to select "**Meter Options**" (in the UTILITIES MENU) when programming your Paradigm Link meter.

If you are not sure that your Paradigm Link meter ID is entered in your pump, check the REVIEW METER ID screen.

You have to turn on the meter option to add, delete or review the Paradigm Link meter ID(s) programmed in your pump.

Main > Utilities > Meter Options

 In the METER OPTION screen, select On and press ACT. The METER ID MENU will appear.



2. Add, delete or review your meter ID(s) as desired.

Add	Delete	Review
 Select Add ID and press ACT. 	 a. Select Delete ID and press ACT. 	 a. Select Review ID and press ACT.
b. Enter each of the six ID numbers. Press ACT after each entry. MiniMed ADD METER ID (flashing) c. After you set the last number of the ID, the screen will return to the METER ID MENU. MiniMed METER ID MENU Add ID Delete ID Review ID	b. Select the meter ID that you want to delete and press ACT. MiniMed DELETE METER ID 1 111111 2 222222 3 C. The selected ID is now deleted. MiniMed DELETE METER ID 1 2 222222 3	b. The programmed IDs will show in the REVIEW METER ID screen. MiniMed REVIEW METER ID 1 2 222222 3

3. Exit the menus when your are done.

Normal bolus using Bolus Wizard

After the Bolus Wizard is turned on and the settings are programmed, Bolus Wizard can calculate an estimate of insulin you need for your **correction bolus** and/or your **food bolus**. You have the option of using the estimate or changing it as necessary. Additionally, your pump can receive your BG reading from the Paradigm Link meter, if they are linked.

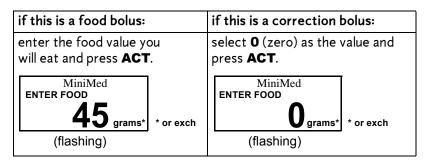
Use to deliver a Normal bolus at any time except during another Normal bolus. A Normal bolus will temporarily interrupt a Square Wave or Dual Wave bolus that is delivering. After the Normal bolus is finished, the Square Wave or Dual Wave bolus delivery will resume.

NOTE - If you want to use the pump-to-meter link, make sure the meter option is on. Refer to the section, "Meter option" for instructions.

- 1. If you want a correction bolus, check your BG with your BG meter and go to step 2. If you want to bolus for food, go to step 2.
- 2. Press on your pump, or go to the BOLUS MENU, select **Use Bolus Wizard**, and press **ACT**.
- 3. The ENTER BG screen will appear.

If you are NOT using the Paradigm Link meter: If you are using the Paradigm Link meter: Enter your BG value. The meter reading will flash on MiniMed ENTER BG Press ACT and continue to step 4. the pump screen. Press ACT meter to accept this amount. (You XXX mg/dL* If you are not entering a BG MiniMed can change this BG value, if and want to bolus for food. **ENTER BG** *Or mmol/L necessary.) Continue to step 4. select the dashes in the mg/dL* **ENTER BG screen. Press** *Or mmol/L NOTE - You must program your bolus within 12 min-**ACT** and continue to step 4. utes of the pump receiving the reading from the meter. If more than 12 minutes have passed, the **NOTE** - Selecting dashes in this screen will reading will no longer be available from the screen make Bolus Wizard calculate the insulin and you must enter your BG manually. needed for your food entry without considering your BG level.

4. In the ENTER FOOD screen,



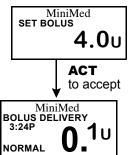
 Review the information in the ESTIMATE DETAILS screen. Press ACT to continue to step 6. If you need to make any changes, press ESC to return to the ENTER BG screen (step 3) and make changes as necessary.

ESTIMATE DETAILS
Est total: 4.0U
Food intake: 45gr
(Meter) BG: 160
Food: 3.0U
Correction: 2.0U
Active Ins: 1.0U
ACT to proceed,
ESC to back up

(values shown are for example only)

In the SET BOLUS screen, the estimated bolus amount will show (flashing). Change the amount if desired. Press ACT to accept.

7. Press **ACT** to accept and deliver the bolus. The BOLUS DELIVERY screen will appear. The pump will beep or vibrate at the start and end of the bolus. As the bolus is delivered, the screen will show the bolus type and amount until the total units have been delivered. The screen will then default to the HOME screen.



Bolus Wizard examples

For the scenarios that follow, Michael has his Bolus Wizard turned on with the following settings:

Carbratio: 15 grams per unit of insulin Insulin Sensitivity: 40 mg/dL per unit of insulin

Target BG: 120 mg/dL

Example #1: Bolus Wizard, BG on target (normal BG)

Michael awakens in the morning before school and his mother has breakfast waiting for him. Before he begins eating, he tests his blood glucose with his Paradigm Link meter and his BG result of 120 mg/dl is automatically sent to his pump.

He estimates that his meal consists of 60 grams of carbohydrate. When prompted by Bolus Wizard, he enters this amount in the ENTER FOOD screen. Based on his Bolus Wizard settings, the pump will suggest that he take 4.0 units of insulin.

Example #2: Bolus Wizard, BG above target (high BG)

The next day, Michael wakes up before school. Before eating the same breakfast, he tests his BG with his Paradigm Link meter and finds it to be above his target at 200 mg/dL. His BG reading is automatically sent to his pump.

When prompted by Bolus Wizard, he enters his carbohydrate amount of 60 grams in the ENTER FOOD screen. Based on his settings, the pump will suggest that he take 6.0 units of insulin.

(4.0 for carbohydrate plus 2.0 to correct his elevated BG).

Example #3: Bolus Wizard, Blood glucose below target (low BG)

On another morning, Michael sits down before eating the same breakfast. He tests his BG with his Paradigm Link meter and finds it at 80 mg/dL, which is below his target. His reading is automatically sent to his pump.

When prompted by Bolus Wizard, he enters his carbohydrate amount of 60 grams in the ENTER FOOD screen. Based on his settings, the pump will suggest that he only take 3.0 unit of insulin.

(4.0 for food minus 1.0 to correct his BG that is lower than target).

Example #4: Bolus Wizard, Blood glucose above target (high BG) with active insulin

Michael is at school and wants to eat a snack in the late morning. He tests his BG with his Paradigm Link meter and finds it to at at 200 mg/dl, which is above his target. He estimates that his snack contains 60 grams of carbohydrate, so he enters 60 into the pump when prompted by the Bolus Wizard. Based on his settings, and as a result of 1.5 units of active insulin, his pump will suggest that he take 4.5 units.

(4.0 for food plus 2.0 to correct his elevated BG, minus 1.5 units of active insulin).

Square Wave and Dual Wave bolus

Square Wave bolus delivers a bolus evenly over a specified period of time (30 minutes to 8-hours). This bolus can be used for insulin delivery when you have eaten a long meal with extended snacking. It can also be useful if you have delayed food digestion due to gastroparesis or meals high in fat. A Square Wave bolus can be useful if a Normal bolus drops your BG too rapidly. Since the Square Wave portion extends over a period of time, the insulin is more likely to be available to match your individual needs.

Dual Wave bolus delivers a combination of an immediate Normal bolus followed by a Square Wave bolus. The Square Wave portion is delivered evenly over a period of time. A Dual Wave bolus is useful for meals with both rapidly and slowly absorbed carbohydrates. For example, a Dual Wave bolus would be appropriate for fruit and crackers followed by pasta. The Dual Wave option meets both immediate and extended insulin needs. A Dual Wave bolus is also useful for correcting elevated blood glucose before a meal.

Dual Wave/Square Wave bolus on-off

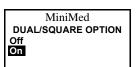
NOTE - It is important that you consult with your healthcare professional before using a Square Wave or Dual Wave bolus. You should be familiar with the basic functions of your pump before exploring these options.

To set up a Dual Wave or Square Wave bolus, you must first turn on the dual/square bolus option. If the option is off, a Dual Wave or Square Wave bolus cannot be programmed or delivered.

Go to the DUAL/SQUARE OPTION screen.

Main > Bolus > Dual/Square Bolus

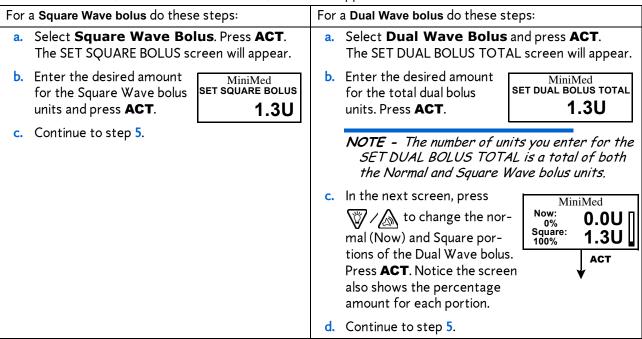
Select On and press ACT. The feature is now on. Exit the menus.



