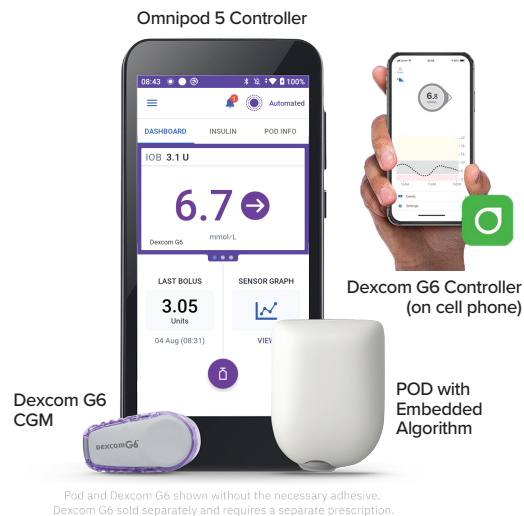


# OMNIPOD<sup>®</sup> 5

## Automated Insulin Delivery System



### What does the Omnipod 5 system do?

Automatically deliver basal insulin, aiming for the target glucose value you choose. You can choose a target glucose from 6.1-8.3 mmol/L (in 0.55 mmol/L increments) and can program different target glucose values for different hours of the day.

Calculates basal insulin delivery every 5 minutes based on CGM glucose trends and your total daily insulin (TDI) needs. The Pod tracks your TDI and updates it with each Pod change.

### When will it revert to regular pump mode (manual mode)?

If CGM data is not available (e.g., sensor warm up or sensor error), the system will deliver a static basal rate (Automated Mode: Limited), based on recent insulin delivery. When CGM data returns, normal insulin automation will resume.

If you receive an “Automated Delivery Restriction” alarm, that means the algorithm has been delivering maximum insulin or suspending insulin for too long. When this alarm occurs, the system will revert to Automated: Limited until you clear the alarm, when it will switch to manual mode for 5 minutes. Check a BG to make sure CGM is accurate (calibrate CGM if it’s not accurate) and after at least 5 minutes, switch back to Automated Mode.

Users may consider switching to manual mode if ketones are elevated, or want to use temporary basal rates (e.g. illness and blood sugars running too high or low in automated mode).

### Which CGM does it use?

Dexcom G6: Factory calibrated CGM (does not require calibration)

Users must use the Dexcom G6 mobile controller on a compatible phone (cannot use the G6 receiver). Sensor sessions are started on the Dexcom G6 mobile controller and then the transmitter ID is entered into the Omnipod 5 controller to “pair” the CGM to the Omnipod System and permit insulin automation.

### How can I use it best?

Wear Pod and CGM sensor on the same plane of the body (within “line of sight”) to optimise communication between the Pod and the CGM.

Pre-bolus for all meals, especially breakfast. There is often very little insulin-on-board leading into mealtime, making pre-bolusing especially important to reduce big spikes in blood sugar after eating.

Follow the bolus calculator recommendations for correction boluses for high glucose as there may be a lot of insulin-on-board from automated insulin delivery—giving more insulin than recommended may result in low blood sugars.

You can adjust your I:C ratios, correction factors, Target Glucose and active insulin time to improve glucose control in automated mode, but you cannot adjust basal rates.



## PANTHERPOINTERS<sup>™</sup>

- 1** Bolus before eating, ideally 10-15 minutes before all meals and snacks.
- 2** Treat mild hypoglycaemia with 5-8g of carb to avoid rebound hyperglycaemia and WAIT 15 minutes before re-treating to give glucose time to rise. The Omnipod 5 System will have likely suspended insulin, resulting in little insulin on board when hypoglycaemia occurs.
- 3** Wear Pod and CGM on the same side of body so they don’t lose connection.
- 4** Give correction boluses for hyperglycaemia — tap “Use CGM” in bolus calculator to add glucose value and trend into bolus calculator.
- 5** Clear “Delivery Restriction” alarms immediately, troubleshoot hyper/hypo, confirm CGM accuracy and switch back to automated mode.

[PANTHERprogram.org](https://PANTHERprogram.org)

PANTHER Program<sup>®</sup> / Barbara Davis Center for Diabetes, University of Colorado, Anschutz Medical Campus — with support from Insulet.