Dexcom CLARITY®
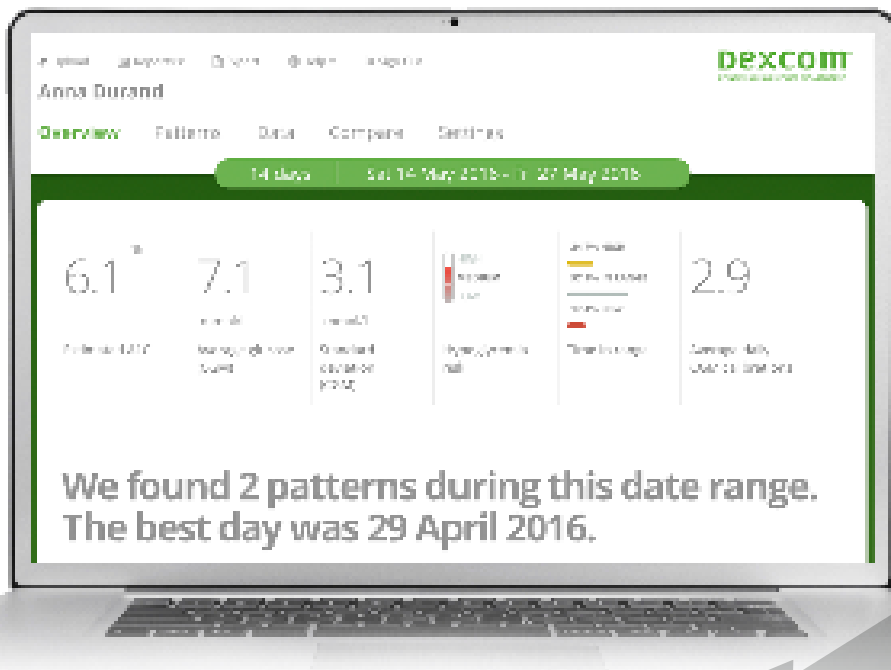
Get Clinically Relevant Insights in Minutes

Six Unique, Interactive Reports

Patients and healthcare professionals focus on the same issues when it comes to hyper- or hypoglycemia. Dexcom CLARITY brings these to the forefront - presenting the most relevant patterns and trends to help make better diabetes management decisions.

1 Nighttime Lows	**2** Daytime Lows

3 Nighttime Highs	**4** Daytime Highs

Contributing factors:

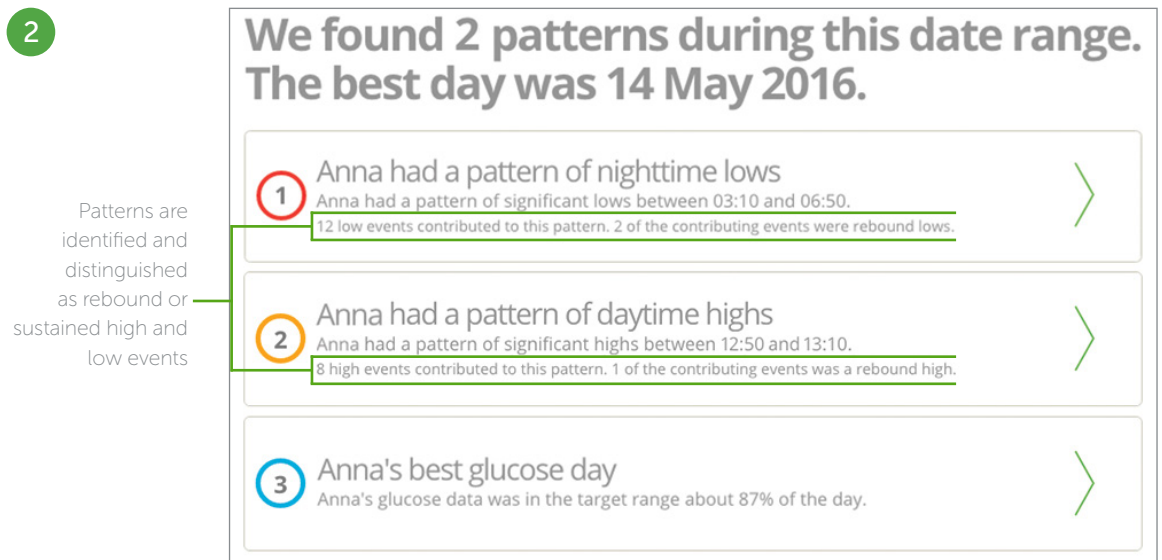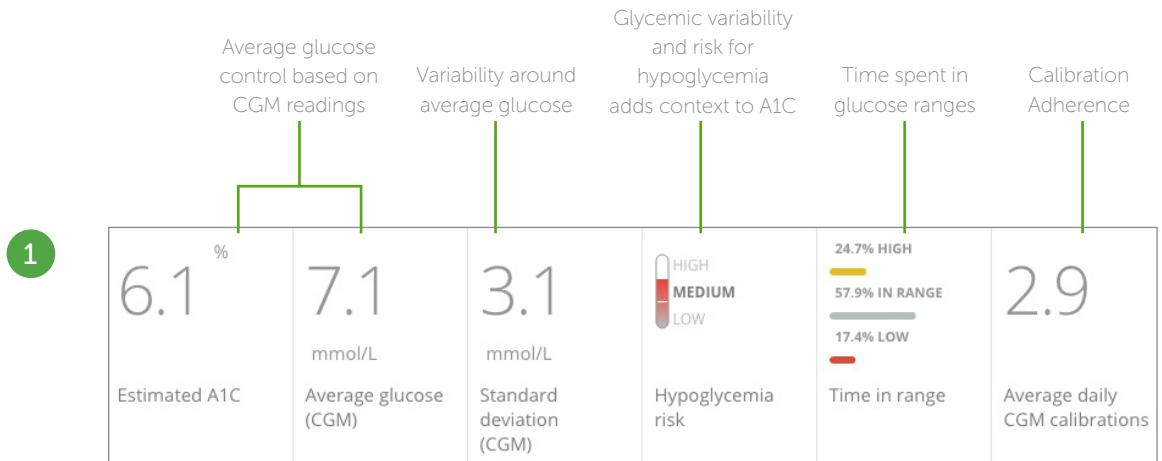| Contributing Patterns ✚	Rebound Lows and Highs
	Sustained Lows and Highs

Overview Report

The Overview report presents up to four clinically relevant patterns, as well as the patient's Best Day. This quick summary can help focus the discussion on problem areas contributing to hyper- and hypoglycemia.

This report has two main parts:

1 **Dashboard**   **2** **Patterns overview**

Average glucose control based on CGM readings

Variability around average glucose

Glycemic variability and risk for hypoglycemia adds context to A1C

Time spent in glucose ranges

Calibration Adherence

1

6.1 %	7.1	3.1	HIGH **MEDIUM** LOW	24.7% HIGH 57.9% IN RANGE 17.4% LOW	2.9
Estimated A1C	mmol/L Average glucose (CGM)	mmol/L Standard deviation (CGM)	Hypoglycemia risk	Time in range	Average daily CGM calibrations

2

We found 2 patterns during this date range. The best day was 14 May 2016.

Patterns are identified and distinguished as rebound or sustained high and low events

1 **Anna had a pattern of nighttime lows**
Anna had a pattern of significant lows between 03:10 and 06:50.
12 low events contributed to this pattern. 2 of the contributing events were rebound lows. ›

2 **Anna had a pattern of daytime highs**
Anna had a pattern of significant highs between 12:50 and 13:10.
8 high events contributed to this pattern. 1 of the contributing events was a rebound high. ›

