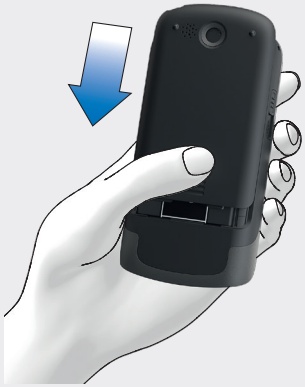
3.1.2 Charging the Battery Using an Electrical Outlet

4



Close the battery compartment by pushing the battery door in the direction of the arrow until it clicks into place.

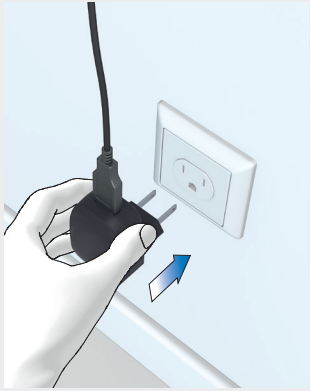
1

Plug the larger end (USB type A) of the USB cable into the USB port of the charger.

2

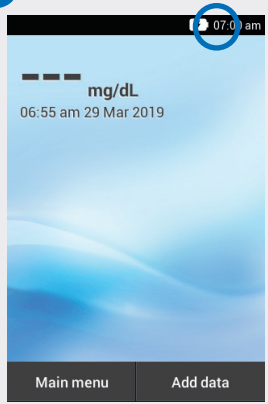
Plug the smaller end (USB type micro-B) of the USB cable into the USB port of the diabetes manager.

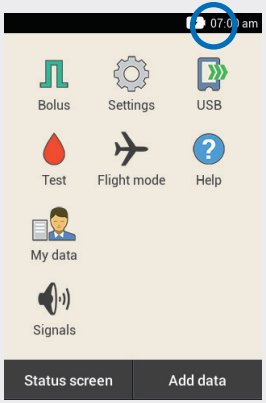
3



Plug the charger into an electrical outlet.

4





The Status screen or Main menu displays the symbol in the status bar. It indicates that the battery is being charged.

To end the charging process, first remove the USB cable from the diabetes manager, then unplug the charger from the electrical outlet.

Note

The blue LED lights up to indicate that the battery is being charged. If the rechargeable battery of the diabetes manager has been depleted, it may take up to 15 minutes until the blue LED of the diabetes manager lights up.

If the LED does not light up after 15 minutes, proceed as follows:

- Disconnect the charger from the diabetes manager.
- Wait for a short time.
- Reconnect the charger to the diabetes manager.
- If the problem cannot be resolved using the suggested solutions, contact the Accu-Chek Customer Care Service Center.

3.1.3 Charging the Battery Using a Computer

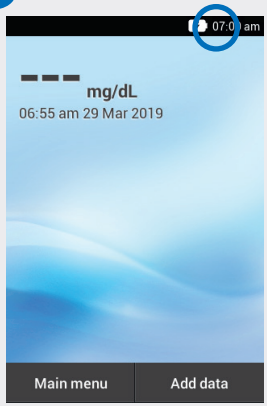
1

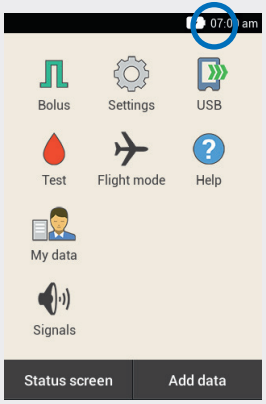
Plug the smaller end (micro-B plug) of the USB cable into the USB port of the diabetes manager.

2

Plug the larger end (USB-A plug) of the USB cable into a free USB charging port on your computer. The USB charging port is often indicated by a lightning bolt symbol ϟ.

3





The Status screen or Main menu displays the ⚡ symbol in the status bar. It indicates that the battery is being charged.

To end the charging process, first remove the USB cable from the diabetes manager and then from the PC.

