

While the micropump is in STOP mode, the micropump issues the “Cancel” signal sequence once an hour to remind you that no insulin is being delivered. For more information on the sequences of signals, see chapter 17.3 *Signals*.

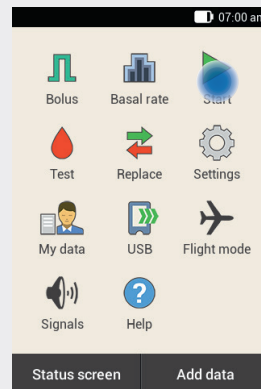
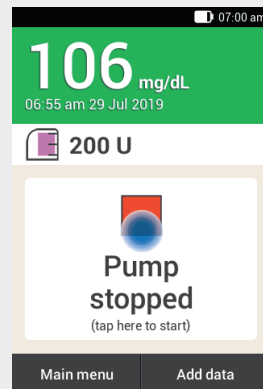
WARNING

Should you be unable to stop the micropump for any reason, remove the micropump from the infusion assembly, or pull the infusion assembly's adhesive pad together with the micropump off your skin.

Note

Stopping the micropump cancels all ongoing boluses and the Temporary Basal Rate. The selected basal rate profile will be stopped until the micropump will be restarted again.

Starting or stopping insulin delivery



or

On the Status screen, tap the  symbol to restart the micropump.

In the Main menu, tap **Start** .

In the next step, you are prompted to activate the basal rate profile. After pressing the insulin button lit up in green to confirm, the micropump is set into operation again.

5 Testing or Entering Your Blood Glucose Level

5.1 Testing Blood Glucose

5.1.1 Checking the Unit of Measurement



Blood glucose results are specified in mg/dL units of measurement.

Note

- ▶ The unit of measurement that your diabetes manager displays cannot be changed. Contact the Accu-Chek Customer Care Service Center if the wrong unit of measurement is printed on the back.
- ▶ Never use a diabetes manager with an incorrect unit of measurement. This may cause the wrong therapy decision to be made and thus produce serious adverse health effects.

- ▶ You need the diabetes manager, a test strip, a lancing device and a lancet.
- ▶ Set up the diabetes manager before testing your blood glucose for the first time.
- ▶ Read the test strip package insert. In the package insert, you will find further important information on storage, accuracy and precision of test results, and possible causes of incorrect test results.

5.1.2 Performing a Blood Glucose Test

After inserting a lancet into the lancing device and setting the penetration depth, you can start the blood glucose test.



WARNING

- ▶ A blood glucose test that was performed incorrectly can lead to incorrect test results and thus to wrong therapy recommendations being made, which can result in serious adverse health effects.
- ▶ A contaminated puncture site may lead to incorrect test results and infections. Wash your hands and the puncture site with warm water and soap and rinse them well.
- ▶ The diabetes manager is only intended for blood glucose testing with fresh capillary blood from the fingertip.

Note

- ▶ You cannot perform a blood glucose test while the diabetes manager is being charged.
- ▶ When the diabetes manager prompts you to apply a drop, you have approximately 2 minutes to apply blood to the test strip. If you do not apply any blood during this time, the diabetes manager turns itself off.
- ▶ When you insert a test strip, the illumination of the test strip slot is activated to assist you even in dark environments.
- ▶ Use only Accu-Chek Guide test strips for the blood glucose test.

Prior to the test

1



Wash your hands with warm water and soap and rinse them well. Dry your hands thoroughly with a clean towel before obtaining blood.

2



Check the use by date that is indicated on the test strip container next to the  symbol. Use only test strips that are not past the use by date.

Inserting the test strip

Note

- ▶ If the diabetes manager is completely turned off (not in standby mode), turn it on. Press and hold the power button on the top of the diabetes manager until the diabetes manager turns on.



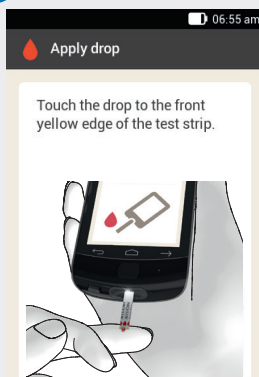
- ▶ Do not insert the test strip into the test strip slot until the diabetes manager has turned on and the status screen appears.

3



If the diabetes manager is off, turn it on. Insert the test strip into the test strip slot of the diabetes manager in the direction of the arrow. The LED at the test strip slot lights up. If the tone for blood glucose tests is turned on, a signal sounds.

4



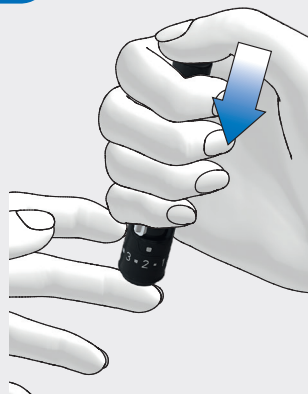
The **Apply drop** display appears. The test strip is ready for testing.

Note

- ▶ Do not allow any liquid to enter the test strip slot of the diabetes manager.
- ▶ Remove the test strip in case of a test strip error, and repeat the blood glucose test using a new test strip.
- ▶ Only apply blood to the test strip when the test strip is in the test strip slot and *Apply drop* is displayed.
- ▶ When a test strip is in the diabetes manager, the touchscreen and the buttons, including the power button, are deactivated. The buttons are activated again when you remove the test strip or the test is complete.

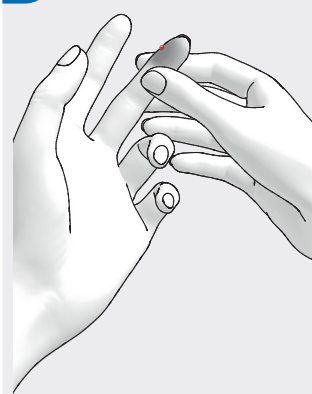
Obtaining blood

5



Use your lancing device to prick the side of a fingertip.

6



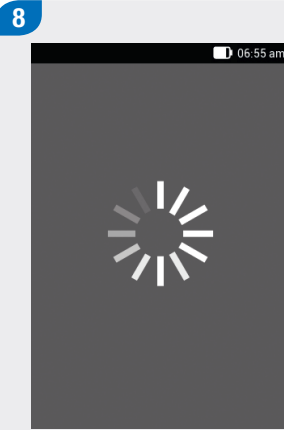
Encourage a blood drop to form by gently massaging the finger in the direction of the fingertip.

Applying blood



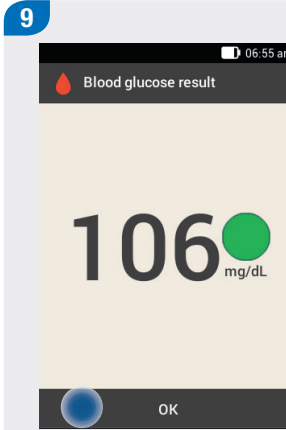
Touch the blood drop to the front yellow edge of the test strip.

Do not put blood on top of the test strip.



The blood glucose test starts when enough blood has been drawn up by the test strip.

Displaying the test result



The test result is displayed and saved.

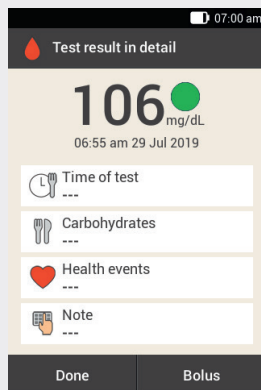
If the tone for blood glucose tests is turned on, a signal sounds.