Square Wave or Dual Wave bolus without Bolus Wizard

NOTE - To deliver a Square Wave or Dual Wave bolus, the dual/square bolus option must be on.

- 1. Make sure the dual/square option is on.
- 2. Calculate your food and/or correction bolus amount.
- 3. Press on your pump, or go to the BOLUS MENU and select **Set Bolus** (or **Manual Bolus**), then press **ACT**.
- 4. The BOLUS TYPE (or MANUAL BOLUS TYPE) screen will appear.



The SQUARE DURATION screen will appear. Enter the amount of time you want the Square Wave bolus to last and press ACT.

MiniMed SQUARE DURATION Sq: 1.3U 0:30

6. The BOLUS DELIVERY screen will appear. The pump will beep or vibrate at the start and end of the bolus. As the bolus is delivered, the screen will show the bolus type and amount until the total units have been delivered. The screen will then default to the HOME screen.

Example #1: Square Wave bolus, Use of a Square Wave bolus while eating a meal high in fat

Conner loves pizza. When he was using insulin shots, he began to avoid pizza because he always had high blood glucose readings several hours after eating this high fat meal. Now that Conner is using the Paradigm pump, he can use the Square Wave bolus feature to help with this problem. With frequent blood glucose testing and many pizza meals, he and his healthcare professional have determined the length of time (duration) he needs to set his Square Wave bolus to prevent the high blood sugars after eating pizza. He set it for 3-hours.

Example #2: Square Wave bolus, (gastroparesis)

Lisa has had diabetes for many years. She has been diagnosed with gastroparesis, a condition of the digestive system that slows down the emptying of food from her stomach. This makes her carbohydrate digestion unpredictable. Because of this, Lisa has had a lot of trouble with blood glucose control. It has been suggested to her that she use the Square Wave bolus feature before meals to more evenly match her insulin with her carbohydrate digestion.

Your turn: Square Wave bolus practice	
Your target pre-meal blood glucose range is	_ to
Check your pre-meal blood glucose. Are you withing test until your pre-meal blood glucose is within	in your target? If yes, continue. If no, wait to try the follown your target range:
TEST: Choose a meal that is high in fat (e.g. hot dogs, pizza, cheese enchiladas). Determine your meal bolus amount. Set the Square Wave bolus to deliver the determined amount of insulin over 2-hours*. (* This duration time is an example. As always, consult with your healthcare professional for guidance.)	
Check your BG (blood glucose) and record:	Pre-meal 1 hour post meal 2 hours post meal 3 hours post meal 4 hours post meal
Did your blood glucose return to your pre-meal ta * If you answered yes, then repeat this te * If you answered no, discuss this with you	est with the same meal on another day to verify your results.

Example #1: Dual Wave bolus

Set a Dual Wave bolus for a barbecue style dinner

Carol is going to a barbecue at a friend's house. Her meal consists of:

mixed green salad fruit salad a dinner roll and margarine potato salad baked beans pork ribs with barbecue sauce.

She calculates her total carbohydrates and determines her total meal bolus amount. She knows that she will need some insulin immediately for the fruit, barbecue sauce and dinner roll and some insulin spread out over time for the high fat and high fiber content of the rest of the meal. Carol will program her pump to deliver a Dual Wave bolus with $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total bolus to be given immediately and the other half over a 2-hour* duration.

(* This particular duration of time and bolus proportions is an example. As always, you should consult with your healthcare professional for your individual needs.)

Example #2: Dual Wave bolus,

Set a Dual Wave bolus for correcting elevated BG before a meal

Marsha uses the Square Wave bolus for the majority of her meals. She tests her pre-meal BG and finds that it is above her target level. Marsha would like to correct her elevated blood glucose before she eats. The Dual Wave bolus can be used to deliver some insulin now to help correct her blood glucose elevation, and then deliver her Square Wave bolus to cover her meal.

Your turn: Dual Wave bolus practice	
Can you think of any meals where this feature wo	ould help you with blood glucose control?
Your target pre-meal blood glucose range is	_ to
Check your pre-meal blood glucose. Are you with your pre-meal blood glucose is within your target	in your target? If yes, continue. If no, try this test when range:
Determine your meal bolus amount. Set the Program your pump to deliver ½ over 2-ho	both rapidly absorbed and slowly absorbed carbohydrates. The Dual Wave bolus to deliver the determined amount of insulin. Ours*, and the other half immediately. The ample is always, consult with your healthcare professional for the always, consult with your healthcare professional for the always.
Check blood glucose and record:	Pre-meal
	1 hour post meal
	2 hours post meal
	3 hours post meal
	4 hours post meal
Did your blood glucose return to your pre-meal ta	arget within 4 hours post meal?*
* If you answered yes, then repeat this te* If you answered no, discuss this with yo	est with the same meal on another day to verify your results. ur healthcare professional for guidance.

Using Bolus Wizard for a Square Wave or Dual Wave bolus

If you are using Bolus Wizard to calculate your Square Wave or Dual Wave bolus amounts, you will be prompted to enter your BG reading and/or the (carb or exchange) units you will eat. Bolus Wizard will use this input to calculate your suggested correction and/or food bolus amount. If you do not want to use the Bolus Wizard estimate, you can change it, if desired.

1. Bolus Wizard must be turned on and the settings must be programmed. Also, make sure the dual/square option is turned on.

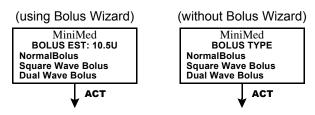
NOTE - If you want to use the pump-to-meter link, make sure the meter option is on. Refer to the section, "Meter option" for instructions.

2. After you enter your BG and/or food entry, review the information in the ESTIMATE DETAILS screen. Press **ACT** to continue to step 3. If you need to make any changes, press **ESC** to return to the ENTER BG screen and make changes as necessary.

ESTIMATE DETAILS
Est total: 4.0U
Food intake: 45gr
(Meter) BG: 160
Food: 3.0U
Correction: 2.0U
Active Ins: 1.0U
ACT to proceed,
ESC to back up

(values shown are for example only)

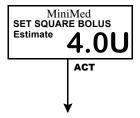
In the next screen, select Square Wave Bolus or Dual Wave Bolus as desired and press ACT.



NOTE - If you are using Bolus Wizard and it calculates that your bolus includes a portion to correct your high BG, the Square Wave bolus will not be available. This helps you to select a bolus type (Normal or Dual Wave) that has an immediate delivery option to cover your high BG.

MiniMed BOLUS EST: 10.5U NormalBolus Dual Wave Bolus 4. For a Square Wave bolus:

The SET SQUARE BOLUS screen will appear. Change the amount if desired. Press **ACT** to accept.



For a **Dual Wave bolus** do these steps:

NOTE - The number of units you program for the SET DUAL BOLUS TOTAL is a total of both the Normal and Square Wave bolus units.

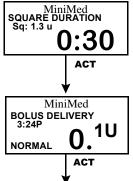
- a. The SET DUAL BOLUS TOTAL screen will appear. Change the amount if desired. Press ACT to accept.
- b. In the next screen, notice the screen shows the Normal (Now) and Square portions of the Dual Wave bolus. Press ACT to accept the portions suggested by Bolus Wizard, or press to change these portions then press ACT.

MiniMed SET DUAL BOLUS TOTAL Estimate 4.0U

Now: 1.0U Square: 100% 3.0U

The SQUARE DURATION screen will appear. Enter the amount of time you want the Square Wave bolus to last and press ACT.

6. Press **ACT** to accept and deliver the bolus. The BOLUS DELIVERY screen will appear. The pump will beep or vibrate at the start and end of the bolus. As the bolus is delivered, the screen will show the bolus type and amount until the total units have been delivered. The screen will then default to the HOME screen.



Easy bolus

The EASY BOLUS button allows a quick way to deliver a Normal bolus. You will pre-set the settings for this feature in the EASY BOLUS OPTION screen in the BOLUS MENU. Your pump is sent from the factory with the Easy Bolus feature set to on. If you do not want to use Easy Bolus, turn it off.

NOTE - If you are using the remote control, the Easy Bolus must be set to on.

