



YOU CAN DOIT ANYTIME,* ANYWHERE*

AVAILABLE IN LIBREVIEW[#] AGP REPORT WITH TIME IN RANGE







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The FreeStyle Libre 2 flash glucose monitoring system is indicated for measuring interstitial fluid glucose levels in people aged 4 years and older with diabetes mellitus. The FreeStyle Libre flash glucose monitoring system is indicated for measuring interstitial fluid glucose levels in adults aged 18 years and older with diabetes mellitus. Always read and follow the label/insert.

The FreeStyle Libre 2 app is only compatible with certain mobile devices and operating systems. Please check the website for more information about device compatibility before using the app.

AGP, ambulatory glucose profile.

* 60-minute warm-up required when applying the sensor.

† Sensor is water-resistant in up to 1 metre (3 feet) of water. Do not immerse longer than 30 minutes. Not to be used above 10,000 feet.
‡ The LibreView website is only compatible with certain operating systems and browsers. Please check www.LibreView.com for additional information.

Look beyond A1C for the real story behind your patients' glucose results

A1C has limitations

A1C reflects average glucose over the last 2-3 months; it does not show glycemic excursions of hyperglycemia and hypoglycemia¹





Time In Range helps you to quickly assess patients' glucose control and contextualize A1C by showing the percentage of readings and time per day in and out of range

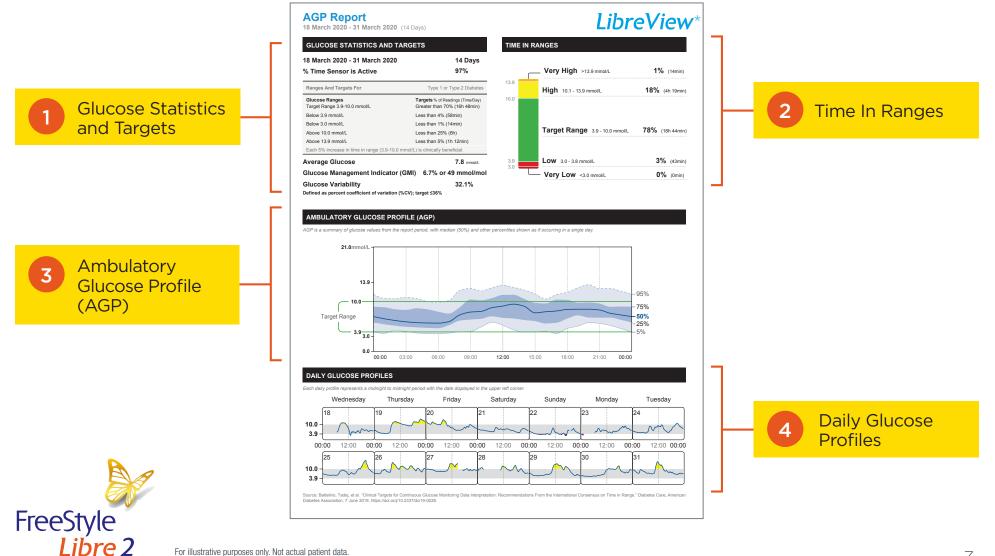


Every 10% increase in Time In Range = ~0.8% decrease in A1C²

References: 1. 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. 2. Vigersky RA, McMahon C. The relationship of hemoglobin A1C to time-in-range in patients with diabetes. Diabetes Technol Ther. 2019;21(2):81-85.

Easily identify glucose patterns and trends in a single-page comprehensive report

The AGP report shows:



FLASH GLUCOSE MONITORING SYSTEM

See guidelines for Time In Range targets and an overview of patient glucose data

GLUCOSE STATISTICS AND TARGETS

Glucose Management Indicator (GMI)

GMI indicates what the patient's approximate A1C level is likely to be, based on the average glucose level from sensor technology readings of 14 or more days

Glucose Variability

The glucose variability is how far the patient's readings are from their average glucose level

18 March 2020 - 31 March 2020 % Time Sensor is Active	0 14 Days 97%			
Ranges And Targets For	Type 1 or Type 2 Diabetes			
Glucose Ranges Target Range 3.9-10.0 mmol/L	Targets % of Readings (Time/Day) Greater than 70% (16h 48min)			
Below 3.9 mmol/L	Less than 4% (58min)			
Below 3.0 mmol/L	Less than 1% (14min)			
Above 10.0 mmol/L	Less than 25% (6h)			
Above 13.9 mmol/L	Less than 5% (1h 12min)			
Each 5% increase in time in range (3.9-10	.0 mmol/L) is clinically beneficial.			
Average Glucose	7.8 mmol/L			
Glucose Management Indicator (GMI) 6.7% or 49 mmol/m				
Glucose Variability	32.1%			