Tap **OK**.

Note

- ▶ For more information about blood glucose results, see chapter 5.1.4 *Evaluating Test Results*.
- ▶ The blood glucose result can be used for bolus advice for a period of 15 minutes.

10



After approximately 3 seconds the **Test result in detail** display appears.

If you want to add information (Time of test, Carbohydrates, Health events, Note) to the test result, follow the instructions in the following section.

If you want to complete the blood glucose test without adding any information or delivering a bolus, tap **Done**.

If you want to deliver a bolus, tap **Bolus** once you have completed all the necessary information.

Note

- ▶ You can subsequently change the added information in the *My data* menu.
- ▶ If bolus advice has been calculated based on information you added about health events and carbohydrates, you can no longer change this information.

11



Press the eject button to remove the used test strip.

Discard the used test strip.

5.1.3 Adding Information

You can save additional information for a test result to describe certain events in connection with this test result or particular characteristics of the test result.

If you are using the bolus advice feature, also see the information in chapter 7 *Bolus Advice*.

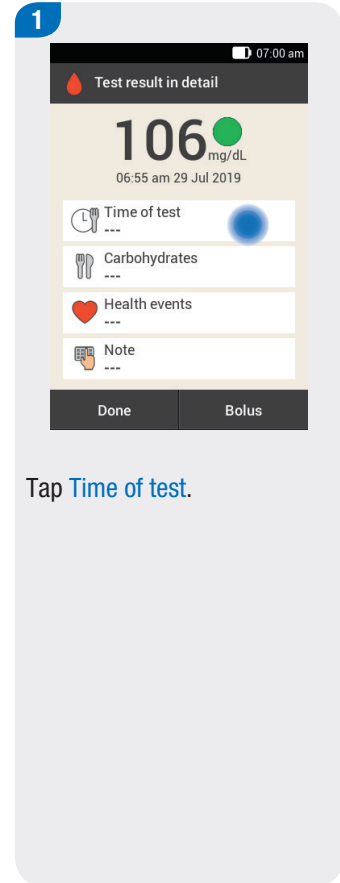


WARNING

Incorrect entries for carbohydrate amounts or health events may lead to incorrect bolus advice.

Entering the time of test

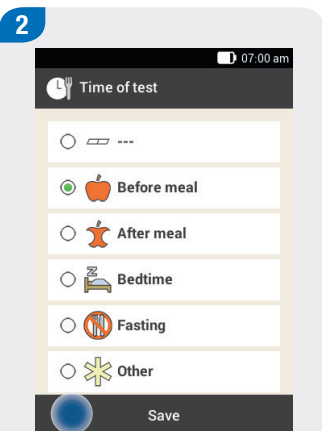
You can assign exactly one time of test to each blood glucose test. This information may be helpful later on for determining patterns in your blood glucose level.



Entering carbohydrates

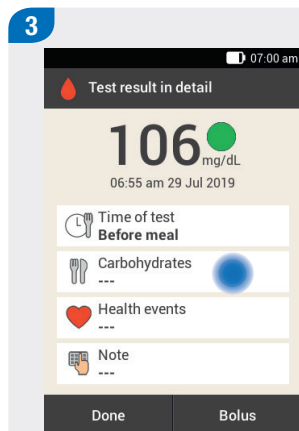
If you test your blood glucose in connection with a meal, it is advisable to save the carbohydrate amount you wish to eat.

If you are using bolus advice, the entered carbohydrate amount is used to calculate the insulin amounts you need.

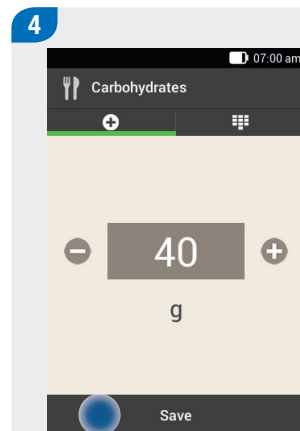


Tap the desired time of test (for example, **Before meal**).

Tap **Save**.



Tap **Carbohydrates**.



Use **−** or **+** to set the carbohydrate amount you consumed. Alternatively, you can enter the carbohydrate amount using the numeric keypad. To do so, tap the **⌨** symbol.

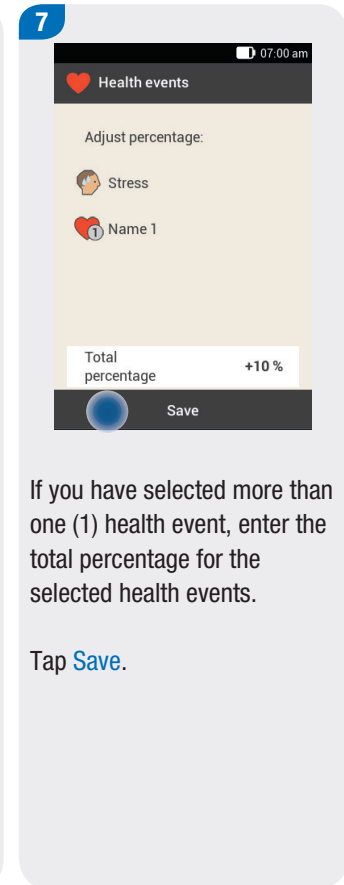
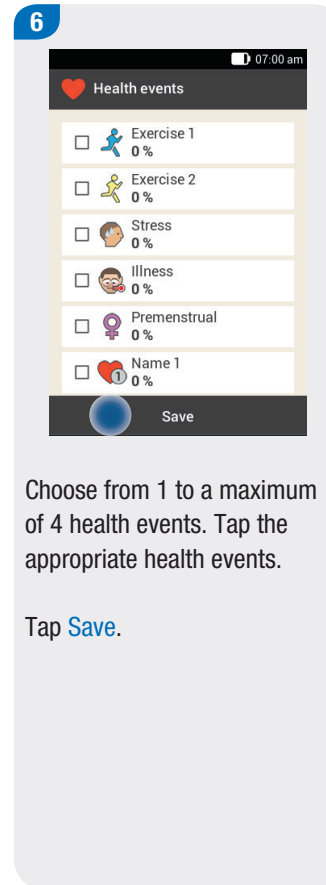
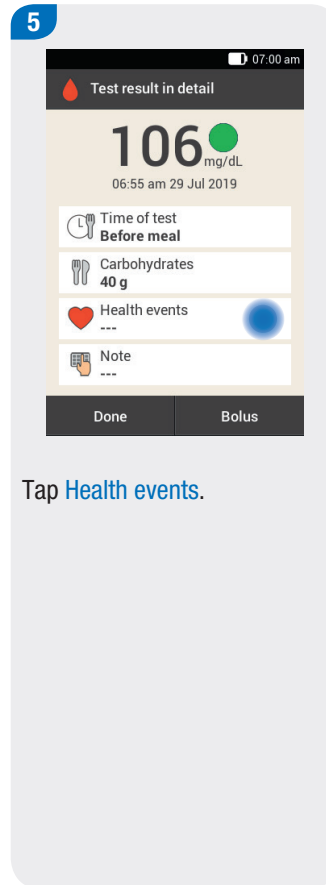
Tap **Save**.

Setting health events

Health events provide information about your current health or activities.