Note

- The computer must usually be turned on in order for the battery to be charged. With some PC models, the computer must not be in sleep or standby mode if you want to charge the battery.
- If the battery level of the diabetes manager is very low, the screen is black at first.
- If you want to transfer data to a computer via the USB cable, follow the instructions in chapter *10.8 Data Transfer*.

3.2 Setup Wizard

The first time you turn the diabetes manager on, the setup wizard is displayed. You must complete the setup wizard before you start using the micropump or test your blood glucose.

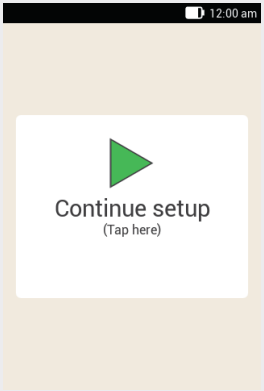
The setup wizard is displayed every time you turn the diabetes manager on until you complete the setup.

If you press the Back button ⮌ during setup, you will be taken to the next previous resume point. All data and settings that you have made after the last resume point are deleted.

⚠ WARNING

- Discuss your individual settings for insulin dose, warning limits, time blocks and bolus advice with your healthcare professional.
- Wrong basal rate settings may lead to hyperglycemia or hypoglycemia.
- Having the time and date set precisely is essential in order for your micropump system to function properly. Having the wrong time set may result in the delivery of incorrect insulin amounts, thus leading to hyperglycemia or hypoglycemia.

Caching the setup

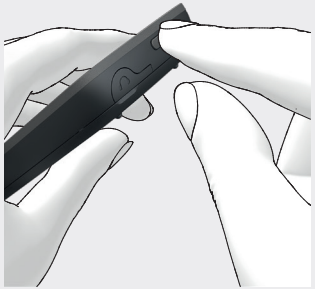


The data and settings you enter are cached at specific resume points during setup. If you want to resume setup after an interruption, Continue setup appears on the screen.

Tap this display to continue setting up the system.

Power on/Standby

1



Press and hold the power button on the top of the diabetes manager until the diabetes manager turns on.

If the diabetes manager is turned on: Briefly press the power button to activate the energy-saving standby mode.

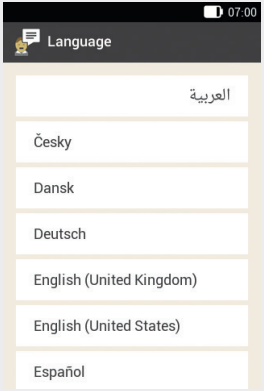
2

The diabetes manager vibrates, issues the “Start” signal sequence, and the signal LED lights up. The start display appears briefly.

For more information on the sequences of signals, see chapter *17.3 Signals.*

Setting the language

1

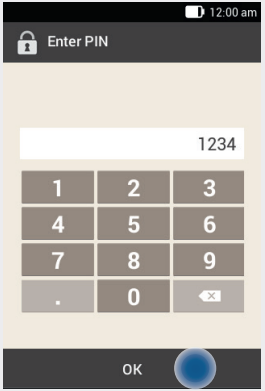


Tap the desired language. If required, scroll the list upwards to view additional languages.

Tap Save.

Entering the PIN

1



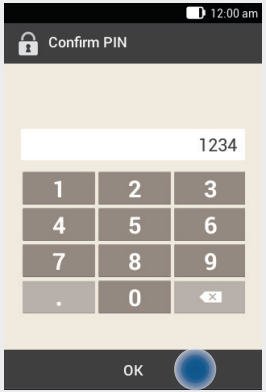
Enter a PIN (secret identification number) of your choice with 4 to 8 digits.

Choose a PIN that is easy to remember. Write down the PIN and keep it in a safe place.

Tap OK.

Selecting Setup mode

2



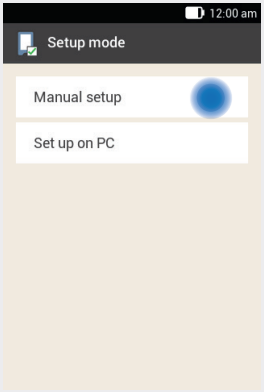
Enter the PIN a second time to confirm.