The **recommended Time In Ranges** for adult patients with type 1 or type 2 diabetes who are not pregnant, older, or at risk are provided in this section of the report¹

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Quickly assess your patients' Time In Ranges

2	TIME IN R			
		ANGES		
		_ Very High >13.9 mmol/L	1% (14min)	% of time above
	13.9	High 10.1 - 13.9 mmol/L	18% (4h 19min)	target range
	10.0			
		Target Range 3.9 - 10.0 mmol/L	78% (18h 44min)	% of time within
				target range
	3.9	Low 3.0 - 3.8 mmol/L	3% (43min)	% of time below
		- Very Low <3.0 mmol/L	0% (0min)	target range



The primary goal for effective and safe glucose control is to increase Time In Range while reducing Time Below Range¹

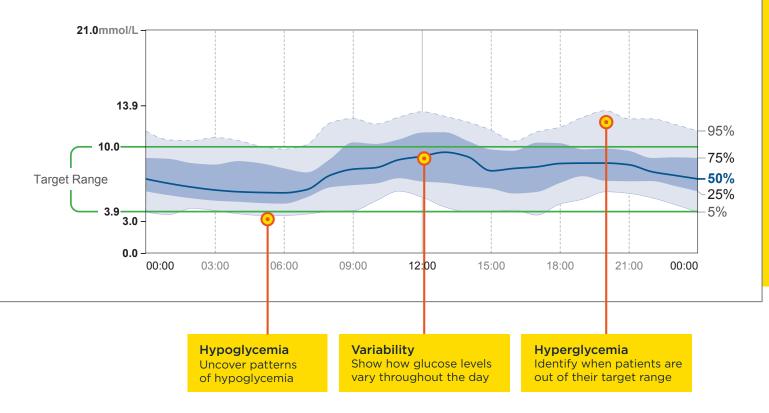
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The AGP makes it easy to identify trends and patterns at a glance

AMBULATORY GLUCOSE PROFILE (AGP)

AGP is a summary of glucose values from the report period, with median (50%) and other percentiles shown as if occurring in a single day.

Uncover patterns of hyperglycemia and hypoglycemia and see glycemic variability 3





AGP when used with Time In Range can reveal when patients are out of their range

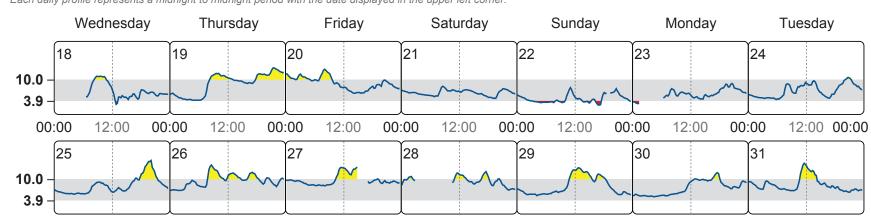
For illustrative purposes only. Not actual patient data.

The AGP requires a minimum of 5 days of glucose data to generate reports and can use a maximum of 90 days of data. AGP, ambulatory glucose profile.

Identify specific times of deviation with the Daily Glucose Profiles

DAILY GLUCOSE PROFILES

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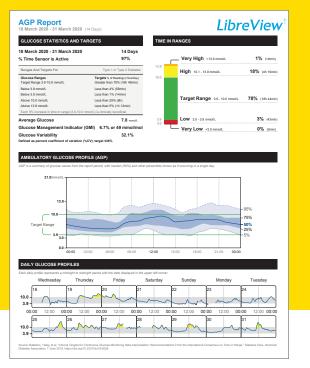
Each daily profile represents a midnight to midnight period with the date displayed in the upper left corner.

A way for you and your patients to **see specific daily glucose activity,** which could help identify causes for deviations from Time In Range



Use these daily glucose values profiles to help guide your patients through a clinical and engaging dialogue





Make more informed diabetes management decisions* with the AGP report

- Time In Range allows you to quickly assess your patients' time spent above, within, and below target range
- AGP graph helps you see when the patient is out of range
- Identify glucose trends and patterns at a glance

FreeStyle Libre 2

Help your patients increase their Time In Range Prescribe the FreeStyle Libre family of products



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* Treatment decisions should not be based on real-time sensor glucose readings alone but instead should consider all the information on the results screen.

† The LibreView website is only compatible with certain operating systems and browsers. Please check www.LibreView.com for additional information.

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