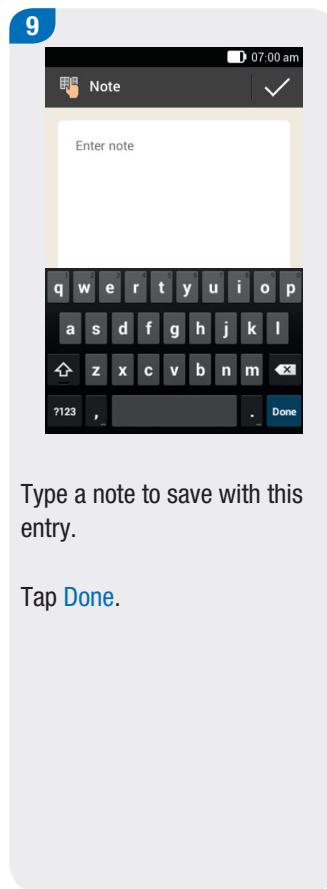
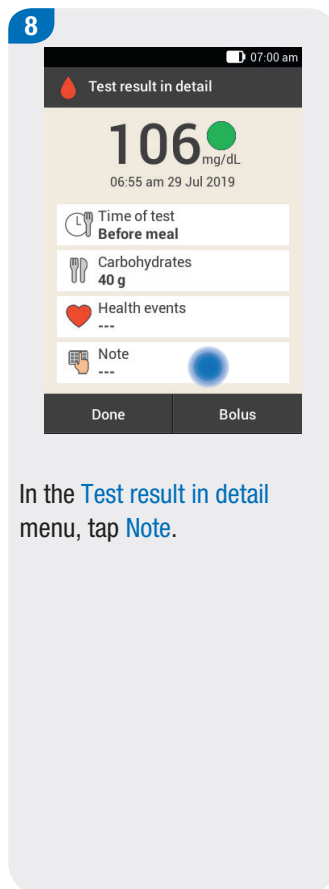
If you have set up bolus advice and select a health event, bolus advice will be adjusted by the percentage you specified.

Discuss health event adjustments with your healthcare professional, who will help you to determine the suitable percentage for the adjustment.



Entering a note

You can enter a personal note (max. 280 characters) to save with the test result.

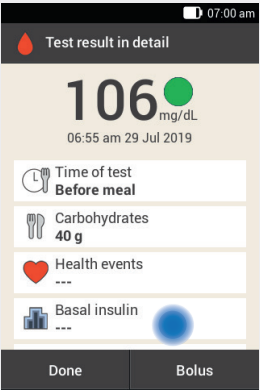


Entering basal insulin (injection mode)

Injection mode allows you to save the amounts of basal insulin you injected in the diabetes manager. This is done most easily when you test your blood glucose. Note that the basal insulin you specify does not have any influence on bolus advice calculation.

For more information on injection mode, see chapter 13 *Injection Therapy Mode*.

10



Test result in detail

106 mg/dL

06:55 am 29 Jul 2019

Time of test
Before meal

Carbohydrates
40 g

Health events

Basal insulin

Done Bolus

If the diabetes manager is not connected to the micropump (injection mode): Tap [Basal insulin](#).

11



Basal insulin

20.0 U

OK

Use $-$ and $+$ to set the desired amount of basal insulin.

Tap [OK](#).

5.1.4 Evaluating Test Results

Blood glucose results reflect the current status of the blood glucose level. Test results are influenced by different factors, including type of diet, medication taken, state of health, stress and physical activity.

Certain substances can interfere with the blood glucose result. This can lead to falsely elevated or lowered test results. For more information, see the test strip package insert.

Note

Do not change your therapy based on individual blood glucose results.



WARNING

- ▶ If your blood glucose value is very high, test for ketones. If the test returns a positive result and you are experiencing symptoms of ketoacidosis (for example, headache and vomiting), contact a healthcare professional or call 911 immediately.
- ▶ If the test result does not match how you feel, test your blood glucose again to rule out an incorrect test result. If test results repeatedly do not match how you feel, check the items in chapter 5.1.8 *Causes of Implausible Test Results*.

5.1.5 Color Coding of Test Results

On the [Test result in detail](#) display, a colored dot appears to the right of the test result. The color of the dot depends on how high the test result is in relation to the defined blood glucose target range for the current time block.

Overview of meaning of colors:

Color of dot	Blood glucose result is
 Blue, Hyper	above the hyper warning limit. It is strongly recommended that you test for ketones and test your blood glucose more frequently.
 Blue	above your target range, but below your hyper warning limit.
 Green	within your target range.
 Yellow	below your target range, but above your hypo warning limit.
 Red, Hypo	below the hypo warning limit. Eat a sufficient amount of fast-acting carbohydrates immediately.

Being aware of the symptoms of low or high blood glucose can help you to better understand your test results and decide what to do.

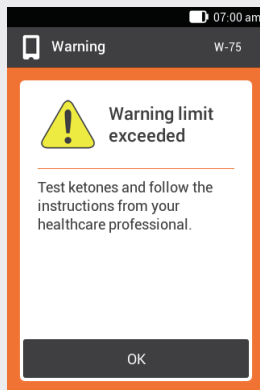
Symptoms of low blood glucose may include:

- ▶ Anxiety, shakiness
- ▶ Sweating, headache
- ▶ Increased hunger, dizziness
- ▶ Pale skin color, fatigue
- ▶ Sudden change in mood or irritability
- ▶ Difficulty concentrating, clumsiness
- ▶ Palpitations and/or confusion

Symptoms of high blood glucose may include:

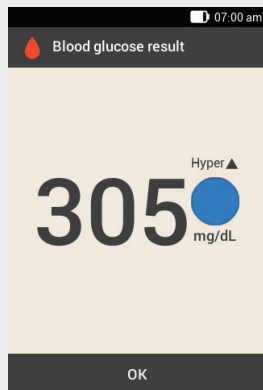
- ▶ Increased thirst
- ▶ Frequent urination
- ▶ Blurred vision
- ▶ Drowsiness
- ▶ Abdominal pain/cramps
- ▶ Nausea
- ▶ Dizziness

Blue with Hyper

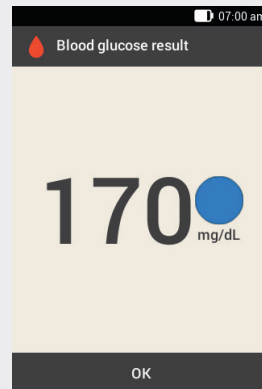


If the blood glucose result exceeds the hyper warning limit, the diabetes manager will issue the W-75 warning before displaying the test result. Follow the warning instructions and confirm the warning with **OK** to go to the blood glucose result.

Blue dot with the additional information **Hyper**:
The blood glucose result exceeds the hyper warning limit.



Blue



Blue dot:
The blood glucose result is above the target range for the current time block.

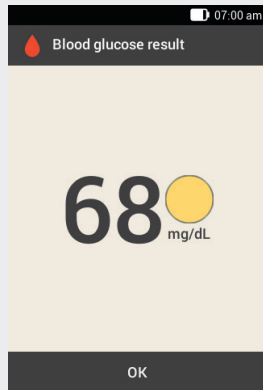
The blood glucose result does not exceed the hyper warning limit.

Green



Green dot:
The blood glucose result is within the target range for the current time block.