Tap OK.

Note

If you have forgotten the PIN you chose, you can unlock the diabetes manager with a PIN unlock code.
You will find the label with the 8-digit PIN unlock code in the envelope in the bottom drawer of the micropump system packaging (system kit).

1



Tap Manual setup and continue with the section *Setting the time and date*.

Note

It is not currently possible to perform the setup on a PC.

Setting the time and date

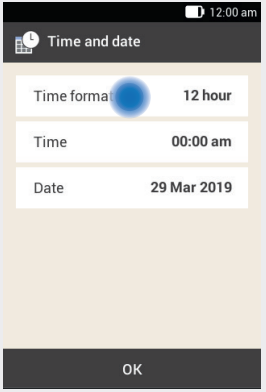
Times and time periods are always displayed or entered in the following format HH:MM (HH = hours, MM = minutes).

24-hour time format	01:07 16:15	HH:MM
12-hour time format	01:07 am 04:15 pm	HH:MM am or pm
Time period	02:35	2 hours and 35 minutes

The 12-hour time format is preset.

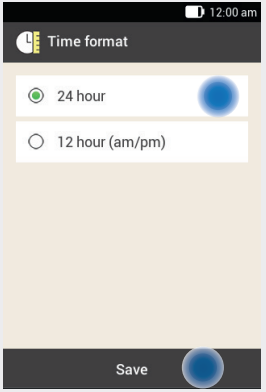
The date is always displayed or entered in the format DD MMM YYYY (DD = day, MMM = month, YYYY = year), for example, 29 Mar 2019.

1



Tap Time format.

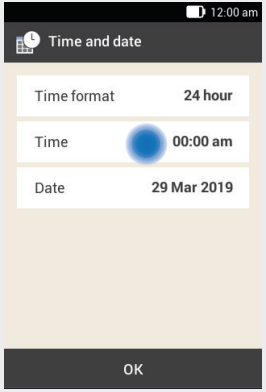
2



Tap the desired time format.

Tap Save.

3



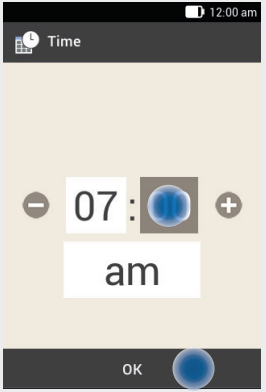
Tap Time.

4

The hours field is selected (dark background).

Use ⊖ and ⊕ to set the hours.

5

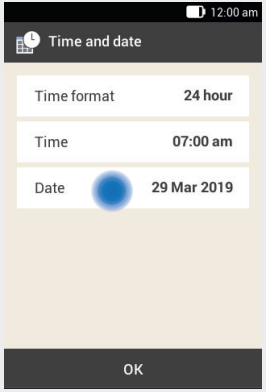


Tap the minutes field.

Use ⊖ and ⊕ to set the minutes.

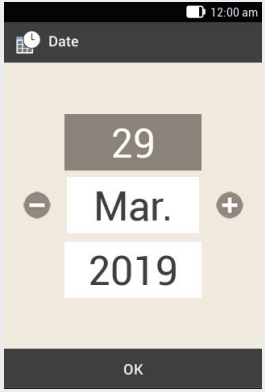
Tap OK.

6



Tap Date.

7



The day field is highlighted.

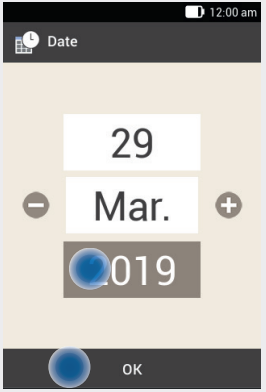
Use ⊖ and ⊕ to set the day.

8

Tap the month field.

Use ⊖ and ⊕ to set the month.