After you setup Easy Bolus, with each press, you can increase the Normal bolus amount by a fixed amount, called a "step." Before you can deliver an Easy Bolus, you must set the amount in the EASY BOLUS ENTRY screen. This amount equals the number of units of insulin for each step. The maximum number of steps is 20 and can be up to your maximum bolus limit.

Once you set your step amount, you can program your Easy Bolus. When you are in the HOME screen, each time you press , the Easy Bolus amount increases by one "step." You will hear a beep or feel a vibration for each step increase. Each beep is a different tone. This makes it easy for you to count the beeps while you are programming your Easy Bolus.

Easy bolus setup

1. Go to the EASY BOLUS option screen.

Main > Bolus > Easy Bolus

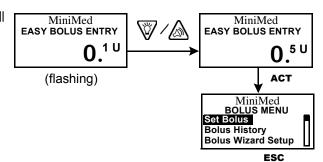
Select **On/Set** and press **ACT**. If you do not want to use Easy Bolus, select **Off** and press **ACT**.

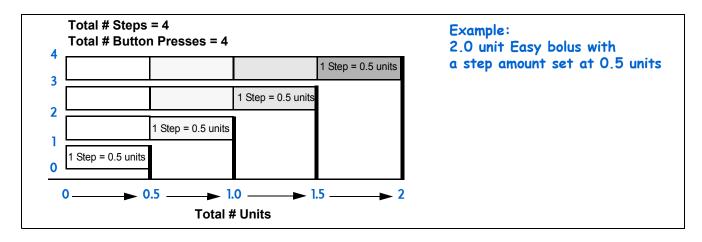


Step value setup

You can set the step value from 0.1 to 2.0 units (factory setting: 0.1). Set the step to a number that is convenient to use and easy to multiply. The maximum number of steps is 20 up to the maximum bolus limit, whichever occurs first.

- In the EASY BOLUS ENTRY screen, the "step" value will appear flashing. Change the value and press ACT (The step value is the increment you will use for your Easy bolus.)
- 3. The screen will return to the BOLUS MENU. Your step amount is now programmed and Easy Bolus is ready to use. Exit the menus.





Deliver Easy Bolus

Practice using the Easy Bolus feature while looking at the pump screen as you count the beeps. After you are familiar with Easy Bolus, you can use the audible tones for bolus delivery without having to look at the screen.

NOTE - Easy bolus only works from the HOME screen.

1. From the HOME screen, press . The SET EASY BOLUS screen will appear. The single "step" value will be flashing.

MiniMed
SET EASY BOLUS
0.1

(flashing)

2. Press the number of times needed for your bolus amount. Watch the amount change on the screen with each press. When your total bolus amount appears on the screen, press ACT.

The pump will vibrate or sound a different tone for each press. Listen/feel to count the steps without looking at the screen.



For example: You need to deliver a 1.0 unit bolus, and your step size is set to 0.1.

Each time you press , the units increase by the "step" amount.

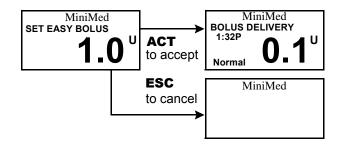
To deliver 1.0 units, you need to press the button 10 times. (10 X 0.1 = 1.0)

The screen will show 1.0 units.

NOTE - Pressing or ESC will cancel the Easy bolus.

3. If this amount is correct, press **ACT** to start the Easy Bolus delivery. The BOLUS DELIVERY screen will show the units being delivered. When the total bolus is finished, the pump will beep or vibrate.

If this amount is wrong, press **ESC** or to start over. The pump will return to the HOME screen.



Example #1: Easy bolus

Alexander is a busy executive with an accounting firm. He wears his Paradigm pump on his belt and does not want to take it off to give himself a bolus. Alex can easily reach down and feel for the Easy Bolus button to give a bolus.

He previously programmed his pump to deliver an Easy Bolus in steps of 0.5 unit increments. From the HOME screen, with each press of the , the pump will sound a different tone so he can keep track of the number of button presses.

He wants to give himself 2.0 units for a snack, so he will press \bigcirc 4 times (4 presses x 0.5 units/press = 2.0 units) and then press the **ACT** button. The pump counts back 4 beeps because he pressed \bigcirc 4 times. He simply presses **ACT** to confirm the amount, and his pump delivers the 2.0 units.

When Alexander wants to be more discrete, or does not want his pump to beep in an important meeting, he can set the pump to "vibrate" mode (see section. "Alert types") and feel for vibrations rather than listening for the tones.

Your turn: Easy bolus practice

The factory default setting for the Easy Bolus feature is 0.1 unit steps.

You can change the step level as necessary to a value that is more convenient for you to use and easier to multiply.

Give your next bolus by using the Easy Bolus feature on your pump.

How many units did you give? _____

How many tones did you count? _____

It might be a good idea to look at your pump's screen to see the bolus amount as well as counting the steps the first few times you try this until you become familiar and comfortable with the feature.

Your step level is _____.

Basal patterns

The Basal Patterns feature is optional for pump users. You can set your pump to deliver a standard basal and two additional basal patterns to meet your individual daily, weekly, or monthly needs. Keep a paper copy of your programmed patterns with you at all times in case you need to reprogram your pump. To select and use pattern A or pattern B, the patterns option must be on and programmed.

Basal patterns are useful to establish different sets of basal rates to match different needs such as:

- Changes in time of sleep (for example, work shift)
 Extended periods of higher or lower activity
- Different schedules during the week versus weekend
- Softball games every Saturday morning, etc....
- Menses

NOTE - You may want to explore this option after you become familiar with the basic pump functions. It is important that you consult your healthcare professional before using a pattern other than your standard pattern.

- Standard pattern: Your normal basal that supports your usual day-to-day activity.
 - When the Patterns feature is off, the pump uses your standard basal pattern.
- Pattern A/B: Basal pattern that supports activity levels that are not a part of your day-to-day routine, but are normal in your lifestyle. Such activities could be a sport that you do

once a week or a change in your sleep pattern over the weekend.

Patterns on/off

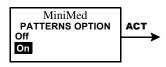
Your pump is set at the factory with the basal patterns feature turned off. After you turn on patterns, you still have to program and select a pattern (A or B), as described in the next sections, before the patterns feature is active. If you turn off the patterns feature, your pump will automatically select your standard basal pattern.

Go to the PATTERNS OPTION screen.

Main > Basal > Patterns

Select On or Off and press ACT.

2. The screen will go back to the BASAL MENU. The patterns feature is now on. Exit the menus.



Program a pattern

Your pump will keep your pattern settings even when the Patterns option is turned off. The patterns feature must be on to program a basal pattern.

NOTE - Be aware. When you make changes to a pattern, the pump will use that pattern as the current basal. Make sure the basal you want is selected in the SELECT PATTERNS screen.

Do these steps to program your patterns:

1. Go to the EDIT BASAL screen.

Main > Basal > Set/Edit Basal

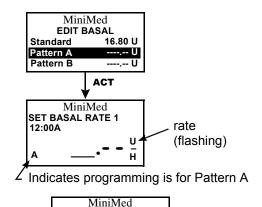
- 2. Select the basal pattern you want to program and press ACT.
- The SET BASAL RATE 1 screen will appear. The basal rate will flash indicating that it can be changed. Set your first rate and press ACT.

NOTE - The first basal rate starts at midnight and cannot be changed.

4. The SET START TIME 2 screen will appear.
The start time will flash. If you want to use the same rate for the whole day, press **ESC** and go to step 5.

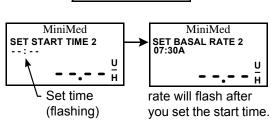
If you want to program more rates, do these steps:

- a. Set the start time for this rate and press ACT.
- b. The rate will start flashing. Set the rate and press **ACT**.
- c. Repeat steps a and b for each additional rate you want to program for that pattern. Each rate will have a different number (RATE 2, RATE 3, etc.). Press **ESC** when you are done. Continue to step 5.
- After you press **ESC**, the BASAL RATE screen appears. The screen will show:
 - the current basal pattern and basal rate,
 - time it started, and
 - the 24-hour basal total.

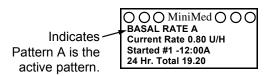


time

(flashing)



SET START TIME 2



Select a pattern

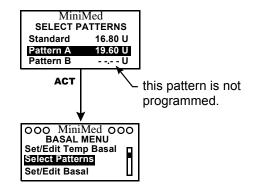
Before you try to select a pattern, make sure the Patterns feature is on. After your standard pattern and/or pattern A or B are set, do these steps to select a pattern:

1. Go to the SELECT PATTERNS screen.

Main > Basal > Select Patterns

- 2. Select the desired pattern, press ACT.
- 3. The screen will return to the BASAL MENU. Your basal pattern is now active. Exit the menus.