3 **Anna's best glucose day**
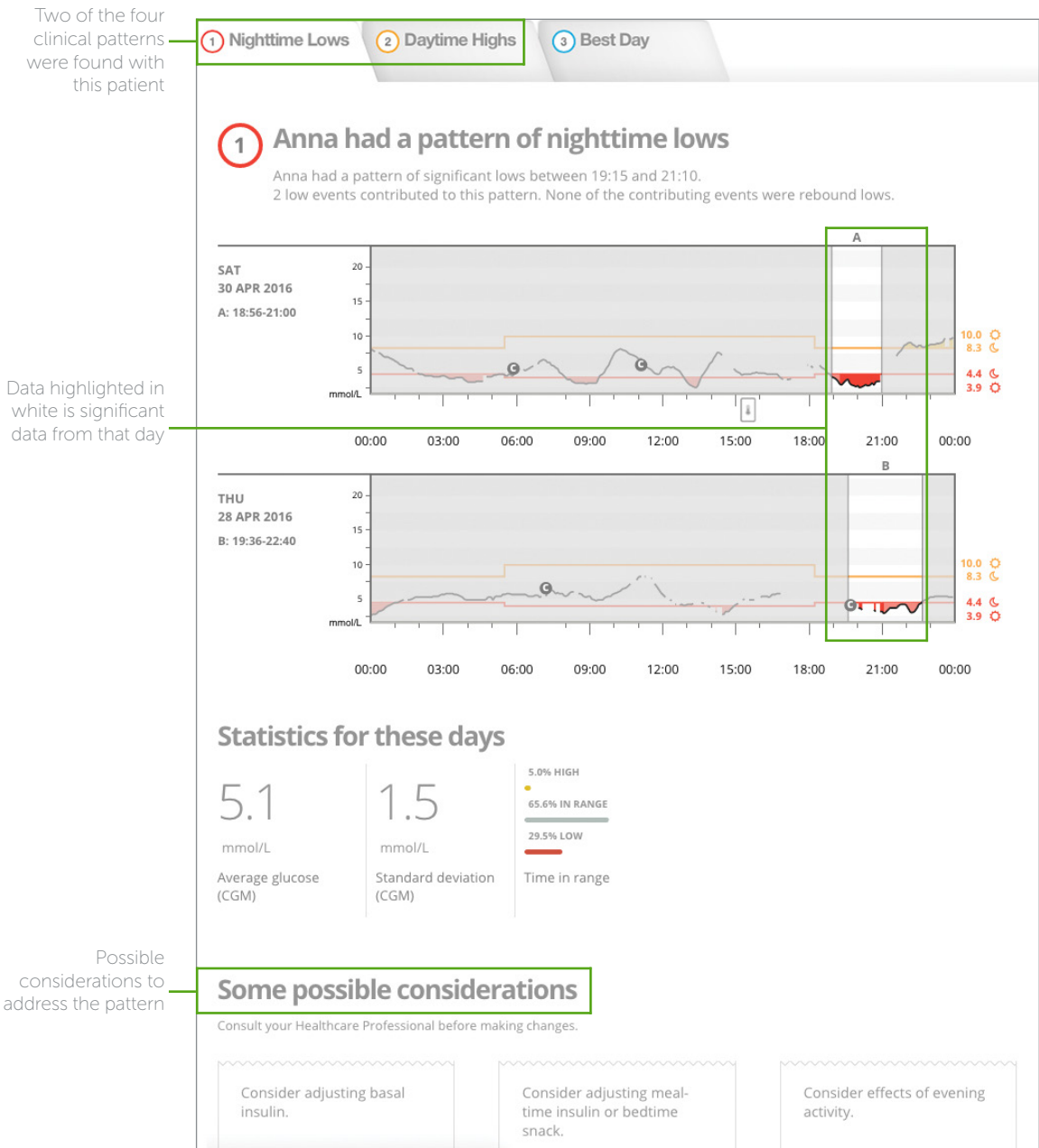Anna's glucose data was in the target range about 87% of the day. ›

Each pattern highlights:

- Time of event
- Number of events
- Contributing events

Patterns Report

With the Patterns report, you can dive deeper into each of the four clinically relevant patterns. Each pattern is represented by a series of graphs of the days that contribute to that pattern. If a home user inputs an event into their CGM device, such as exercise, it is shown as an icon below the graph.

Two of the four clinical patterns were found with this patient

| ① Nighttime Lows | ② Daytime Highs | ③ Best Day |

① Anna had a pattern of nighttime lows

Anna had a pattern of significant lows between 19:15 and 21:10.
2 low events contributed to this pattern. None of the contributing events were rebound lows.

