Analyzing Control-IQ Technology Glooko Reports

A Step-by-Step Approach to understand the t:slim X2 Insulin Pump with Control-IQ Technology



The Summary Report	
Glucose (CGM)	Time CGM Active:
	• Aim for > 90%. If less, assess why?
■ 1% Very High > 13.9 mmol/L GMI 6.7%	Time in Range: (As measured by CGM)
16% High 10.1-13.9 mmol/L Average 7.8 mmol/L	 % below range, % in range, and % above range
■ 83% Target Range 3.9-10 mmol/L SD 2.1 mmol/L	• If TIR < 60%: Assess bolus behaviour — timing, missed; adjust basal rates if
0% Low 3-3.8 mmol/L CV 27.5%	needed; bolus doses [adjust Insulin:carb ratio (ICR), correction factor, if
0% Very Low < 3 mmol/L	needed.]
% Time CGM Active 96.3% (28.9 days) Highest 15.5 mmol/L Lowest 2.9 mmol/L	 If TBR ≥ 5%: Assess bolus doses, basal rates; ensure a sleep schedule is turned on; is Exercise Activity being used?
	 Glucose Management Indicator (GMI): GMI indicates the average A1c level. This is available only if there is at least 15 days of data. The GMI may be similar to, higher than, or lower than the laboratory A1c^{1.} Coefficient of Variation (CV): According to Battelino & Associates in 2019,² the coefficient of variation (CV) goal is ≤ 36%.* Some studies suggest that lower %CV targets (< 33%) provide additional protection against hypoglycemia for those receiving insulin.²
	Basal/Bolus solit average total daily insulin (TDI):
Insulin	Compare inputted TDI to actual TDI delivered by system
	Confirm appropriateness of Correction Factor based on TDI
48% 52%	 Bolus overrides: Override details can be found in "Daily Overview".
13.3 units 14.3 units	Useful to compare delivered basal with Control-IQ vs programmed basal in
Basal/Day Bolus/Day	Device Settings.
Daily Dose 27.6 units	
Overrides (%) 10% (9 boluses)	
# Bolus/Day 6.4	
, 2010, 24y 0.1	
	Control-IQ:
System Details	Assess % of time spent in Control-IQ Technology
Tandem t:slim X2 (13d 9h)	• Aim for > 90%. If less, assess why?
22.7	Activity - Sleep:
98 % 2 %	• Is Sleep Schedule set?
두 Control-IQ98% (13d 1h)	Activity - Exercise:
Activity - Sleep 47% (6d 8h)	Is Exercise Activity being used?
🛷 Activity - Exercise0%	LGS/PLGS:
🔆 Manual2% (8h)	Assess time pump is suspending insulin.
	Click "Show more" for 2-hour time segments, showing number of suspensions
LGS/PLGS	every 2 hours.
Time Suspended/Day 2h 42m	Diet:
Avg Suspensions/Day 6.7	 Average Carb intake per day and average number of entries.
Avg Suspension/Time Morning - 16%	 Make sure PWD is entering carbs to benefit from the system.
of Day Afternoon - 18% Evening - 31%	
Night - 34%	
Diet	
105.4 g 3.5	
Carbs/Day Entries/Day	

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How to croate a RDE2	
Tree (2 max	How to create a PDF?
Longy Lyter Darvie Chromes Walder	Click on Create PDF Report.
Derite Lange Cardie Ingels Derive Lange daget	 Choose: Summary (CGM only), Daily Overview (if details are important), Weak View and Devices
	 It's possible to create "Eavorite PDE Reports"
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The Week View Report	
April 33.5022 12.444 3 6 9 12.794 8 6 9 12.794 Theorem 11	This report makes it easy to look for patterns - 4 days per page
And a second sec	Review the CGM tracing for hypoglycemia or hyperglycemia patterns
April 27, 502 2040 2 6 7 12/24 2040 3 7 12/24 2	• If yes, look at what the system does: basal modulation, bolus by user,
	automatic correction bolus etc.
New New <th> Assess lifestyle/benavioural considerations impacting pump management. </th>	 Assess lifestyle/benavioural considerations impacting pump management.
April 53,502	
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The Daily Overview Report	
	The Daily Overview will show one day at a time.
IAM 3 6 9 12PM 3 6 9	If pattern of hypo/hyperglycemia identified:
	Review basal modulation in insulin graph.
	Assess impact of current ICR and correction factors.
	 Review frequency and impact of automatic correction boluses
	 Look for bolus overrides [♀], or additional boluses dialed in by the user which
	may explain unexpected hypoglycemia .
	 Assess for appropriate use of Sleep Activity (purple bar) and Exercise Activity (groop bar)
04 035 0775 07 035 045 05 05	 Assess if CGM trend aligns with carbohydrates entered (agua hoves) and
	bolus timing.
	 If it does not match: Review bolus timing.
	If more bolus details are required: Graph Tab \rightarrow Overview Tab \rightarrow Choose the specific
	date and hover mouse on graph for detailed information (only available in live view).
The Devices Report	
	Devices Report:
Active 3:00 AM (3 hr) 0.4 Units/hr	Pump Profile has Basal, Correction Factor, Carb Ratio and Target BG (set to
6:00 AM (2 hr) 0.775 Units/hr	6.1mmol/L).
8:00 AM (2 hr) 0.775 Units/hr	 Device settings includes Active Insulin Time (insulin duration set to 5hours),
10:00 AM (2 hr) 0.7 Units/hr 12:00 PM (5 hr) 0.55 Units/hr	Cannula Fill amount, Low Reservoir (cartridge), Auto Off, Max Bolus, Closed
5:00 PM (4 hr) 0.65 Units/hr	Loop (Control-IQ) enabled or not and Personal Profile active at download.
9:00 PM (3 hr) 0.5 Units/hr	
Total 14.2 Units	