NOTE - If pattern A or B is active, the pump is in "Special mode" (open circles appear across the top of the screen).



Example #1: Basal patterns

Ken has had his insulin pump for about a month. He tests his blood glucose 4 - 6 times a day and records his results in his logbook. He is happy with his glucose control during the week but on the weekends, he noticed that he has to eat more food to prevent his blood glucose from running too low.

Ken has realized that during the week while he is at work, he is very inactive and sits at a desk most of the time. On the weekends, though, he is busy with yard work, running errands and playing with his kids. He determines that he needs to have lower basal settings to receive less insulin during active times, such as his weekend.

He can use the Basal Patterns feature to support his weekend change in activity. During the week, he can set his pump to deliver in the standard setting, and on Saturday morning, he can switch over to Pattern A, which he can set with lower basal rates for the weekend. On Monday morning, he can return his pump to the Standard setting for his weekday insulin needs.

Example #2: Basal patterns

Cynthia has had diabetes for about 12 years and has been on her Paradigm pump for several weeks. Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, Cynthia goes on a 2-mile walk in the morning. To prevent hypoglycemia on these days, she uses the patterns feature. For those days, she simply switches over to Pattern A, which she has programmed with a lower set of basal rates. Before she learned to use the patterns feature, she would have to eat more food throughout the day to keep her blood glucose at a safe level. Cynthia has also noticed that a few days prior to menstruation, her blood glucose levels seem to rise, requiring more insulin. She has programmed Pattern B on her Paradigm pump with higher basal rates for this time. For her usual schedule, she uses the standard basal pattern.

Your turn:

Can you think of situations where you might require different basal rate settings on different days?

Temp basal rates

The temp basal rate feature is useful to manage BG levels during unusual short-term activities or conditions. These conditions could be an illness or unplanned physical activity that is not part of your daily routine.

A temporary basal rate allows an immediate short-term change to your basal insulin for a specified period of time (30 minutes - 24-hours). This rate can be up to your maximum basal rate setting. It offers an easy way to immediately meet short-term insulin needs for temporary activities or situations. When your blood glucose is temporarily high or low, a temp basal rate allows you to set a temporarily higher or lower basal to accommodate your blood glucose.

NOTE - Temp Basal is useful for a temporary condition or period of increased or decreased activity (i.e. a cold or physical activity) that is not usually part of your lifestyle. For ongoing periods of increased or decreased activity, the patterns feature may be more suitable.

How does temp basal work?

During a temp basal delivery, all other basal programming is temporarily overridden. After the temp basal delivery is completed, your pump will return to the programmed basal. A temp basal is delivered only once and does not repeat. If you want another temp basal, you must program the temp basal again. This feature may be useful to temporarily increase or decrease basal insulin during illness, exercise or the similar situations.

Temp basal types

Based on your preference, you can select one of two types of temp basals:

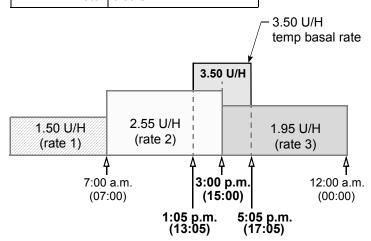
- Percent of basal
- Insulin rate

Insulin rate

Insulin rate is a fixed basal in units per hour (U/H). This temp basal type is independent of your current basal. When you select Insulin rate (U/H) for your temp basal type, your pump will deliver the fixed amount you have set for the duration as set. The amount of your temp basal insulin rate can be set up to your maximum basal rate setting.

If you make changes to your normal basal rate, your U/H temp basal is not affected and will continue to deliver as programmed.

temp basal settings	
temp basal type:	Insulin rate (U/H)
duration:	4:00 hours (1:05p - 5:05p)
rate:	3.50 U/H



Percent of basal

The temp basal type is dependent on your current basal rates. Percent temp basal is a percentage increase or decrease of your current basal (0 - 200 percent limited to your maximum basal rate setting).

The maximum percent limit is based on the largest basal rate segment of your current basal.

For example: It's 6:00PM (your current basal rate is 1.30 U/H). You want to set a temp basal of 150%.

The maximum percent temp basal you can set is 105%. Anything larger would make #2 segment exceed your max basal setting of 2.0 U/H.

Your current basal rates: Your max basal rate setting: 2.0 U/H

segment #1: 12:00A 1.50 U/H

segment #2: 11:30A 1.90 U/H (largest)

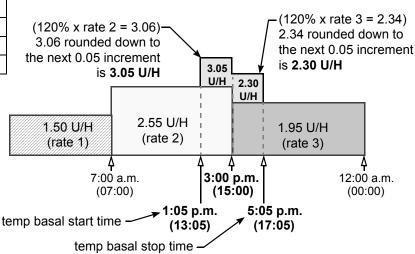
segment #3: 4:00P 1.30 U/H

If your current basal changes (i.e. from rate 1 to rate 2), your percent temp basal amount will also change. The pump will deliver the percentage for the duration that you have set.

You cannot make changes to your normal basal rate while a percent temp basal is active. You must either wait until the temp basal is finished or cancel the temp basal in order to reprogram your normal basal rate setting(s).

NOTE - The pump delivers basal amounts in 0.05 increments. Because of this, your temp basal amount will be rounded down to the next 0.05 increment.

temp basal settings	
temp basal type:	Percent of basal
duration:	4 hours (1:05p - 5:05p)
rate:	120 percent (%)



Selecting temp basal type

Your pump will remember the temp basal type setting. Once the type is set, you do not have to set it again. To select a temp basal type, do these steps:

1. Go to the BASAL MENU.

Main > Basal > Temp Basal Type

Select **Temp Basal Type** and press **ACT**.

The SET TEMP BASAL AS screen will appear.Select Insulin Rate or Percent of Basal and press ACT.

3. The screen will return to the BASAL MENU. The temp basal type is now set. Exit the menus.

NOTE - Be aware. If your temp basal type is set to "Percent of Basal," changes to your basal rate are not allowed until after temp basal is completed or canceled.

Deliver a temp basal

NOTE - A temp basal cannot exceed your programmed max basal rate.

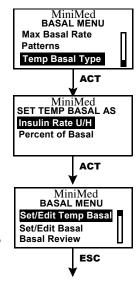
1. Go to the BASAL MENU.

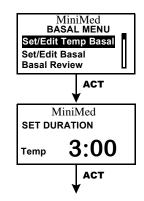
Main > Basal > Set/EditTemp Basal

Select **Set/Edit Temp Basal** and press **ACT**.

2. The SET DURATION screen will appear. The duration* will flash. Enter the desired minutes or hours (30 minutes - 24-hours), then press **ACT**.

NOTE - * Duration is the amount of time it will take for the pump to deliver the temporary basal.





In the SET TEMP BASAL screen, the temporary basal rate will flash. Enter your temp basal rate, then press ACT.

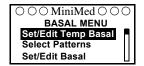
SET TEMP BASAL U/H 03:00 U/H

appears if Temp Basal Type is set to "Insulin rate (U/H)." MiniMed SET TEMP BASAL % 03:00

appears if Temp Basal Type is set to "Percent of basal."

The BASAL MENU will appear.
 Your temp basal is now set and delivering.

Exit the menus.

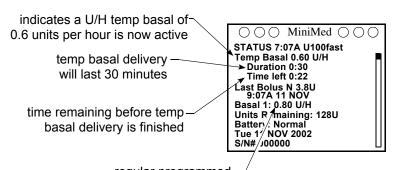


Pump is in Special mode during a temp basal

Verifying temp basal delivery

Temporary basal information is available in the STATUS screen only.

During a temporary (temp) basal, the pump is in Special mode (open circles appear). These open circles will remind you that a temp basal is active. Additionally, your pump will beep/vibrate three times every hour during delivery. During delivery, the STATUS screen will show the current temp basal information.



regular programmed basal rate that will resume after the temp basal delivery is finished

Canceling a temp basal

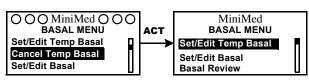
Use the cancel temp basal function in the BASAL MENU to cancel a temporary basal. This function immediately stops the temp basal and resumes the regular programmed basal delivery. To cancel a temp basal, do these steps:

1. Go to the BASAL MENU.

Main > Basal > Cancel Temp Basal

Select Cancel Temp Basal and press ACT to accept.