Data highlighted in white is significant data from that day

SAT 30 APR 2016
A: 18:56-21:00

20
15
10
5
mmol/L

A

10.0 ☀
8.3 ☾
4.4 ☾
3.9 ⚙

00:00   03:00   06:00   09:00   12:00   15:00   18:00   21:00   00:00

THU 28 APR 2016
B: 19:36-22:40

20
15
10
5
mmol/L

B

10.0 ☀
8.3 ☾
4.4 ☾
3.9 ⚙

00:00   03:00   06:00   09:00   12:00   15:00   18:00   21:00   00:00

Statistics for these days

5.1
mmol/L
Average glucose (CGM)

1.5
mmol/L
Standard deviation (CGM)

5.0% HIGH
65.6% IN RANGE
29.5% LOW
Time in range

Possible considerations to address the pattern

Some possible considerations

Consult your Healthcare Professional before making changes.

| Consider adjusting basal insulin. | Consider adjusting meal-time insulin or bedtime snack. | Consider effects of evening activity. |

Data Report: Trends

The Trends view shows aggregate data for CGM glucose readings. In this report:

- Longer bars represent greater glycemic variability.
- Clinically significant hypoglycemia patterns are red - the most significant are bright red.
- Hyperglycemia patterns are yellow - the most significant are bright yellow.
- Outlier data is removed - top 25% and bottom 15% of data.
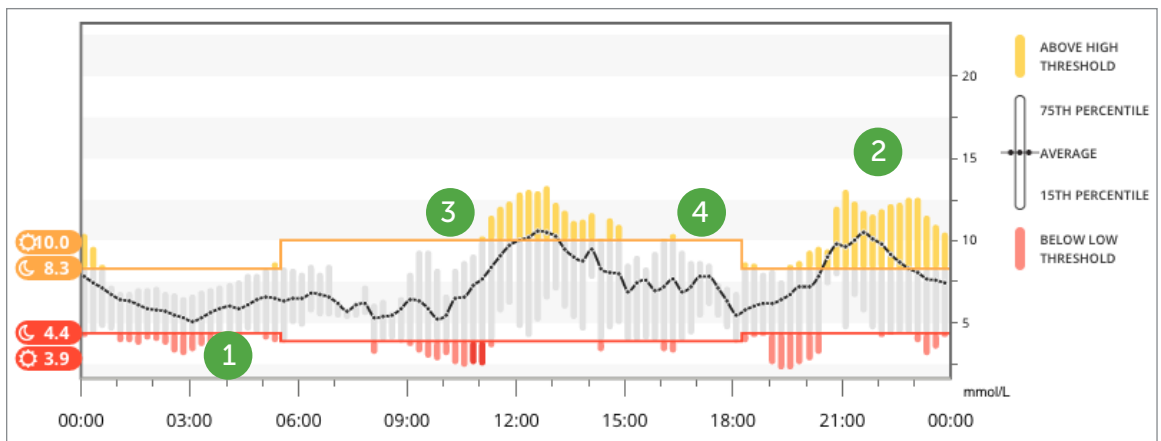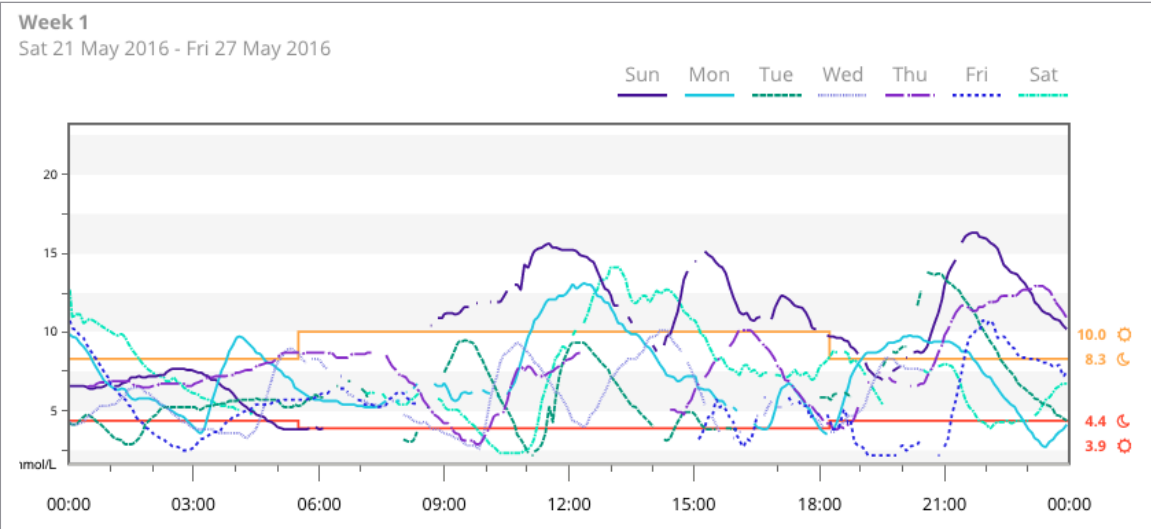

Glucose Pattern Management*

CLARITY may not identify a clinical pattern. The best practice is a stepwise approach that will help you identify patient challenges with hypo- and hyperglycemia.