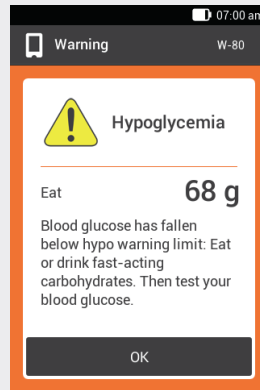
Yellow



Yellow dot:
The blood glucose result is below the target range for the current time block.

The blood glucose result does not fall below the hypo warning limit.

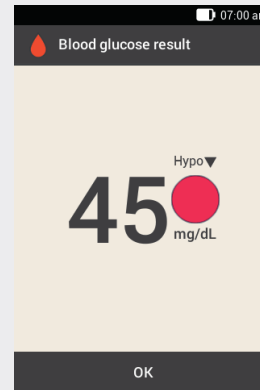
Red



If the blood glucose result falls below the hypo warning limit, the diabetes manager will issue the W-80 warning before displaying the test result. This warning does **not** show the blood glucose result. Follow the warning instructions and confirm the warning with **OK** to go to the blood glucose result.

Red dot with the additional information **Hypo**:

The blood glucose result falls below the hypo warning limit. Eat or drink a sufficient amount of fast-acting carbohydrates immediately.



5.1.6 LO Display

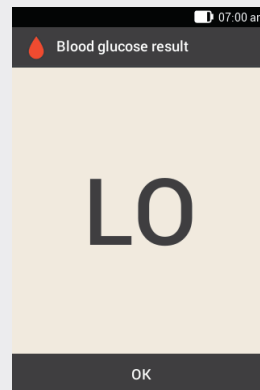
The **LO** display means that the blood glucose result is outside the value range.

Note

The **LO** display means that your blood glucose value might be very low.

Being aware of the symptoms of low blood glucose can help you to better understand your test results and decide what to do.

LO display



The blood glucose result is below the measuring range of the diabetes manager. If you are experiencing a symptom of low blood glucose, proceed as follows:

- ▶ Immediately eat or drink fast-acting carbohydrates, such as juice or dextrose.
- ▶ Then test your blood glucose and again within the next half hour.
- ▶ If hypoglycemia persists, consume additional carbohydrates and consult your healthcare professional.

5.1.7 HI Display

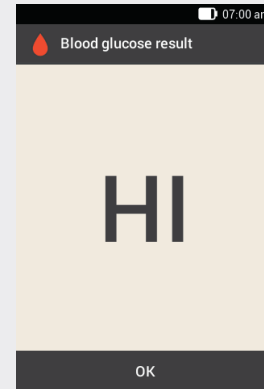
The **HI** display means that the blood glucose result is outside the value range.

Note

The **HI** display means that your blood glucose value might be very high.

Being aware of the symptoms of high blood glucose can help you to better understand your test results and decide what to do.

HI display



The blood glucose result is above the measuring range of the diabetes manager. If you are experiencing any of the common symptoms of high blood glucose, proceed as follows:

- ▶ Test your blood glucose again and test ketones.
- ▶ Follow the instructions of your healthcare professional.

5.1.8 Causes of Implausible Test Results

If the diabetes manager repeatedly displays implausible test results or error messages, check the items listed below. If you cannot answer the questions with Yes, correct the respective item and repeat the test:

- ▶ Did you perform the blood glucose test as instructed in the User's Manual?
- ▶ Did you wash your hands with warm water and soap and dry them thoroughly?
- ▶ Did you only apply blood after **Apply drop** appeared on the screen?
- ▶ Did you apply the blood drop immediately after it had formed?
- ▶ Did you perform the blood glucose test within the correct temperature range?
- ▶ Did you use the test strip immediately after removing it from the test strip container?
- ▶ Are the test strips still valid (see the label on the test strip container next to the  symbol)?
- ▶ Did you observe the storage conditions for the diabetes manager and the test strips?
- ▶ Was the cap on the test strip container always closed tightly?
- ▶ Did you observe the sources of error mentioned in the test strip package insert?

If you have observed all these items and are still experiencing implausible test results or receiving error messages, perform a control test. For more information, see chapter *14.2 Control Test of the Diabetes Manager*.

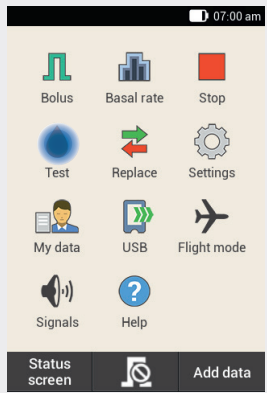
If you are not sure whether the diabetes manager is working properly, contact the Accu-Chek Customer Care Service Center.

5.2 Entering Your Blood Glucose Value

If you do not want to test your blood glucose with the diabetes manager, you can manually enter a blood glucose value that was measured using another meter or continuous glucose monitor on the screen intended for that purpose.

Note that a blood glucose result is only valid for a bolus advice within the first 15 minutes after the blood glucose test.

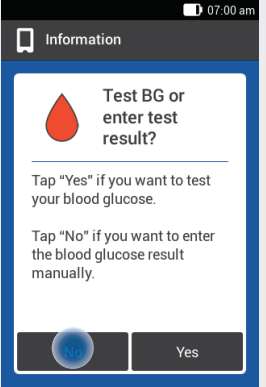
1



The screenshot shows the Main menu with a grid of icons: Bolus, Basal rate, Stop, Test, Replace, Settings, My data, USB, Flight mode, Signals, and Help. At the bottom are buttons for Status screen, a glucose icon, and Add data. The Test button is highlighted with a blue circle.

In the Main menu, tap **Test** .

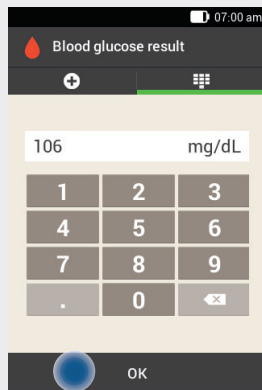
2



The screenshot shows an 'Information' dialog box with a red blood drop icon. It asks 'Test BG or enter test result?' and provides instructions: 'Tap "Yes" if you want to test your blood glucose.' and 'Tap "No" if you want to enter the blood glucose result manually.' At the bottom are 'No' and 'Yes' buttons. The 'No' button is highlighted with a blue circle.

Tap **No**.

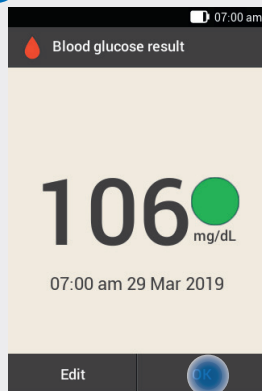
3



Enter the blood glucose value you measured with your meter or continuous glucose monitor using the numeric keypad. Alternatively, you can set the blood glucose value using the minus/plus buttons. To do so, tap the **+** symbol.

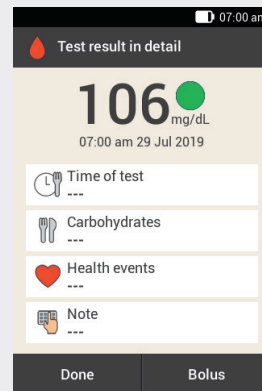
Tap **OK**.

4



Tap **OK**.

5



If you want to add information (Time of test, Carbohydrates, Health events, Note) to the entered blood glucose value, follow the instructions in the section *Adding Information* on the previous pages.

If you want to complete entering the blood glucose value without adding any information or delivering a bolus, tap **Done**.

If you want to deliver a bolus, tap **Bolus** once you have completed all the necessary information.