The screen will return to the BASAL MENU. Your temp basal is canceled and the programmed basal is now active again. Exit the menus.



Example #1:

Temp Basal for a decreased temporary basal rate

Ramon and his friends got together for an unplanned game of soccer. Before using the pump, he was taking shots to manage his diabetes. Ramon experienced frequent low blood glucose reactions sometime during, and very often after, he played games with his friends. Now that he is using his Paradigm pump, he can use the Temporary Basal Rate feature to help prevent low blood glucose. He simply programs his pump to temporarily deliver less basal insulin during the time that he is playing, and often for several hours after play, as well.

Ramon was able to determine how to set his Temporary Basal rates by frequent blood glucose testing, both during and after activity, and recording his results. The first time he tried using the pump, his healthcare professional advised him to program his pump to deliver $\frac{1}{2}$ his usual basal rate for the amount of time that he was playing and for an hour after he was done. He made small adjustments of the temporary basal rate and the duration of time, each time he tried to use the feature. After several different attempts with similar activity for the same amount of time, (such as his soccer game that lasted 2 hours), he found a temporary basal rate that worked well for him.

Example #2:

Temp Basal for an increased temporary basal rate

Gail has had a cold with a cough for a couple of days. Because she is not feeling well, she tests her blood glucose more frequently. She finds that her blood glucose levels are running above target range before meals and she has needed several correction boluses to keep her blood glucose levels within her normal limits. Gail decides to use the Temporary Basal Rate to increase her basal rate during the day today. As advised by her healthcare professional, she will continue to check her blood glucose more frequently until she is feeling well.

Your turn:
Think of an activity where you might need to use a Temporary Basal Rate.
At what rate is your current basal rate running? What Temporary Basal Rate would you try using at this time? How long will you be active? What duration will you set for the Temporary Basal Rate?
Test your blood glucose before and during activity and several times after as well. What are your blood glucose results?
Pre- activity
During activity
1 hour after activity
Several hours after activity
What Temporary Basal Rate changes will you make for the next time you try this?

Insulin pump therapy follow-up

We hope that you are now comfortable using the pump and your blood glucose values have improved through insulin pump therapy. Diabetes management requires much more than blood glucose control. You need to take care of your complete physical and mental health. This includes seeking treatment for any condition both directly related to and not related to diabetes. The following recommendations apply to general diabetes as well as insulin pump therapy follow-up. Remember, your healthcare professional is your best resource for successful diabetes management.

Recommended follow-up

Everyday:

- Check BG 4-6 times a day and always before bed
- Test before driving and have a fast-acting carbohydrate with you when you drive
- If your BG is above 250 mg/dl (13.9 mmol/L) twice in a row, take an injection and change the infusion set

Every Month:

- Review DKA prevention guidelines
- Check 3:00AM BG at least once during the month
- Check 2-hour post-meal BG for all meals on a given day

Every 3 Months:

- Visit your healthcare professional, even if you feel well and your BG values are within target range
- Review your BG log and insulin pump settings with your healthcare professional
- Make sure you have an HbA1c test done

Laboratory Tests:

- Test for HbAlc four or more times a year
- Test for cholesterol, HDL, LDL, triglyceride yearly
- Test for microalbuminuria yearly

Every Visit:

- Blood pressure check
- Foot exam
- Review goals for BG, meal plan and exercise

Annually:

- Dilated eye exam by a qualified opthalmologist
- Annual flu shot
- Regular dental visits
- Nerve function tests
- → EKG test over age 35
- Prostate exam for men, breast exam for women
- Diabetes education review
- → Replace Glucagon Emergency Kit (with new prescription from healthcare professional)

Alarm review

You can review alarms in the ALARM HISTORY screen. This screen shows up to 36 past alarms and/or errors. You can also review the details for each alarm when you are in the ALARM HISTORY screen.

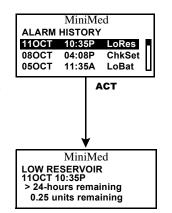
1. Go to the ALARM HISTORY screen

Main > Utilities > Alarm > Alarm History

- 2. Scroll through your past alarms.
- 3. If you want to review the details for an alarm, continue to the next section, "Alarm details." Exit the menus if you are done.

Alarm details

- 4. In the ALARM HISTORY screen, select the alarm you want to review and press **ACT**. The details for that alarm will appear on the screen.
- Press ESC to return to the ALARM HISTORY screen.Select another alarm to review, or exit the menus if you are done.



Setting your alert type

You can select the type of alert your pump uses (for alarms, special conditions and programming). You can select a vibrate (silent) alert, or an audible beep alert. There are three beep types: long, medium and short tones. The factory setting for this feature is beep-medium.

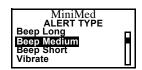
The vibrate alert type is disabled if you use the block feature. If your alert type is set to vibrate and you get a LOW BATTERY alert, your pump will use the beep alert type instead to conserve battery power.

NOTE - Vibrate uses more battery power than the beep alert type and may shorten battery life.

1. Go to the ALERT TYPE screen.

Main > Utilities > Alarm > Alert Type

2. Select your alert type and press **ACT**. That alert type is now active. Exit the menus.



Auto-off

The factory setting for this feature is off (set to 0 hours). This is a safety feature that stops insulin delivery after a defined time period (from 1 to 24-hours). If the pump detects that no buttons have been pressed for the selected amount of time, insulin delivery will stop. You may choose to program this feature into your pump based on the numbers of hours that you usually sleep at night. Discuss what uses and settings are best for you with your healthcare professional.

Go to the AUTO OFF DURATION screen.

Main > Utilities > Alarm > Auto Off

2. Set the number of hours you want to set and press **ACT**.



NOTE - If you do not want to use the Auto Off feature, make sure the hour is set to zero (0).

The screen will return to the ALARM MENU. The Auto Off feature is now set. Exit the menus.

Low resv warning (Low reservoir warning)

Allows you to program the pump to sound an alert before your reservoir is empty. You can select one of these warning types:

- a specified number of units that remain in the reservoir
- a specified maximum amount of time that remains before the reservoir will be empty.

The factory setting for this feature is (20) insulin units.

Go to the RESV WARNING UNITS screen.

Main > Utilities > Alarm > Low Resv Warning

2. Select **Insulin units** or **Time** and press **ACT**.

MiniMed **RESV WARNING UNITS Insulin Units** Time

WARNING:

When the pump detects a low reservoir condition during a bolus or prime delivery, the alert will go off after the delivery is finished. Make sure to check the volume of your reservoir to ensure enough insulin is available.

For "Insulin units":

Enter the number of units you want remaining when the first warning will go off. Press **ACT**.



The pump will alarm first when the specified units remain, then again when half that remaining amount is used.

For "Time":

Enter the amount of remaining time you want for the first warning. Press **ACT**.



The pump will alarm first when the specified time remains, then again one hour later

NOTE - Be aware. If you use "time" as the low resv warning type and you deliver large boluses, the actual time remaining could be less than the warning time. "Time" low resv warning types are intended to let you know if you will have enough insulin while you are sleeping.

Review daily insulin totals

The DAILY TOTALS screen provides a day-by day history of the total amount of insulin that delivered for the past 14 days. This screen includes all bolus and basal amounts delivered midnight-to midnight for each of the past 14 days. The first line in the DAILY TOTALS screen shows the amount of insulin you delivered so far that day.

NOTE - The insulin used to prime your pump are not included in the DAILY TOTALS screen. This amount is counted separately and shown in the PRIME HISTORY screen.

Why should I review my daily totals?

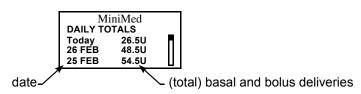
Comparing your daily insulin deliveries to your blood glucose records helps you and your healthcare professional identify your optimal daily insulin rate(s).

What is included in the daily totals?

Daily totals include all basal and bolus insulin deliveries, but they do not include insulin used for priming your pump. Each total reflects all basal and bolus insulin delivered for that day.

> Where is the daily totals screen?

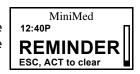
Main > Utilities > Daily Totals



Personal reminders

Alarm clock

The alarm clock is a feature that allows you to set daily reminders for various events (8 max). The factory setting for this feature is off. The alarm clock can be useful to remind you when to check your blood glucose, eat, bolus, etc. When the alarm clock goes off, the message, "REMINDER" will appear.



1. Go to the ALARM OPTION screen.

Main > Utilities > Alarm Clock

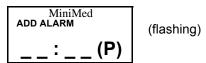
Select On/Set. Press ACT.