(1) Hypoglycemia. Determine when hypoglycemia occurs and prioritize hypoglycemia overnight (1st) and hypoglycemia day/night (2nd). In this example the patient is experiencing overnight hypoglycemia (1st) as well as hypoglycemia during the morning and evening hours (2nd).

(2) Overnight glucose control. Determine if there is overnight hyperglycemia. Appropriate levels of basal insulin should keep glucose values in target range throughout the night. This is a problem in the above example.

(3) Pre-prandial glucose control. Determine if there is pre-meal hyperglycemia. In this example patient's lunchtime was at 11:00. No pre-prandial hyperglycemia is detected.

(4) Post-prandial glucose control. Determine if there is post-meal hyperglycemia. In this example a pronounced post-prandial hyperglycemia is after lunchtime.

* Use your professional judgement when interpreting CGM data

Data Report: Overlay

The Overlay view features CGM tracings to spot trends and compare data from different days. Each line on the graph represents one day's data over time. Each graph can contain up to 7 days of all sensor data from the selected date range.

Trends   Overlay   Daily

Week 1
Sat 21 May 2016 - Fri 27 May 2016

Sun   Mon   Tue   Wed   Thu   Fri   Sat

10.0 ☀
8.3 ☾

4.4 ☾
3.9 ☀

mmol/L

00:00   03:00   06:00   09:00   12:00   15:00   18:00   21:00   00:00

Customize reports by applying filters to the graphs.

View data from only certain days of the week	Choose between nighttime and day-time patterns	Compare different High and Low glucose events, rebound and sustained high and low events	View days when patient did not calibrate or CGM did not record data

DAYS ▼	TIME OF DAY ▼	EVENTS ▲	USAGE ▼
		● None	
		○ Lows	
		○ Highs	
		○ Sustained Lows	
		○ Sustained Highs	
		○ Rebound Lows	