9

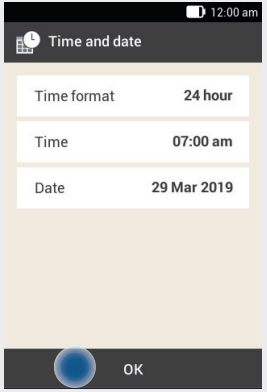


Tap the year field.

Use ⊖ and ⊕ to set the year.

Tap OK.

10



Once you have entered all settings for time and date, tap OK.

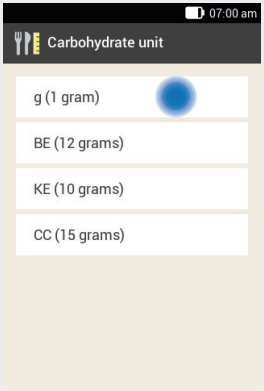
Setting the carbohydrate unit

The diabetes manager offers the following carbohydrate units for selection:

Abbreviation	Unit of measurement	Gram equivalent
g	Gram	1 gram
BE	Broteinheit (bread equivalent)	12 grams
KE	Kohlenhydrateinheit (carbohydrate unit)	10 grams
CC	Carbohydrate choice	15 grams

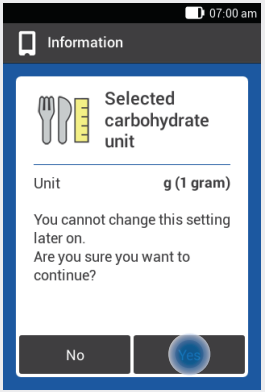
Note
You cannot change the selected carbohydrate unit in the diabetes manager later on.

1



Tap the carbohydrate unit you want to set.

2



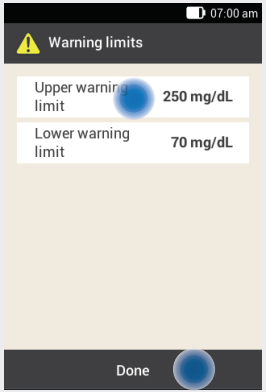
Tap Yes if the correct unit is displayed.

If you want to change the unit, tap No. You then return to Step 1.

Setting warning limits

You can set warning limits for hyperglycemia and hypoglycemia that best fit your needs.
Whenever your blood glucose result is above the hyper warning limit or below the hypo warning limit, the diabetes manager displays a warning.

1



The default warning limits are displayed.

Tap Upper warning limit.

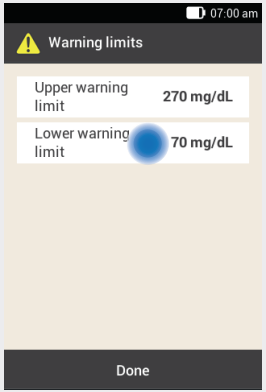
If you do not want to change the warning limits, tap Done.

2

Use ⊖ and ⊕ to set the upper warning limit.

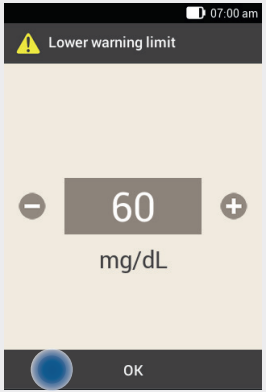
Tap OK.

3



Tap Lower warning limit.

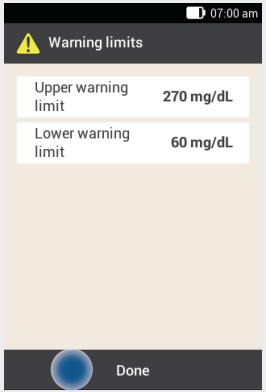
4



Use ⊖ and ⊕ to set the lower warning limit.

Tap OK.

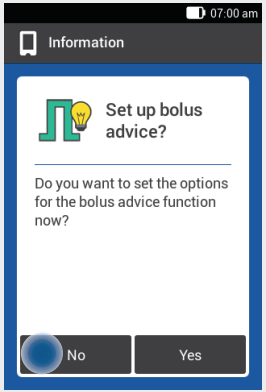
5



The warning limits currently set are displayed.