3. Select Add Alarm. Press ACT.



4. Enter the hour (flashing). Press **ACT**. Enter the minutes (flashing). Press **ACT**.



5. Repeat step 4 to program additional alarm times. Exit the menus when you are done.

Remote control option

The factory setting for this feature is off. You may want to explore the remote option after you have become completely familiar with the basic functions of your pump. It is important that you consult with your healthcare professional before using this feature. Remote controls can be purchased from Medtronic MiniMed. Refer to the remote control user guide for operating instructions.

NOTE - The use of RF (radio frequency) devices with the pump reduces battery life.

To use the remote control, these pump settings must be programmed:

- Remote Options = On
- Remote control ID code entered in pump (code is on back of remote)
- Easy Bolus = On

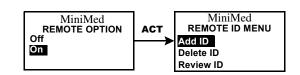
Turn on remote control option

WARNING: If there is "Low Battery" condition, the pump will not receive signals from the remote. To ensure the pump communicates with the remote control, make sure the pump does not have a low battery. (Replacing the low battery with a new battery will restore remote control function.)

 Go to the REMOTE OPTION screen. Select **On** and press **ACT**.

Main > Utilities > Remote Options

The REMOTE ID MENU screen will appear. Add, delete or review your remote ID as described in the next section. Exit the menus if you are done.



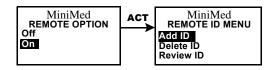
Add, delete, review remote control IDs

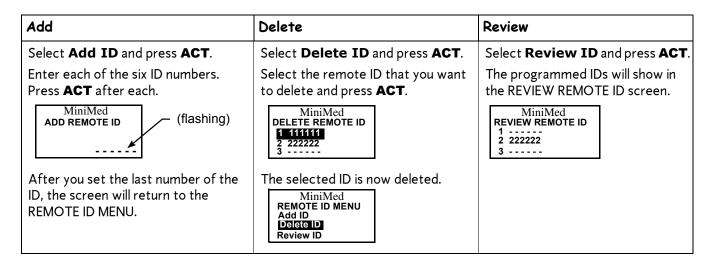
Each remote control has its own unique ID. Up to three (3) different remote control IDs can be programmed in your pump. The remote control programming screens are very similar to those for the meter. Make sure to select "Remote Options" (in the UTILITIES MENU) when programming your remote control.

If you are not sure that your remote control ID is entered in your pump, check the REVIEW REMOTE ID screen. You have to turn on the remote option to add, delete or review the remote control ID(s) programmed in your pump.

- In the REMOTE OPTION screen, select **On** and press **ACT**.
 The REMOTE ID MENU will appear.
- 2. Add, delete or review your remote ID(s) as desired.

NOTE - The remote control RF ID code is on the back of the remote control.





3. Exit the menus when your are done.

Block feature

Block restricts access to pump programming. The factory setting for this feature is off. Block is an important safety feature if the pump user requires someone else to maintain complete control of pump operation. When block is on, the remote control is used to deliver a bolus and suspend the pump. Direct pump programming is limited to suspend, block, and selftest. You can, however, still view status-type screens (STATUS, BOLUS and PRIME HISTORY, BASAL REVIEW and DAILY TOTALS). Discuss what uses and settings are best for you with your healthcare professional. (You can order the remote control from Medtronic MiniMed.)

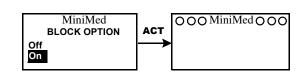
Turn block on

NOTE - The vibrate alert-type is disabled when block is on.

1. Go to the BLOCK OPTION screen.

Main > Utilities > Block

2. Select **On** and press **ACT**. The HOME screen will appear with open circles. The Block option is now on and the pump is in Special mode. Exit the menus.



Example #1: Block

Nicholas is a very active toddler who wears a Paradigm pump. His parents don't want to worry that he will play with the pump and accidentally change his programmed settings. They simply activated the Block feature, and now, except for the Suspend and Self-Test, no other features are active when using the pump buttons. When Nicholas needs a bolus, his parents and caregivers simply program it with the Remote Control.

Example #2: Block

Oscar is an elderly man with diabetes who needs assistance with all of his daily living activities. He needs his caregiver or family member to help him with his pump as well. To be sure that Oscar does not change any pump settings, his family programmed his Paradigm pump with the Block feature turned on. They use the Remote Control to give him his boluses when he needs them.

Selftest

Selftest 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 your pump if it operates unusually. During selftest, your pump will automatically run internal tests, including a check for proper operation of the beep and vibrate modes. The selftest is additional to the routine tests that run independently while the pump operates.

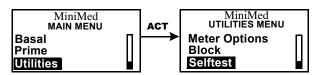
Contact the Medtronic MiniMed 24-hour Product Help Line if any of the tests do not occur as described here.

NOTE - If the pump detects a condition such as low battery, the selftest will not finish. A message will appear to show the condition that caused the test to stop.

1. Go to the UTILITIES MENU. Select **Selftest** and press ACT.

Main > Utilities > Selftest

2. As part of the selftests, the pump will do these tests:



NOTE - Periodically, you will hear beeps as different mechanisms in the pump are being tested.

a. Screen Test: The screen will appear all black as shown here.



c. Tone Test: You should hear beeps.



b. Selftest: The pump will count down from 10.

d. Vibrate Test: You will feel vibrations.



MiniMed VIBRATE TEST

3. After the selftest is finished, TEST COMPLETE will appear on the screen. The screen will return to the UTILITIES MENU, then to the HOME screen.

MiniMed **TEST COMPLETE**

Clear pump

The clear pump function resets the time and date and clears all pump settings except for language. The pump settings are restored to the factory defaults. When you clear your pump, you must reprogram all your settings before you can use your pump again. The pump does not clear the internal pump memory.

WARNING: Do not clear your pump while it is connected to your body.

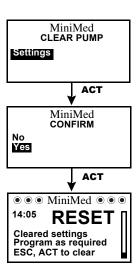
CAUTION: Do not clear your pump unless directed by your healthcare professional or a Medtronic MiniMed representative. If you clear your pump, it will be necessary to reprogram all your personal pump settings as directed by your healthcare professional. Additionally, you will have to rewind your pump.

Do these steps to clear your pump:

1. Go to the CLEAR PUMP screen. Select **Settings** and press **ACT**.

Main > Utilities > Clear Pump

- The CONFIRM screen will ask you to verify that you want to clear the pump. Select Yes then press ACT.
- 3. The RESET message will appear indicating the pump settings have been cleared. Read the instructions on the screen then press **ESC**, **ACT** to clear the message.
- 4. The pump will go through various screens while it restarts. After the pump clears all your settings, the screen will go to the TIME/DATE SETUP screen.
- 5. Reset the time and date as described in the section, "Setting the time and date" in chapter 3.
- 6. After you set the time and date, you must rewind your pump. Refer to the section, "Rewinding your pump" in chapter 4 for instructions. Remember, all your setting have been cleared and you must reprogram all your settings.



Select your insulin type

WARNING:	Do not change your insulin type unless your healthcare professional has instructed you to do so.
	Make sure you select the correct insulin type. The correct insulin type is essential for proper use of the Bolus Wizard.

The factory setting for the insulin type is 100U fast-acting. If you are preparing your pump for the first time, or you have changed insulin type and need to change the pump setting, do these steps:

NOTE - When you change the insulin type in your pump, you will also have to rewind your pump.

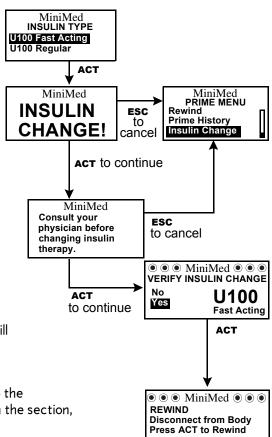
Go to the INSULIN TYPE screen and select your type.
 Press ACT.

Main > Prime > Insulin Change

- The pump will siren (or vibrate) and the INSULIN CHANGE. screen will appear to warn that you are changing your insulin type. Press ACT to continue.
 - TIP If you realize you do not want to change insulin type, press ESC now. The PRIME Menu will appear. Exit the menus. No changes will be made.
- Read the message on the screen and press ACT again to continue. To cancel, press ESC.
- 4. The VERIFY INSULIN CHANGE screen will appear. Select **Yes** if the insulin type is correct. Press **ACT** and continue to step 5.