Data Report: Daily

The Daily view displays glucose data over time in daily graphs. The graphs are displayed with the most recent day first. Every glucose reading is displayed in this report.
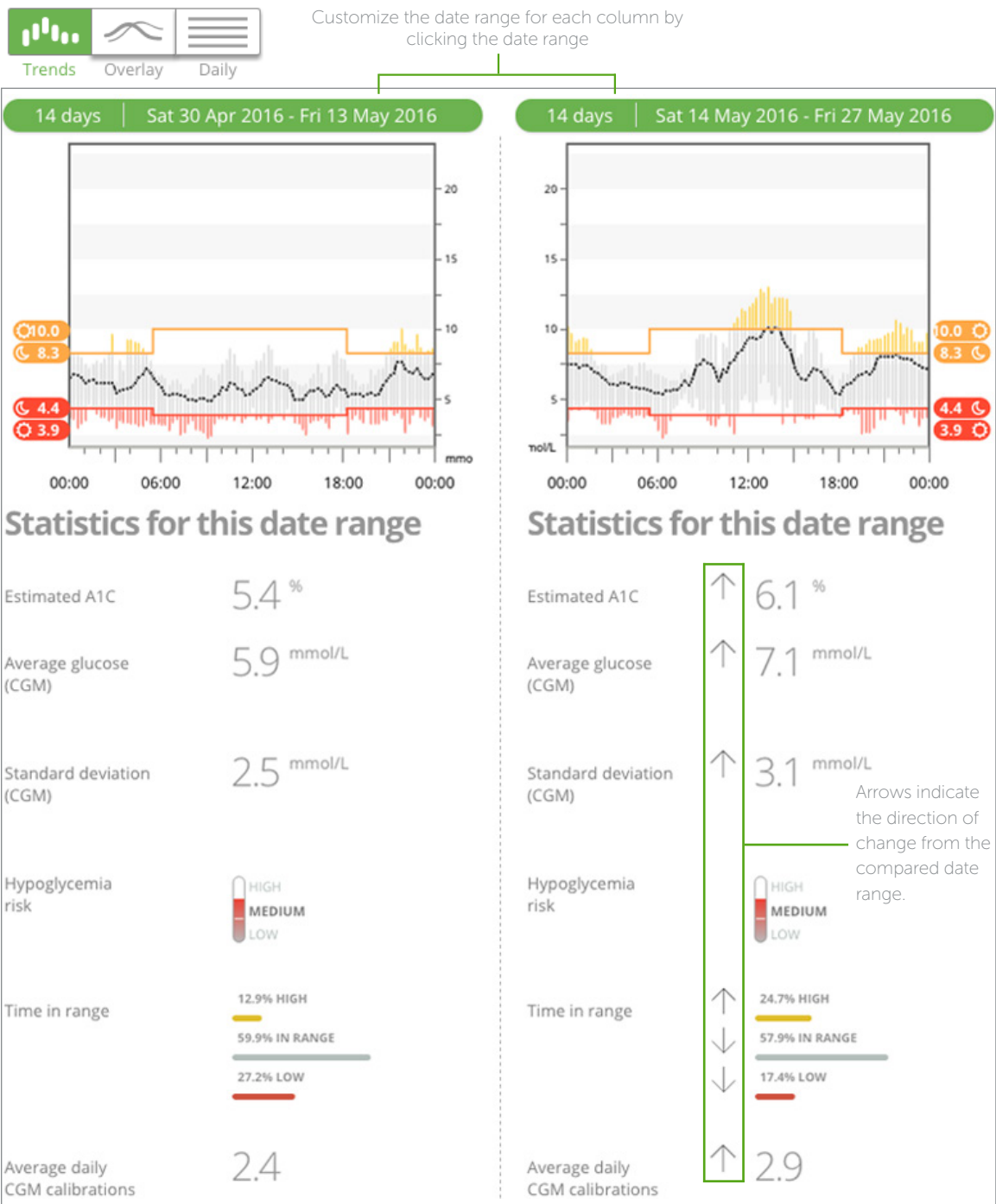

Calibration Icon

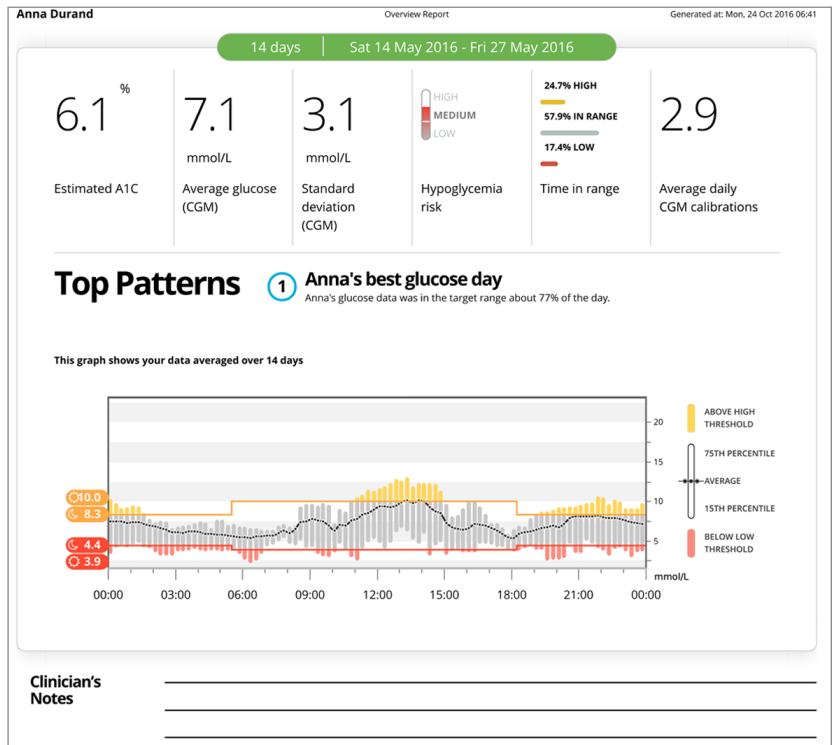Daily contributions to the pattern are in red and yellow

Trends   Overlay   **Daily**

14 days | **Sat 14 May 2016 - Fri 27 May 2016**

FRI
27 MAY 2016

THU
26 MAY 2016

WED
25 MAY 2016

TUE
24 MAY 2016

Compare Report

The Compare report encourages progress and highlights the challenges patients may be facing each visit.