6 Delivering a Bolus

A bolus represents the required insulin amount to be delivered in addition to the basal rate to cover the intake of food or correct an elevated blood glucose level. The bolus type and bolus amount are determined by your healthcare professional's guidelines, your blood glucose level, your eating behavior, your state of health as well as the type and duration of physical activity.

A prerequisite for insulin therapy is that you are able to understand and apply the basic principles of bolus calculation according to the specifications of your healthcare professional.

Note

When you test your blood glucose and deliver a bolus, keep in mind that if there is an occlusion, up to 5 U may accumulate before an occlusion message (M-24) is issued. If the occlusion suddenly dissolves, the bolus and the insulin that accumulated due to the occlusion will be delivered. This can lead to hypoglycemia.

6.1 Manual Bolus Delivery

You can deliver a bolus manually or by means of the bolus advice feature. This chapter explains manual bolus delivery with different bolus types. Moreover, it describes the options to cancel bolus delivery.

6.2 Bolus Input Display

Blood glucose result

The current test result is displayed.

If no current test result exists, --- is displayed.

Active insulin

If bolus advice is activated, the amount of active insulin that is to be considered is displayed. If there is no active insulin, --- is displayed.

Carbohydrate amount

The carbohydrate amount entered after performing a blood glucose test is displayed. If no carbohydrate amount was entered, --- is displayed.

Total amount

In this entry field, you can enter the total amount for the bolus. The total amount is the sum of correction bolus and meal bolus.

The screenshot shows a mobile application interface for entering a bolus. At the top, a status bar shows the time as 07:00 am. Below it, a header bar contains a green insulin icon and the text 'Bolus input'. The main area is divided into several sections: 1. A section with a glucose icon and '--- mg/dL' next to a '0.00 U' entry field. 2. A section with an insulin icon and '--- U' next to a '0.00 U' entry field. 3. A section with a fork and knife icon and 'Carbs --- g' next to a '0.00 U' entry field. 4. A section with 'Total amount' and '0.00 u'. 5. A section with 'Type' and a green insulin icon next to the word 'Standard'. 6. A section with 'Including health events: 0 %'. At the bottom, there is a dark grey button labeled 'Bolus'. Callout lines from the surrounding text blocks point to these specific elements.

Correction bolus

Tap this entry field to enter the insulin amount needed to bring a blood glucose value outside the target range back into the target range.

Meal bolus

Tap this entry field to enter the insulin amount to compensate for the food intake.

Bolus type

Tap this element to select one of the following bolus types: standard bolus, extended bolus, multiwave bolus, quick bolus, pen/syringe.

6.3 Bolus Types

Note the following for bolus input:

- ▶ When the **Bolus input** display appears for the first time, there is no bolus amount specified. You must enter the bolus amount.
- ▶ If you set the **correction bolus** or the **meal bolus** first, the total amount is deactivated and cannot be adjusted. However, the value is updated accordingly.
- ▶ Consider the following when you enter the **total amount**:
 - The entry fields for correction bolus and meal bolus are deactivated.
 - If you increase the total amount, the value for the correction bolus is increased accordingly. The correction bolus is always delivered as a standard bolus or as an immediate amount of a multiwave bolus.
 - If you reduce the total amount, the value for the meal bolus is reduced, if one exists. Once the meal bolus reaches the value “0”, the correction bolus is reduced accordingly.
 - If you enter the total amount, the diary can not distinguish between correction insulin and meal insulin.

You can choose from the following bolus types on the **Bolus input** display:

- ▶ Standard bolus
- ▶ Extended bolus
- ▶ Multiwave bolus

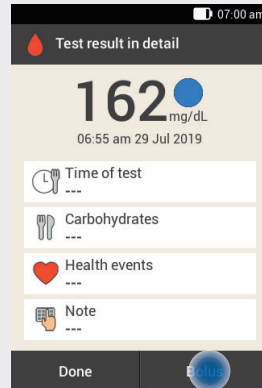
In addition, you can choose a quick bolus or a bolus with pen or insulin syringe.

Symbol	Name	Description
	Standard bolus	The standard bolus delivers the programmed insulin dose all at once. Use this bolus for foods that contain fast-acting carbohydrates, such as juice or bread. Use the standard bolus if you want to correct an elevated blood glucose level.
	Extended bolus	The extended bolus does not deliver the bolus insulin all at once, but over a programmable period of time. Use the extended bolus for meals that are digested slowly, for example, foods with complex carbohydrates or foods that are high in fat and protein. An extended bolus can also be helpful for meals that extend over a longer period of time (for example, a buffet).
	Multiwave bolus	A multiwave bolus combines a standard bolus with an extended bolus. A part of the bolus amount is delivered immediately, whereas the other part is delivered over a programmable period of time. Use this bolus for meals that contain both fast and slowly digestible carbohydrates, proteins and fats. You can also use this bolus for meals that extend over a longer period of time. If you are planning to eat slowly digestible carbohydrates but have an elevated blood glucose level before the meal, you can use this bolus type as well. In this case, you program the immediate part of the bolus to correct the blood glucose level and the extended part for the carbohydrates.
	Quick bolus	A quick bolus is a standard bolus that is programmed and delivered using the quick bolus buttons on the micropump.

6.4 Programming a Bolus

You can program a bolus in different ways. Start with one of the following three options:

1

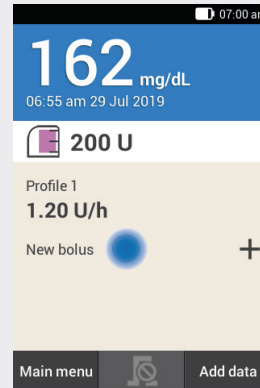


Test result > Bolus

Option 1:

After testing your blood glucose: On the **Test result in detail** display, tap **Bolus**. Continue with Step 3.

or

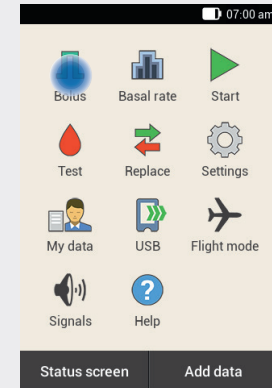


Status screen > Bolus

Option 2:

On the Status screen, tap **New bolus** or the **+** symbol.

or

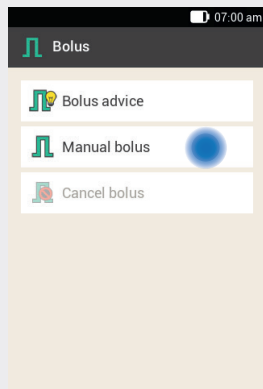


Main menu > Bolus

Option 3:

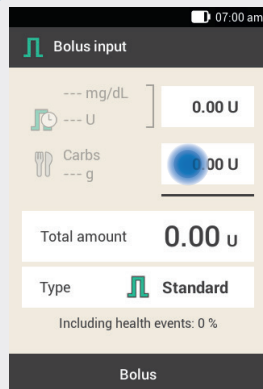
In the Main menu, tap the **Bolus** menu.

2



Tap **Manual bolus**.

3



Tap the entry fields that are appropriate to your situation to enter the correction bolus, meal bolus or total amount.

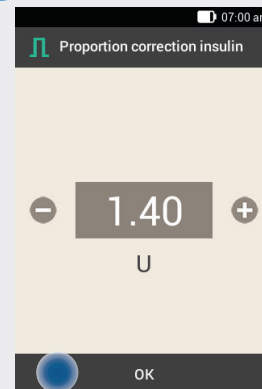
4



Use **-** and **+** to set the desired amount for the meal bolus.