If the insulin type is not correct:

- a. Select **No** and press **ACT**. The INSULIN TYPE screen will appear again (see step 1).
- b. Repeat steps 1 through 4.
- 5. The REWIND screen will appear for 30 seconds, then default to the HOME screen. You must now rewind your pump as described in the section, "Rewinding your pump" in chapter 4.



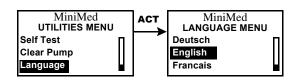
Language setting

The language shown on the pump screens can be changed. Some languages will not be available on all pumps. To change the language for your pump, do these steps:

Go to the LANGUAGE MENU. Select your language and press ACT.

Main > Utilities > Language

2. The language setting is now changed. Exit the menus.



NOTE - It is recommended that you read your warranty statement included with your pump for information on what is covered during your warranty period.

Troubleshooting

My pump has a no delivery alarm...

When a "No Delivery" alarm occurs, it means the pump is working correctly. Your pump is not broken, but it has detected that something is preventing insulin from being delivered. Do the following steps:

- Check your blood glucose and take an injection if needed.
- 2. Make sure that there is insulin in your reservoir and the tubing is not kinked. If these are all right, go to step 5.
- 3. If necessary unkink tubing. Clear the alarm by pressing **ESC** and **ACT**. A screen will appear with two choices; **Resume** and **Rewind**. Select **Resume**.
- 4. If the reservoir is empty, clear the alarm by pressing **ESC** and **ACT**. Select **Rewind** and change your reservoir and infusion set per the instructions in chapter 4, "Starting on insulin."
- 5. Continue troubleshooting by disconnecting at the quick-disconnect and set a 10 unit Fixed Prime.
- 6. Does insulin come out of the needle at the quick-disconnect?

If yes, change your entire infusion set per the instructions in chapter 4, "Starting on insulin."

If NO insulin comes out of the needle at the quick-disconnect or you receive another No Delivery alarm call the 24-hour Product Help Line.

CAUTION: Make sure you reset your Fixed Prime per your infusion set instructions.

- 7. Monitor your blood glucose closely.
- 8. If you followed these steps and you are still receiving a No Delivery alarm, call the 24-hour Product Help Line.

What happens if I leave the battery out too long?

If you leave the battery out too long (more than five minutes) you may receive a BATT OUT LIMIT alarm message when you install the new battery. Do the following steps:

- 1. Set your pump clock to the correct time, date, and year.
- 2. Check to make sure that all your settings, such as basal rate, are set as desired.

NOTE - If the pump goes to the REWIND screen after you clear the alarm, you will need to do a rewind as described in the instructions in chapter 4, "Starting on insulin."

Why doesn't my pump battery last very long?

Battery life in your pump is variable and based on the conditions below. As a result, your battery life will vary. A short battery life does not necessarily mean something is wrong with your pump.

- The brand of battery you use (we recommend Energizer)
- The way the battery was stored and/or handled before use (avoid high or low temperatures)
- How you use your pump. For example: how often the buttons are pushed, the number of alerts/alarms and set changes.
- How much insulin you are delivering.
- Use of some features. The backlight, vibrate, remote control and/or meter options decrease battery life.

What is a check settings alarm?

This alarm will occur after an E alarm or after you clear your pump. Make sure that all your settings are correct. A CHECK SETTINGS alarm occurs after either of these actions:

- pump was reset due to an error and time and date were not reset,
- or the clear pump function was performed and time and date were not reset.

My screen appears distorted...

The screen may appear distorted or have a "rainbow" appearance if you are wearing polarized sunglasses, are in bright sunlight, or in extreme high or low temperatures. If your screen appears distorted:

- take off your sunglasses
- move into the shade
- make sure your pump is not in direct heat (i.e., next to a heater) or cold (worn on the outside of your clothing on a very cold day).

Do not return the pump: this is a normal property of this type of screen on any device.

I can't get out of the priming loop...

- 1. Is there a filled reservoir in the pump?
 - If no, place a filled reservoir or shipping cap in the pump.
 - If yes, make sure you are disconnected from the pump.
- 2. Hold the **ACT** button until the second set of beeps and numbers appear on the screen.
 - If yes, your pump is okay, go to step 4 in the section, "Manual prime" (chapter 4) to finish the manual prime.
 - If you did not hear second set of beeps or numbers did not appear on the screen, change your infusion set and repeat this step.
- 3. If you still do not hear the beeps and see the numbers count up on the screen, call the 24-hour Product Help Line.

The pump is asking me to rewind...

This is normal after any of the following:

- 1. Batt Out Limit alarm.
- 2. any E-alarms,
- 3. Clear Pump function,
- 4. You change your insulin type setting.

My bolus stopped...

The Bolus Stopped error can occur if the battery cap is loose or the pump was bumped or dropped during a bolus. It can also happen if the pump receives a static shock. As a safety measure, the pump stops the bolus when this happens.

- 1. If you dropped your pump, visually inspect it to make sure that it is not damaged in any way.
- 2. Review your bolus history and reprogram the remaining bolus, if needed.

My pump buttons are not acting right during a bolus...

If any button is pressed and held down while a bolus is being delivered, the screen will freeze on that amount. Once the button is released, the units will ramp up to the amount delivered so far. Pressing and holding down the button will not stop the delivery of a bolus.

My pump won't display my BG reading from my meter...

- 1. Make sure you are using the correct meter (Paradigm Link Blood Glucose Monitor Powered by BD Logic Technology). Your 512 pump will communicate with this meter only.
- 2. Make sure your meter is on (set to "snd") and working correctly.
- 3. Make sure the meter option in your pump is set to "on" and your meter ID is programmed correctly.
- 4. Make sure your pump does not have a low battery alert condition.
- 5. Make sure the meter is within 4 feet (1.2 meters) of the pump without anything in between such as another person, a wall, etc.
- 6. Make sure there is no RF interference from other electronic devices that could prevent communication. These devices can include some cell phones, cordless phones, televisions, computers, radios, other Paradigm pumps meters and pump remote controls. To restore communication, simply move away from these other types of devices, or turn them off.
- 7. Your pump will not show another reading Make sure the pump is idle and the HOME screen is blank
- 8. If your pump still does not receive your BG reading from the Paradigm Link meter, use the up/down buttons to manually enter your BG (in the ENTER BG screen).

Alarms

Your pump has a sophisticated network of safety checks and systems. If the safety network detects anything unusual, your pump notifies you of conditions that require your immediate attention. The backlight will illuminate the pump screen and the alarm/alert message will appear on the screen.

NOTE - The STATUS screen will show any alarms and alerts that are active.

Why are alarms important?

Your pump monitors activities and will notify you if there is an unusual pump status or your attention is required. When an attention alarm is active, INSULIN DELIVERY IS STOPPED and immediate operator interaction is required.

An alarm will gradually become higher in pitch until you turn it off. If the vibrate mode is on, all alarms and alerts will start as vibrations then change to beeps. For your safety, if there is no response after ten (10) minutes, the beeps will change to a siren. The siren will continue every minute until the alarm is cleared.



when solid circles appear, follow the instructions on the screen.

What to do

When an alarm is triggered, the pump goes into Attention mode and an alarm message will show on the screen. The pump will then default to the HOME screen. Do these steps when you get an alarm:

1. View the alarm:

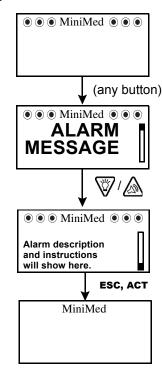
From the HOME screen, press any button to see the alarm message.

2. Read all of the alarm text. There will be instructions on how to fix the alarm condition. (Press to read more text, if available.)

3. Clear the alarm:

Press **ESC** then **ACT** after you read the alarm instructions.

- 4. The HOME screen will appear.
- Follow the instructions that appeared with the alarm to fix the alarm condition.
- 6. Check your settings (i.e., time/date, basal, etc.) to make sure they are correct.



Alarm conditions

Alarms put the pump in "Attention" mode.

A (Alarm)

This alarm will show an "A" followed by two numbers. A-alarms cause all insulin delivery to stop and the pump to reset. Your pump

9:42A AXX
Pump reset
Settings preserved
ESC, ACT to clear

XX indicates the alarm number

settings are retained. If this alarm repeats often, call the Medtronic MiniMed 24-hour Product Help Line for assistance.

Auto off

Alerts you that no buttons have been pressed during the time limit you set for the AUTO OFF DURATION feature.

Batt out limit

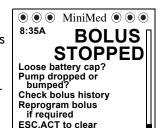
Occurs if the battery has been out of the pump for more than five minutes. The clock will reset to 12:00A, 01Jan02.