Tap Done.

6



If you want to set up bolus advice now, tap Yes. In chapter *7.2 Setting Up Bolus Advice*, you will find the explanations and steps for setting up this feature.

If you do not want to set up bolus advice now, tap No.

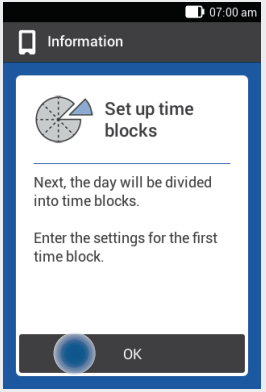
Note

If you do not want to set up bolus advice now, the setup wizard skips the steps for setting up bolus advice. You can set up bolus advice at a later time.

Setting time blocks

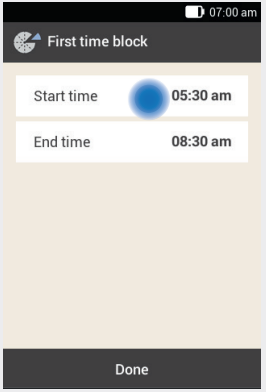
The diabetes manager allows you to define blood glucose target ranges for certain times of day. For this purpose, the day is divided into time blocks. By dividing the day into time blocks, you can adjust the blood glucose target range to your specific needs.

1



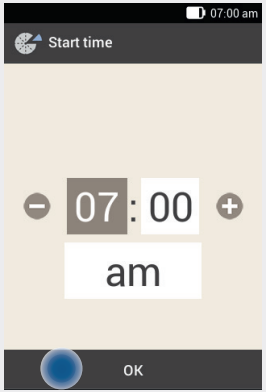
Tap OK.

2



Tap Start time and then End time.

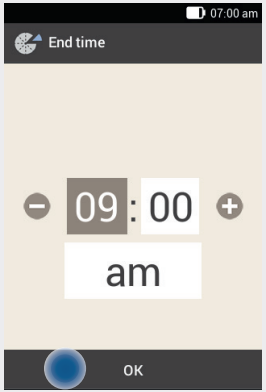
3



Use ⊖ and ⊕ to set the start time.

Tap OK.

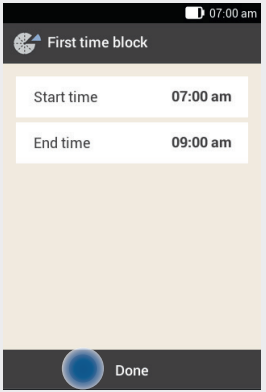
4



Use ⊖ and ⊕ to set the end time.

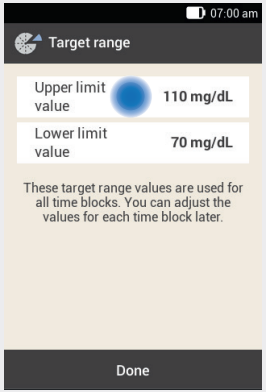
Tap OK.

5



Tap Done.

6



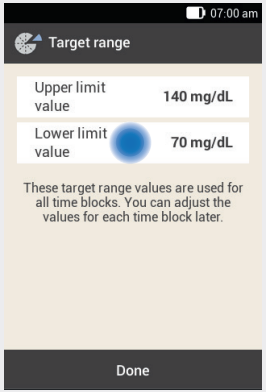
Tap Upper limit value.

7

Use ⊖ and ⊕ to set the upper limit value.

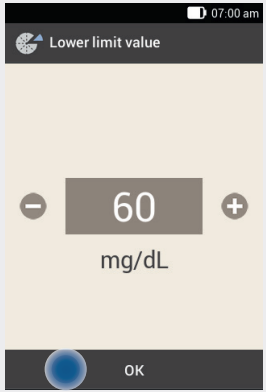
Tap OK.

8



Tap Lower limit value.