Tap **OK**.

5

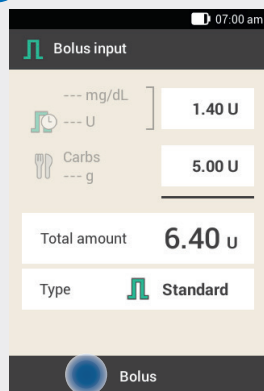


Use **-** and **+** to set the desired amount for the correction bolus.

Tap **OK**.

6.4.1 Standard Bolus

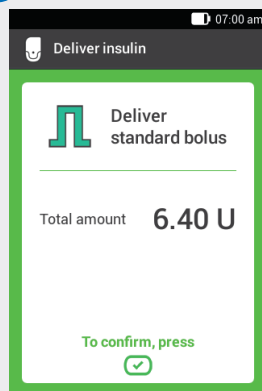
1



The **Standard** bolus type is set as the default in the factory settings.

Tap **Bolus**.

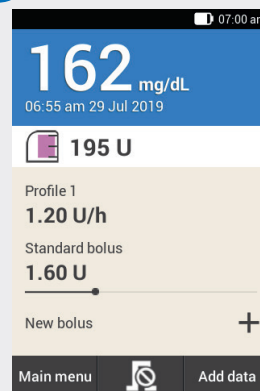
2



Check the total amount displayed.

To confirm this step and deliver the bolus, press the insulin button lit up in green  below the diabetes manager screen.

3



The micropump delivers the standard bolus. The Status screen is displayed with the current bolus information.

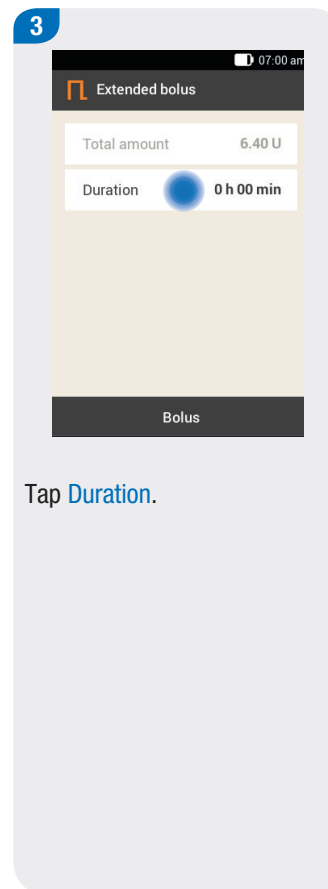
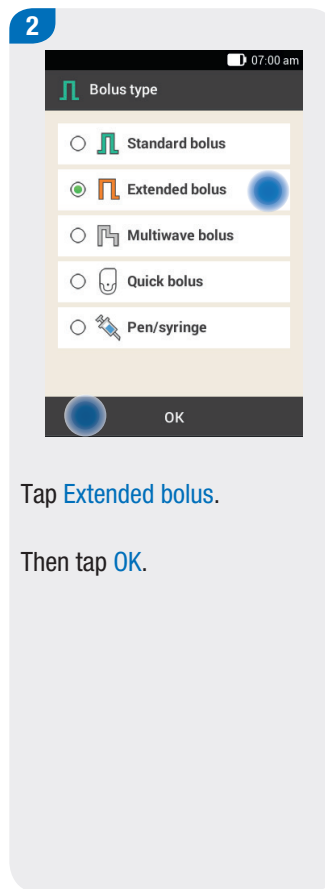
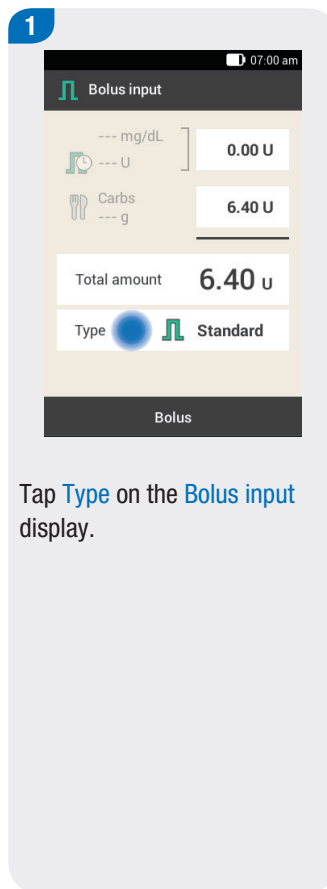
Note

You can add an extended bolus to an ongoing standard bolus.

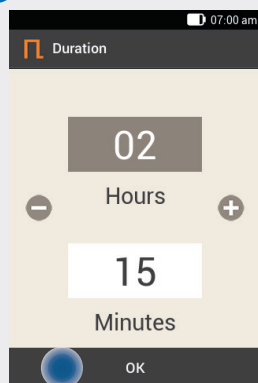
6.4.2 Extended Bolus

The duration of bolus delivery can be programmed in 15-minute increments for a period of up to 24 hours. Delivery begins immediately after you confirm the bolus. Throughout bolus delivery, the Status screen shows the remaining time and remaining amount of the extended bolus.

The extended bolus must not be used to correct blood glucose values. Therefore, you cannot select this bolus type if the bolus you programmed contains correction insulin.



4



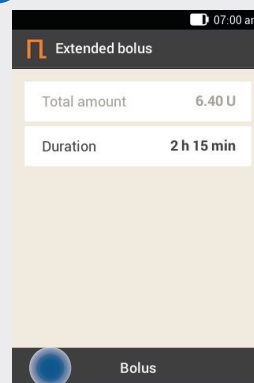
Use **−** and **+** to set the hours and minutes for the extended bolus duration.

Tap **OK**.

Note

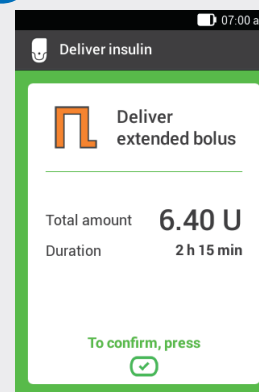
The duration you set for the extended bolus will be used as the default setting when the extended bolus is delivered the next time.

5



Tap **Bolus**.

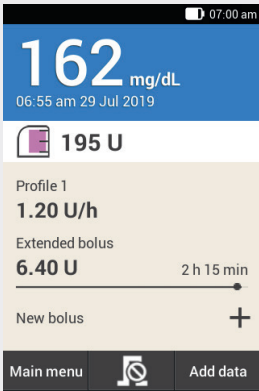
6



Check the total amount and duration displayed.

To confirm this step and deliver the bolus, press the insulin button lit up in green  below the diabetes manager screen.

7



The micropump delivers the extended bolus. The Status screen is displayed with the current bolus information.