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The Week View Report Step 1: Assess CGM tracing and trends: Assess CGM tracing as you would with traditional diabetes management. Is there a pattern? Look for: 2- Overnights 1- Hypoglycemia 3- Pre-prandial 4- Post-prandial Step 2: Review Personal Profile Settings: Is there more than one profile? Which profile is active at the time of the download? Does the PWD switch between profiles? 1- Basal Rates: Assess differences between programmed and delivered basal. During fasting, is there a pattern associated with hypo/hyperglycemia? 2- Correction Factor: This setting is important for basal modulation as well as automatic correction boluses. Multiple automatic correction boluses can mean basal rate is too low, not prebolusing or too weak ICR (especially after meal boluses). 3- ICR: Assess for automatic correction boluses or basal suspensions after meals. Step 3: Educate or Adjust Settings: Determine if the PWD needs additional diabetes self-management education or if pump settings need adjustment. Assess these topics: 1- Use of Sleep and Exercise Activities 2- Hypoglycemia treatment 3- Bolus timing 4- Infusion set/site management 5- Others?





Training Tips



Control-IQ Technology Therapy Tips Look at these reports the same way you would assess pump parameters without automated insulin delivery.

Remember to always look for patterns before making insulin dose adjustments. Self-management skills and education with insulin pump therapy remain important for success.

Frequent suspensions do not necessarily indicate hypoglycemia or indicate a need for a change in therapy. What is relevant here is the pattern and/or duration of the suspensions as they relate to glucose outcomes.

Assess basal modulation for patterns and adjust personal profile basal rates as needed. Be careful not to focus too much on basal modulation, especially if TIR goals are being met.

 Consider using different Personal Profiles with certain situations (i.e. exercise, work schedules, menses, sick days).

It is important to turn the Exercise Activity on 60-90 minutes prior to the initiation of physical activity. Additional strategies to prevent hypoglycemia during exercise may be required.

Be sure to encourage user to stop insulin delivery when disconnected from the pump (i.e., for a shower or swimming) to help keep insulin on Board accurate.

Consider treating hypoglycemia with less carbohydrate in order to help prevent rebound hyperglycemia. As the PWD has already experienced a reduction and potential suspension of basal insulin delivery, the full carbohydrate treatment may not be necessary. The suggestion is to use 5-10 grams of carbohydrate and evaluate.

View report called "Insights" to see average days between fill tubing/cannula fills, the glucose trend before and after the site change.

Note: TruSteel[™] infusion set does not have a cannula fill



Responsible Use of Control-IQ Technology

Control-IQ technology does not prevent all high and low blood glucose events, and is not a substitute for meal boluses and active self-management of your diabetes. Control-IQ technology will not be able to predict sensor glucose values and adjust insulin dosing if your CGM is not working properly or is unable to communicate with your pump. Always pay attention to your symptoms and blood glucose levels and treat accordingly. Please visit tandemdiabetes.com for more information.



t:slim X2 Insulin Pump Need additional help?

Need additional help?



distribution only within Canada.



References: 1. JCRH (2021). Glucose Management Indicator (GMI). https://www.jaeb.org/gmi/ 2. Battelino T, Danne T, Bergenstal RM, et al. Clinical targets for continuous glucose monitoring data interpretation: Recommendations from the international consensus on time in range. Diabetes Care. 2019;42(8):1593-1603.