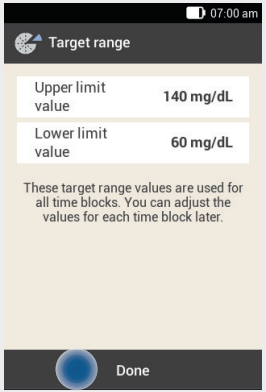
9



Use ⊖ and ⊕ to set the lower limit value.

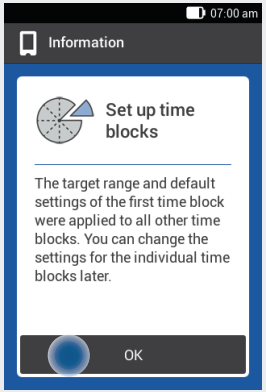
Tap OK.

10



Tap Done.

11

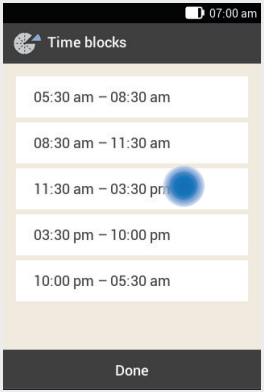


Tap OK.

Note

You can set one blood glucose target range for all time blocks or different ones for the various time blocks. The settings for the first time block are used in all copied time blocks. Tap the appropriate time blocks to change these settings.

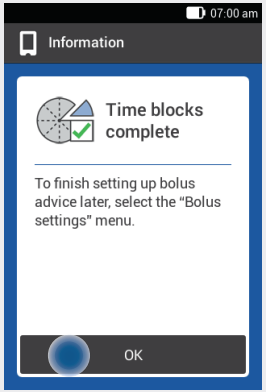
12



Repeat the previous steps if you want to change more time blocks.

Once you have changed all desired time blocks, tap Done.

13



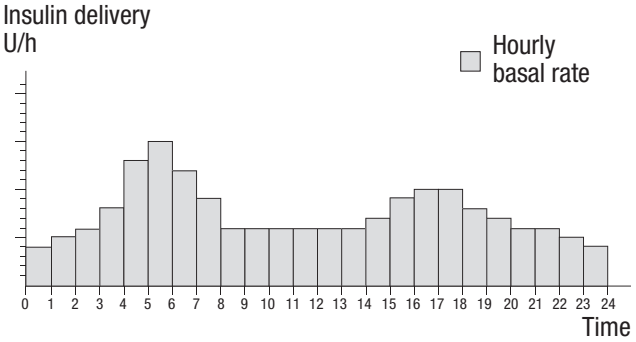
Tap OK.

3.3 Programming a Basal Rate Profile

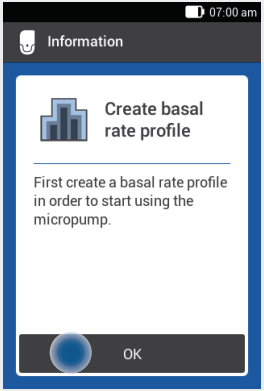
The basal rate covers the basal, meal-independent insulin requirement. Basal rates are specified in insulin units per hour (U/h = Units per hour). The distribution of the basal insulin requirement over up to 24 time blocks results in the basal rate profile.

To put the micropump into operation and begin therapy, you must program at least one basal rate profile.

Example: Basal rate profile



1



Tap OK to set up a basal rate profile.

The ⮌ button is deactivated.

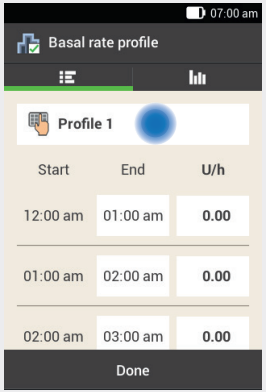
Note

The first time block always starts at 00:00. The last time block always ends at 00:00.

The default settings provide 24 time blocks with one hour each. A time block can range from 15 minutes to a maximum of 24 hours.

All time blocks have a basal rate of 0 U/h set by default.