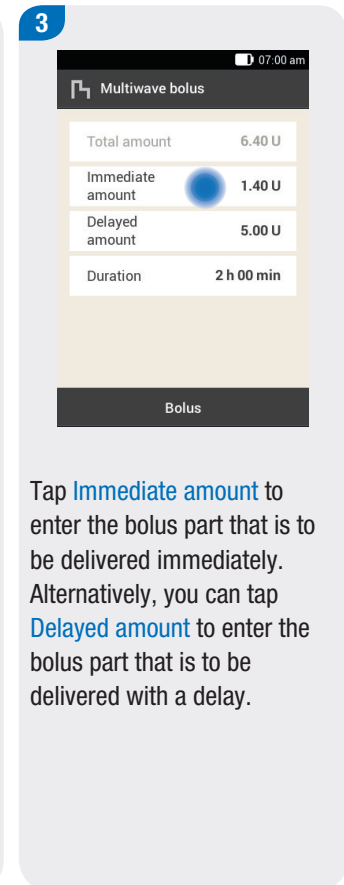
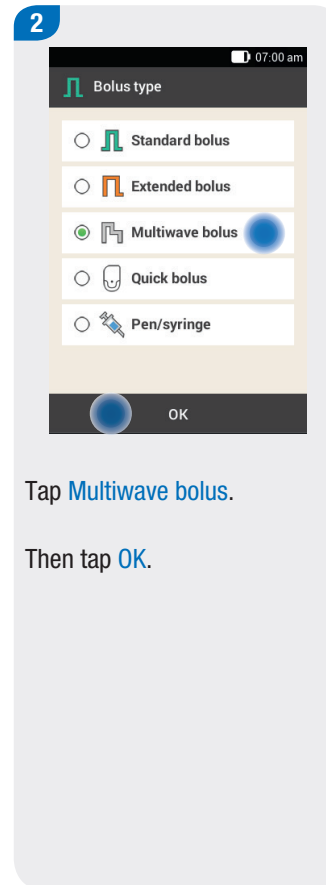
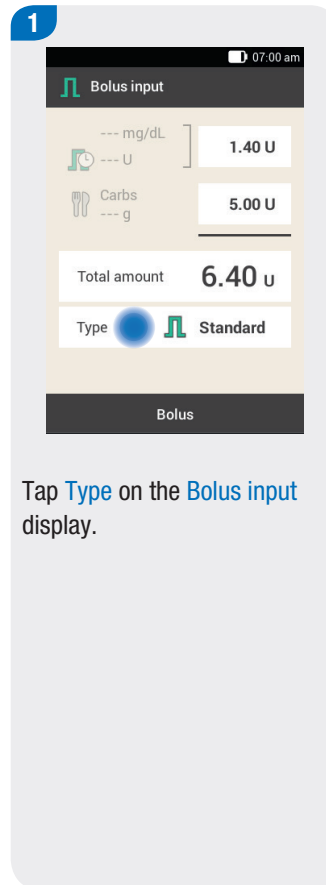
Note

You can add a standard bolus, an extended bolus, or a multiwave bolus to an extended bolus that is currently delivered.

6.4.3 Multiwave Bolus

The duration of the delayed bolus part can be programmed in 15-minute increments for a period of up to 24 hours. Delivery begins immediately after you confirm the bolus.

It is only possible to select a multiwave bolus if a meal bolus has been programmed. The immediate amount of the bolus cannot be set to a value less than the correction bolus. The minimum insulin amounts for the immediate amount and the delayed amount are 0.1 U respectively.



4

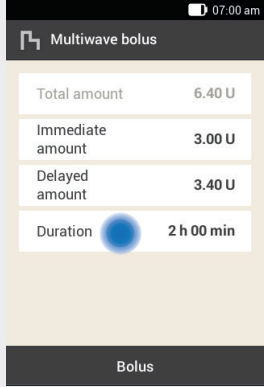


Use **−** and **+** to set the immediate amount.

The immediate amount must not be less than the proportion set for the correction insulin.

Tap **OK**.

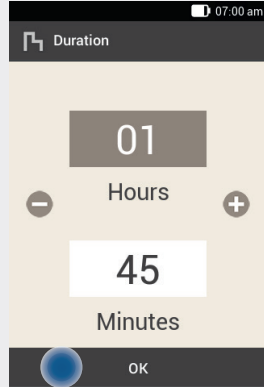
5



After you have set the immediate amount or the delayed amount, the other amount will be adjusted automatically, since the total amount is known.

Tap **Duration**.

6



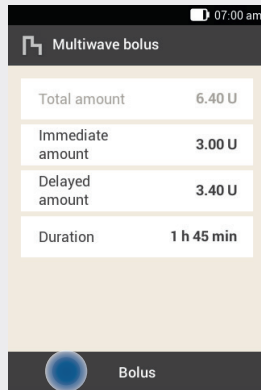
Use **−** and **+** to set the duration of the delayed amount.

Tap **OK**.

Note

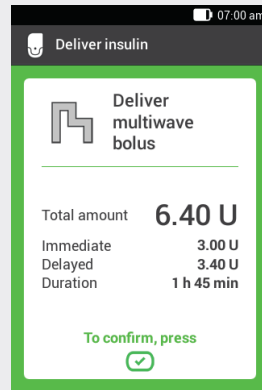
The duration you set for the delayed part will be used as the default setting when the multiwave bolus is delivered the next time.

7



Tap **Bolus**.

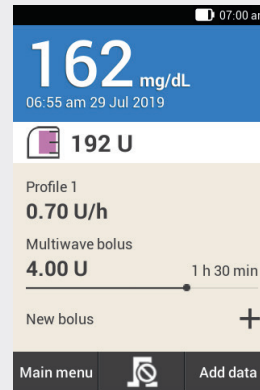
8



Check the displayed total amount, immediate amount, delayed amount and the duration.

To confirm this step and deliver the bolus, press the insulin button lit up in green  below the diabetes manager screen.

9



The micropump delivers the multiwave bolus. The Status screen is displayed with the current bolus information.

Note

You can add an extended bolus to an ongoing multiwave bolus. As soon as the immediate part of a multiwave bolus was delivered, you can add a standard bolus or another multiwave bolus.

6.5 Quick Bolus

A quick bolus behaves like a standard bolus that can be programmed and delivered using the quick bolus buttons on the micropump.

A quick bolus allows a bolus to be discreetly delivered if the diabetes manager is not available or cannot communicate with the micropump. This is the case, for example, when flight mode is turned on.

The bolus amount can only be programmed in defined increments. The default setting for the quick bolus increment is 0.2 U. Therefore, you can set the bolus amount to be 0.2 U, 0.4 U, 0.6 U and so on. If necessary, you can change the quick bolus increment to 0.5 U, 1.0 U or 2.0 U. For more information, see chapter *11.3 Bolus Settings*.



WARNING

Make sure that you know and use the set quick bolus increment. If you use a different quick bolus increment to the one you intended, an incorrect insulin dose will be delivered.

Note

- ▶ Fill in the increment you set for the quick bolus on the detachable quick reference instructions supplied in the cover page of this User's Manual.
- ▶ The bolus advice feature initially treats quick boluses as correction insulin. Mark the quick boluses in the logbook as a meal bolus or correction bolus according to their purpose. Enter consumed carbohydrates in the logbook.

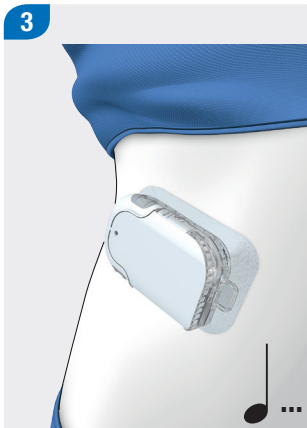


Press and hold both quick bolus buttons simultaneously for approximately 3 seconds until you hear the sequence of signals for the quick bolus.