Trends   Overlay   Daily

Customize the date range for each column by clicking the date range

| 14 days | Sat 30 Apr 2016 - Fri 13 May 2016 | | 14 days | Sat 14 May 2016 - Fri 27 May 2016 |

Statistics for this date range

Estimated A1C	5.4 %
Average glucose (CGM)	5.9 mmol/L
Standard deviation (CGM)	2.5 mmol/L
Hypoglycemia risk	HIGH **MEDIUM** LOW
Time in range	12.9% HIGH — 59.9% IN RANGE — 27.2% LOW —
Average daily CGM calibrations	2.4

Statistics for this date range

Estimated A1C	↑ 6.1 %
Average glucose (CGM)	↑ 7.1 mmol/L
Standard deviation (CGM)	↑ 3.1 mmol/L
Hypoglycemia risk	HIGH **MEDIUM** LOW
Time in range	↑ 24.7% HIGH — ↓ 57.9% IN RANGE — ↓ 17.4% LOW —
Average daily CGM calibrations	↑ 2.9

Arrows indicate the direction of change from the compared date range.

Save or Print Reports
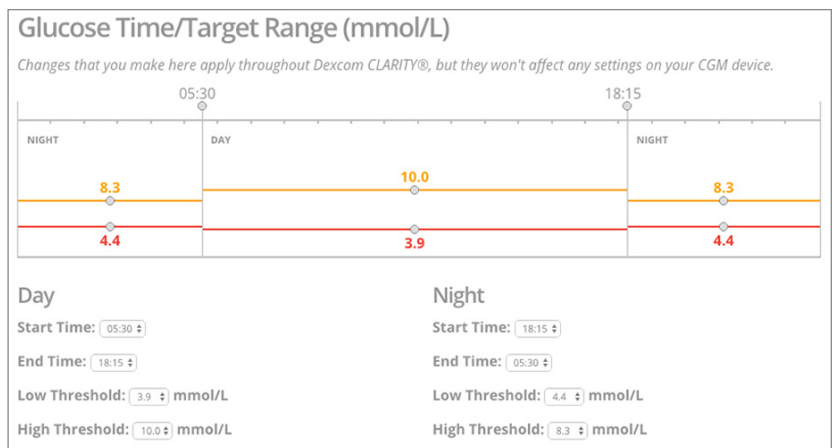
The Overview report is just one of five reports you can save or print that can be easily referenced during each patient visit.

| 14 days | Sat 14 May 2016 - Fri 27 May 2016 |

6.1 %
Estimated A1C

7.1 mmol/L
Average glucose (CGM)

3.1 mmol/L
Standard deviation (CGM)

HIGH
MEDIUM
LOW
Hypoglycemia risk

24.7% HIGH
57.9% IN RANGE
17.4% LOW
Time in range

2.9
Average daily CGM calibrations

Top Patterns

(1) **Anna's best glucose day**
Anna's glucose data was in the target range about 77% of the day.

This graph shows your data averaged over 14 days

ABOVE HIGH THRESHOLD
75TH PERCENTILE
AVERAGE
15TH PERCENTILE
BELOW LOW THRESHOLD

Clinician's Notes

Settings

Use the Settings page to customize glucose time periods for target ranges. Changes you make to a patient's settings only apply at the clinic and do not change the patient's personal CLARITY account or any CGM settings.

Reports are generated based on these settings.

Glucose Time/Target Range (mmol/L)

Changes that you make here apply throughout Dexcom CLARITY®, but they won't affect any settings on your CGM device.

05:30   18:15

NIGHT   DAY   NIGHT

8.3   10.0   8.3
4.4   3.9   4.4

Day
Start Time: 05:30
End Time: 18:15
Low Threshold: 3.9 mmol/L
High Threshold: 10.0 mmol/L

Night
Start Time: 18:15
End Time: 05:30
Low Threshold: 4.4 mmol/L
High Threshold: 8.3 mmol/L

Dexcom CLARITY is not yet available for all countries.
See www.clarity.dexcom.eu for details.

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CLARITY®

LBL014414 Rev 001 MT24410