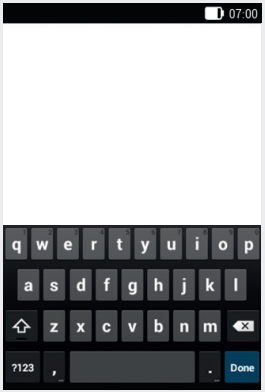
2



The basal rate profile is displayed.

Tap the option with the symbol (here: Profile 1) if you want to change the name of the profile.

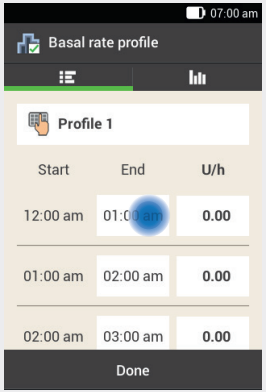
3



Enter a name for the basal rate profile using the keyboard.

Tap Done.

4



Define the end time for the first time block.

To do so, tap the top entry field in the End column.

5

Use ⊖ and ⊕ to set the end time for the first time block.

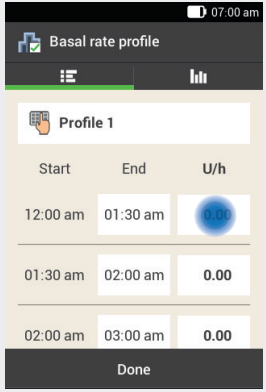
Tap OK.

6

When the end time of a time block shortens or overwrites the next time block, this display appears.

Tap Yes.

7



Define the insulin units per hour for the first time block.

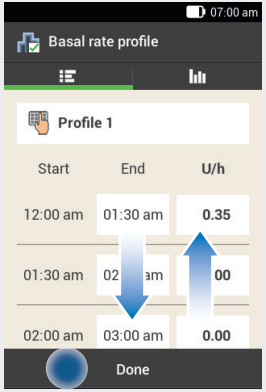
To do so, tap the top entry field in the U/h column.

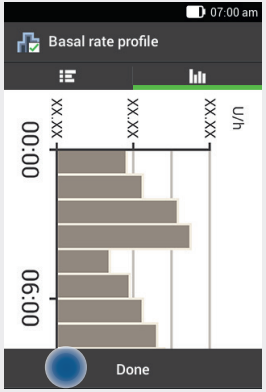
8

Use ⊖ and ⊕ to set insulin units per hour for the first time block.

Tap OK.

9





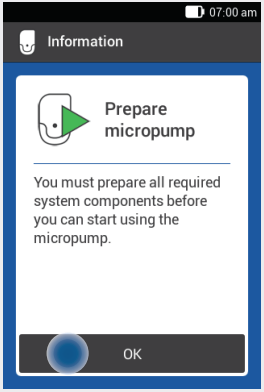
Repeat Steps 4 through 8 for each time block you want to edit.

Scroll the screen upwards or downwards to display all time blocks.

If you want to view the basal rate profile as a graph, tap the symbol.

Once you have set all time blocks, tap Done.

10



Next, you have to prepare the micropump. For more information, see chapter *4 Putting the Micropump into Operation.*

Tap OK to confirm.

4 Putting the Micropump into Operation

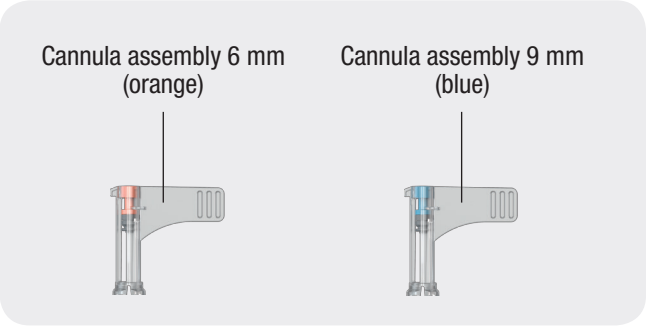
4.1 Overview

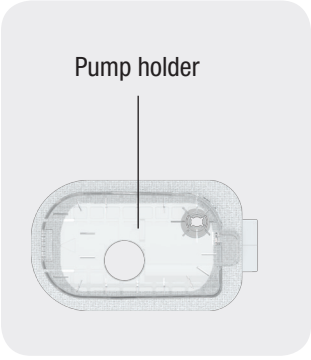
This chapter explains all steps necessary to prepare the micropump before using it for the first time. To put the micropump into operation, you need the following:

- Diabetes manager
- Micropump (pump base and reservoir assembly)
- Insulin
- Pump holder and cannula assembly
- Insertion device
- Disinfectant or sterile alcohol wipe

The following steps are necessary to put the micropump into operation:

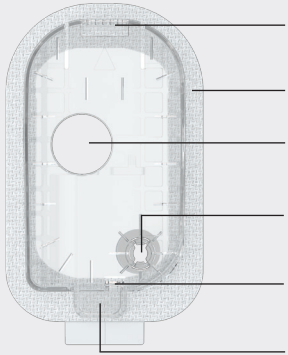
- Use the insertion device to attach the pump holder to the body and insert the cannula
- Fill the new reservoir with insulin
- Connect the reservoir to the pump base
- Pair the micropump (connected reservoir and pump base) with the diabetes manager
- Fill the reservoir needle
- Attach the micropump to the pump holder
- Start the basal rate





Infusion assembly

Pump holder



Hook for attaching the micropump

Adhesive pad

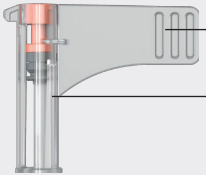
Opening for safety release of the insertion device

Cannula opening with cannula support

Hook for attaching the micropump

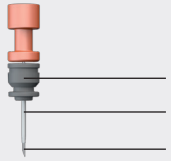
Flap for detaching the micropump

Cannula assembly



Handle

Cannula casing

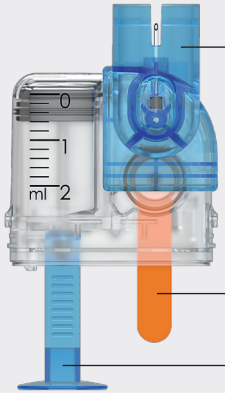


Cannula head

Soft Teflon® cannula

Introducer needle

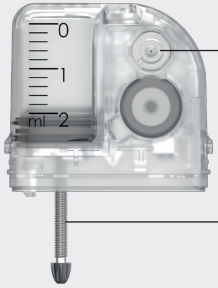
Reservoir assembly



Filling aid

Protective film for battery

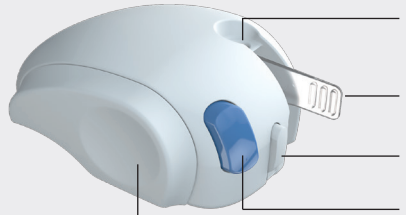
Handle for piston rod

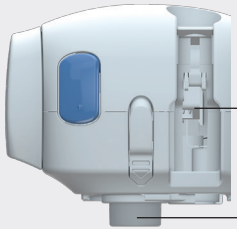


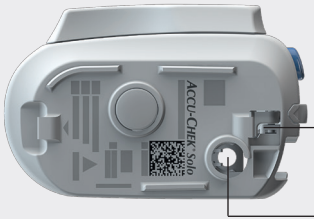
Reservoir needle

Piston rod

Insertion device







Micropump

WARNING

- Check all components for visible damage before using them with the micropump system.
- The reservoir, cannula and pump holder are intended for single use and are sterile packaged. They must not be used if their sterile packaging was previously opened or damaged or if the use by date has expired.
- If the infusion assembly may have come into contact with infectious material, replace the infusion assembly immediately. There is a risk that infections (for example, hepatitis or HIV) could be transmitted.
- If there is an unexpected rise in your blood glucose level or an occlusion message occurs, check the micropump and the infusion assembly for occlusions and leaks. Replace your infusion assembly if you are not sure whether the infusion assembly is working properly.
- Check regularly to make sure that the pump holder does not detach itself from the infusion site and that the adhesive pad is not wet. Insulin delivery may be interrupted by a loose fitting or displaced cannula.