



The Diabetes Self-Care Specialists

Tips for Success with the Medtronic 530G Enlite Sensor

Before inserting the sensor

- Refrigerating the box of sensors during storage helps to ensure that they stay fresh and may extend their life past the expiration date printed on the packaging.
- Use an alcohol swab to exfoliate the skin where the sensor adhesive will be placed. This removes dead surface skin cells, promoting good adhesion.
- Use a newer model transmitter whenever possible. Older, out of warranty transmitters may produce errors because the pin contacts can be out of place. A “vampire tooth” trend graph pattern usually indicates pins that are out of alignment.
- Make sure your transmitter is *fully* charged before using it. The very first charge takes up to 12 hours. After the first use, a full recharges take about 20-30 minutes. Leave the transmitter in the charger when not using it.

During sensor insertion

- Rotate your sensor sites, applying to different areas of skin with the insertion of each new sensor. Don't insert it in the same area repeatedly as scar tissue may develop. Avoid inserting the sensor into areas that have existing scar tissue or inflammation.
- To minimize “rocker” motions of the sensor/transmitter, position the unit so the transmitter is above (north of) the sensor.
- Before loading into the inserter, handle the sensor by the base only. Otherwise, the introducer needle can bend.
- When loading the sensor into the inserter, make sure the flap of tape that will go over the transmitter is folded down and not sticking out. If the flap is sticking out at all, it could adhere to the inserter and pull the whole sensor out

when the inserter is pulled off.

- Everything must be inserted straight off the skin (inserter, introducer needle). Any angle could bend the needle.
- When inserting the sensor, press and release the protruding part of the green button quickly. Then hold the inserter in place for 5-20 seconds. Press and HOLD the green button while removing the inserter.
- Use a light touch when inserting the sensor. The insertion device just needs to rest on the surface of the skin; do not press down. Use the “double button press” technique as noted above.
- When pulling the needle housing off the sensor, hold the base of the sensor at the top and bottom, NOT at the sides. Holding the sides will lock the needle housing in place.
- When securing the transmitter, gently fold the flap of tape over the body of the transmitter. Don't pull the flap tight.
- Use two overtapes to prevent movement of the sensor below the skin.

After the sensor is in

- Use the Contour Next Link meter provided with the pump for calibration. This meter has excellent accuracy. Don't use two different brands of meters to calibrate the same sensor.
- When calibrating, make sure the “Cal Factor” is between 3 and 8 to avoid getting a “cal error” message. Repeated “cal errors” may generate a sensor failure. (Cal Factor = BG ÷ ISIG)
- While it is possible to calibrate at any time that you do not have arrows straight up or down, it helps to calibrate when the BG is stable, such as before a meal. Delay calibration if BG is rising/falling or the Cal Factor is off track.
- Do not wait even a few minutes after checking your glucose to enter and/or accept the reading as a calibration.
- Do not calibrate more than four or five times per day, as this can promote inaccuracy. If you need to calibrate a second time to get the sensor back on track, wait at least 15 minutes apart.
- Accept that the sensor is likely to be less accurate during the first 24 hours of wear; frequent recalibrating will not improve performance.
- To minimize nuisance alarms, only set the high and low range initially, and set them at levels that will not produce alerts too often. After you have some

experience using the system, you may tighten the range and turn on the rise/fall and predictive alerts.

- When a Thresh Suspend alert occurs, cancel the alert, resume basal insulin, check your glucose with a meter and treat with rapid-acting carbohydrate (if necessary). Do not leave the pump in “suspend” mode as this will take much longer than food to raise your BG, and may result in an undesired rise several hours later.