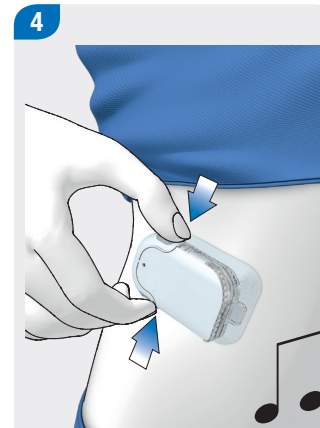
Simultaneously press both quick bolus buttons repeatedly until the desired insulin amount is programmed.

To exit the input, wait approximately 3 seconds without pressing the quick bolus buttons.



The micropump issues a “Quick bolus increment” tone for each programmed quick bolus increment.

Check whether the acoustic feedback for the quick bolus increments corresponds to the desired insulin amount.



If the acoustic feedback corresponds to the desired insulin amount and you want to deliver the quick bolus, press both quick bolus buttons simultaneously until you hear the sequence of signals for delivering the bolus.

Note

- ▶ If you do not confirm the acoustic feedback in step 3 by pressing the quick bolus buttons, no bolus will be delivered and the “Cancel” signal sequence will sound.
- ▶ Enter the insulin and carbohydrate amounts associated with the quick bolus in the logbook. Be sure to assign correction bolus and meal bolus correctly. Otherwise, subsequent data entries in the logbook as well as future bolus advice calculations might not be correct.
- ▶ For more information on the sequences of signals, see chapter *17.3 Signals*.

Example

You want to deliver a quick bolus with 2.5 U:

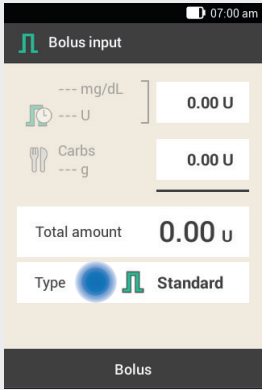
- ▶ With a quick bolus increment of 0.5 U, you have to press the quick bolus buttons 5 times to deliver an insulin amount of 2.5 U.
- ▶ Wait approx. 3 seconds to complete the input.
- ▶ Check the acoustic feedback of the micropump.
- ▶ If the programmed insulin amount is correct, press both quick bolus buttons.
- ▶ The pump issues the “Execute” signal sequence.

6.6 Delivering a Bolus with a Pen or Syringe

If you want to deliver a bolus with a pen or syringe, you can document the insulin amounts delivered on the [Bolus input](#) display.

The insulin amounts you documented will be saved in the diabetes manager. The entered insulin amounts are taken into account for future bolus advice calculations. This improves the result of further bolus advice calculations.

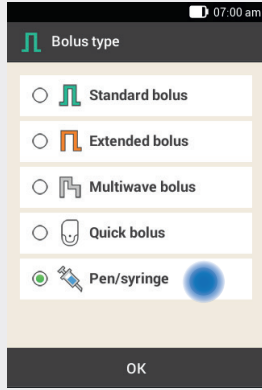
1



Select one of the 3 options for programming a bolus described in chapter 6.4 *Programming a Bolus*. Perform the appropriate steps until the [Bolus input](#) display is shown.

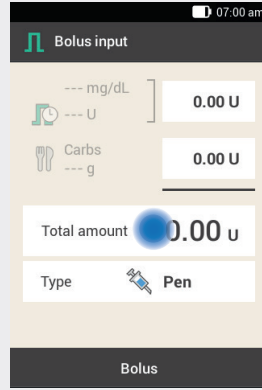
Tap [Type](#).

2



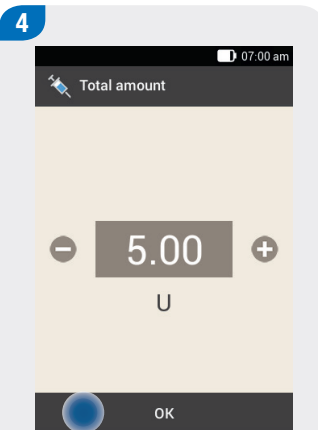
Tap the [Pen/syringe](#) bolus type.

3



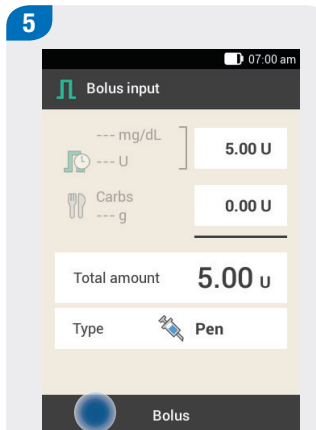
Tap the desired entry field.

If you tap [Total amount](#), the entered insulin amount is added to the correction bolus.

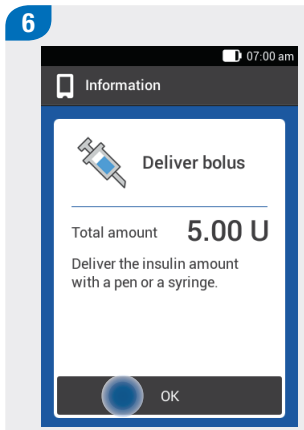


Use **−** and **+** to set the insulin amount you want to deliver using a pen or syringe.

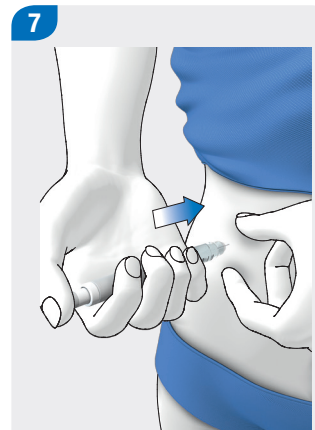
Tap **OK**.



Tap **Bolus**.



If the total amount to be delivered is correct, tap **OK**.



Inject the insulin units with a pen or syringe.

6.7 Canceling a Bolus

In the Main menu and on the Status screen, you can cancel a bolus by tapping the  symbol.

In the [Bolus](#) menu, you can tap the [Cancel bolus](#) item. You can cancel both a single bolus or all ongoing boluses.

WARNING

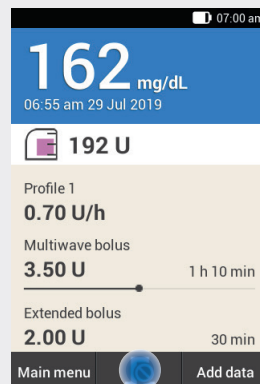
Should you be unable to stop the micropump for any reason, remove the micropump from the infusion assembly, or pull the infusion assembly's adhesive pad together with the micropump off your skin.

Note

If you cancel a bolus that has already been completely delivered, the M-77 maintenance message will be displayed. If you cancel several boluses, the M-77 maintenance message will only be displayed for the ongoing boluses. For all boluses that were fully delivered, no maintenance message is displayed. You can view the fully delivered bolus amount in the [My data](#) menu.

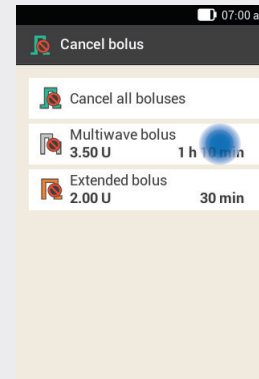
6.7.1 Canceling a Single Bolus

1



On the Status screen or in the Main menu, tap the  symbol.

2



Tap the bolus you want to cancel.