Bolus stopped

If this alarm should occur, it is very important to check bolus history to review how much of the bolus was actually delivered. Reprogram a bolus with the amount not delivered, if required.







Button error

Occurs if a button has been continually pressed for more than 3 minutes.

Check settings

When this alarm is active, you should check and/or reprogram your pump settings, including the time/date.

E (Error)

After receiving this alarm, note the error number then call the Medtronic MiniMed 24-hour Product Help Line for assistance. An error alarm will show an "E" followed by two

There is no insulin in the reservoir. Change the reservoir immediately.







XX indicates the error number

numbers. E-alarms cause all insulin delivery to stop, the



Delivery stopped Change reservoir ESC,ACT to clear

Failed batt test

The pump tests the voltage of each battery installed. This test ensures a battery with low voltage is not used. If the battery does not have enough



voltage, this alarm will occur. The pump will not function and the battery must be replaced. (Always make sure that you install a NEW battery into the pump.)

Is priming complete?

If you manually prime your pump with more than 30u insulin, this message will appear. Press ESC. ACT to clear the message. If manual prime is



complete, press **ESC**. If the manual prime is not complete, press and hold **ACT** until manual prime is complete.

Max delivery

This alarm alerts you when you have taken more insulin than expected based on maximum bolus and maximum basal rates.

MiniMedModel< 3:25P Exceeded 1 hour max delivery Check BG ESC, ACT to clear

Motor error

Insulin delivery has stopped. This alarm will occur if your pump detects a motor error.



No delivery

Insulin delivery has stopped. This alarm will occur if your pump detects a blockage.



No reservoir

The reservoir is not inserted correctly or no reservoir has been inserted.



Off no power

The battery is dead. Replace battery immediately. Follow the directions on the screen. Check to make sure that the time is correct on the screen. Reset the time if necessary.



Reset

Reset alarm triggers when pump settings are cleared because:



- pump was cleared (clear pump function) and settings have not been reprogrammed, or
- download attempt from PC is incomplete. (Download function is applicable to the optional software feature. Refer to the software user guide for more information.)

It is recommended that you read your warranty statement included with your pump for information about what is covered during your warranty period.

Battery

The Paradigm pump uses a AAA alkaline battery. As a safety measure, Medtronic MiniMed has designed the pump to only accept a NEW battery. The pump is very particular, if you insert a used battery, an alarm will be triggered. Refer to the section, "Install battery" in chapter 2 for instructions.

The use of cold batteries causes erratic pump behavior. To prevent this, do not use batteries that have been in cold storage (i.e., in the refrigerator or your car in the winter). It takes several hours for these batteries to warm to room temperature.

Certain features on the pump use a lot of battery power. Your battery will need to be replaced more frequently if you use these features:

Remote control

Paradigm Link meter

Backlight

Vibrate alert type setting

CAUTION: It is highly recommended that you use an AAA alkaline Energizer battery. Do not use a carbon zinc battery in the pump. Do not remove the battery unless you are changing your battery (installing a NEW battery). Replace it within one (1) minute. If not replaced within one (1) minute, the screen may display an alarm message. Follow the instructions in the message and make sure the time and date is set correctly. Install a new battery if the battery was placed backwards in the pump.

Storage

If you have to remove and store your pump, it is recommended that you store it with the battery in place. Keep a record of your current basal rates. To preserve battery life, reset the basal rates to 0 (zero), turn off the remote and meter options, and set the Auto-off to dashes or zeroes.

Cleaning your pump

- 1. Use only a damp cloth and mild detergent mixed with water to clean the outside of your pump.
- 2. After wiping down the pump, rinse with clean water and dry with a cloth.
- 3. Never use organic solvents, such as lighter fluid, nail polish remover, or paint thinner to clean your pump.
- 4. Keep the reservoir compartment and battery compartment dry and away from moisture.
- 5. Do not use any lubricants with your pump.
- 6. Use a 70 percent alcohol wipe to disinfect your pump.

Precautions

Avoid extreme temperatures

- 1. Avoid exposure of your pump and remote control to temperatures above 104°F (40°C) or below 32°F (0°C).
- 2. Insulin solutions freeze near 32°F (0°C) and degrade at high temperatures. If you are outside in cold weather, wear your pump close to your body and cover it with warm clothing. If you are in a warm environment, take measures to keep your pump and insulin cool.
- 3. Do not steam, sterilize or autoclave your pump or remote control.

Using the pump in water

- 1. With the tubing connector and battery cap securely in place, your pump can be used in water for up to 24-hours at depths of up to 8 feet (2.44 meters). Exposure for time lengths exceeding 24-hours or to depths greater than 8 feet (2.44 meters) should be avoided.
- 2. Rinse your pump and tubing connector with clear water after activities such as swimming and bathing. Allow pump to dry. Avoid exposing the reservoir compartment or the battery compartment to water. Should they get wet, however, dry them completely as soon as possible. Wet reservoirs should not be placed in the pump.
- 3. Do not use hot air to dry your pump. This may damage your pump's internal electronics.

Special circumstances

If the pump is dropped

Take care to protect your pump from being dropped.

- 1. Check that all connections are still tightly in place.
- 2. Check the LCD, keypad and pump case for cracks or damage.
- 3. Check infusion set, including the tubing connector and tubing for cracks or damage.
- 4. Review the status screen, basal rates and other pump settings.
- 5. Perform the Selftest procedure located in the UTILITIES MENU.
- 6. Call the Medtronic MiniMed 24-hour Product Help Line for assistance.

Indications

The pump is indicated for the continuous delivery of insulin, at set and variable rates, for the management of diabetes mellitus in persons requiring insulin.

Contraindications

Pump therapy is not recommended for people who are unwilling or unable to perform a minimum of four (4) blood glucose tests per day and to maintain contact with their healthcare professional. Successful insulin pump therapy requires sufficient vision or hearing to allow recognition of the pump signals and alarms.

Warnings

Reservoir and infusion sets

Use only the Paradigm reservoir and Paradigm infusion sets with your pump. The reservoir and infusion sets are specifically designed for use with the pump. Use of non-Paradigm reservoirs and/or infusion sets may reduce pump accuracy and hinder occlusion detection. Do not modify your Paradigm reservoir or Paradigm infusion set.

Do not put any other drugs/medications inside your reservoir to use with this pump. Only insulin that has been prescribed by your physician can be used in this pump.

X-rays, MRIs and CT scans

If you are going to have an X-ray, CT scan, MRI or other type of exposure to radiation, TAKE OFF YOUR PUMP, METER AND REMOTE CONTROL and remove them from the area.

NOTE - The pump is designed to withstand common electrostatic and electromagnetic interference, including airport security systems.

Precautions

Although the pump has multiple safety alarms, it cannot notify you if the set is leaking or the insulin has lost its potency. It is essential, therefore, that you test your blood glucose levels at least four times per day. If your BG is out of range, check the pump and the infusion set to ensure that the necessary amount of insulin is being delivered.

Precautions - infusion sets and sites

Avoid using an infusion site that will be irritated by clothing and accessories, or by rigorous stretching and exercise.

Notice

CAUTION: Any changes or modifications to the devices not expressly approved by Medtronic MiniMed could void your ability to operate the equipment.

Insulin pump and RF accessories

The pump, Paradigm Link meter and remote control comply with the United States Federal Communications Commission and international standards for Electromagnetic Compatibility.

These devices comply with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesirable operation. It does not interfere with any RF signals transmitted from outside sources

These standards are designed to provide reasonable protection against excessive radio frequency interference and prevent undesirable operation of the device from unwanted electromagnetic interference. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- This device has been tested and found to comply with the regulations governing such devices in your area. For the specific regulation and test results for your area, please contact the Medtronic MiniMed 24-hour Product Help Line.
- 2. This device generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if installed and used in accordance with the instruction, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. If the device does cause interference to radio or television reception, you are encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:
 - Reorient or relocate the insulin pump/remote control
 - Increase the separation between the insulin pump/remote control and the device that is receiving/emitting interference

The Paradigm Link meter transmits information to the pump using radio frequency. If other devices that use radio frequency are in use, such as cell phones, cordless phones and wireless networks, they may prevent communication between the pump and the meter. This interference will not cause any incorrect data to be sent and will not cause any harm to your pump or meter. Moving away from or turning off these other devices may allow communication. Refer to chapter 9, "Troubleshooting and alarms" to correct interference problems you may have.

If you have questions, please contact the Medtronic MiniMed 24-hour Product Help Line.