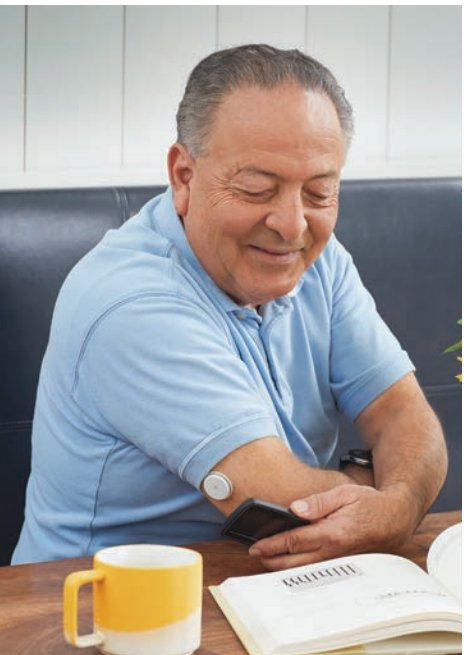
PATIENTS CAN DO IT REMOTELY

NEW IN LIBREVIEW

AGP REPORT WITH TIME IN RANGE



FreeStyle Libre
FLASH GLUCOSE MONITORING SYSTEM

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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.

AGP, ambulatory glucose profile.
LibreView is developed, distributed, and supported by Newyu, Inc. The LibreView data management software is intended for use by both patients and healthcare professionals to assist people with diabetes and their healthcare professionals in the review, analysis and evaluation of historical glucose meter data to support effective diabetes management. The LibreView software is not intended to provide treatment decisions or to be used as a substitute for professional healthcare advice.

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 hyper- and hypoglycemia[1]

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

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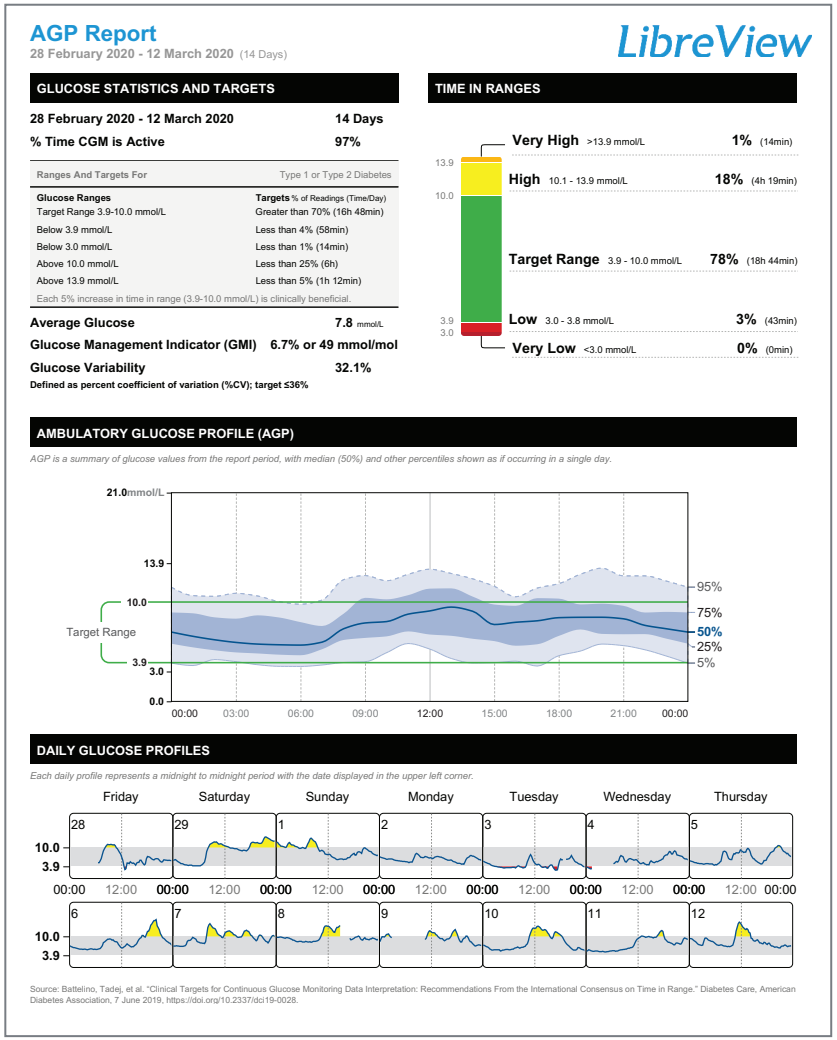
Every 10% increase in Time In Range = ~0.8% decrease in A1C[2]

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 new report shows:

1. Glucose Statistics and Targets
2. Time In Ranges
3. Ambulatory Glucose Profile (AGP)
4. Daily Glucose Profiles



AGP Report
28 February 2020 - 12 March 2020 (14 Days)

LibreView

GLUCOSE STATISTICS AND TARGETS

28 February 2020 - 12 March 2020	14 Days
% Time CGM is Active	97%

Ranges And Targets For	Type 1 or Type 2 Diabetes
Glucose Ranges	**Targets** % of Readings (Time/Day)
Target Range 3.9-10.0 mmol/L	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/mol
Glucose Variability	32.1%

Defined as percent coefficient of variation (%CV); target ≤36%

TIME IN RANGES

Very High	>13.9 mmol/L	1% (14min)
High	10.1 - 13.9 mmol/L	18% (4h 19min)
Target Range	3.9 - 10.0 mmol/L	78% (18h 44min)
Low	3.0 - 3.8 mmol/L	3% (43min)
Very Low	<3.0 mmol/L	0% (0min)

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.

21.0mmol/L, 13.9, 10.0, Target Range, 3.9, 3.0, 0.0
95%, 75%, 50%, 25%, 5%
00:00 03:00 06:00 09:00 12:00 15:00 18:00 21:00 00:00

DAILY GLUCOSE PROFILES

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

Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday
28, 29, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12
10.0, 3.9
00:00 12:00

Source: Battelino, Tadej, et al. "Clinical Targets for Continuous Glucose Monitoring Data Interpretation: Recommendations From the International Consensus on Time in Range." Diabetes Care, American Diabetes Association, 7 June 2019, https://doi.org/10.2337/dci19-0028.

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For illustrative purposes only. Not actual patient data.

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

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

1

GLUCOSE STATISTICS AND TARGETS

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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 report[1]

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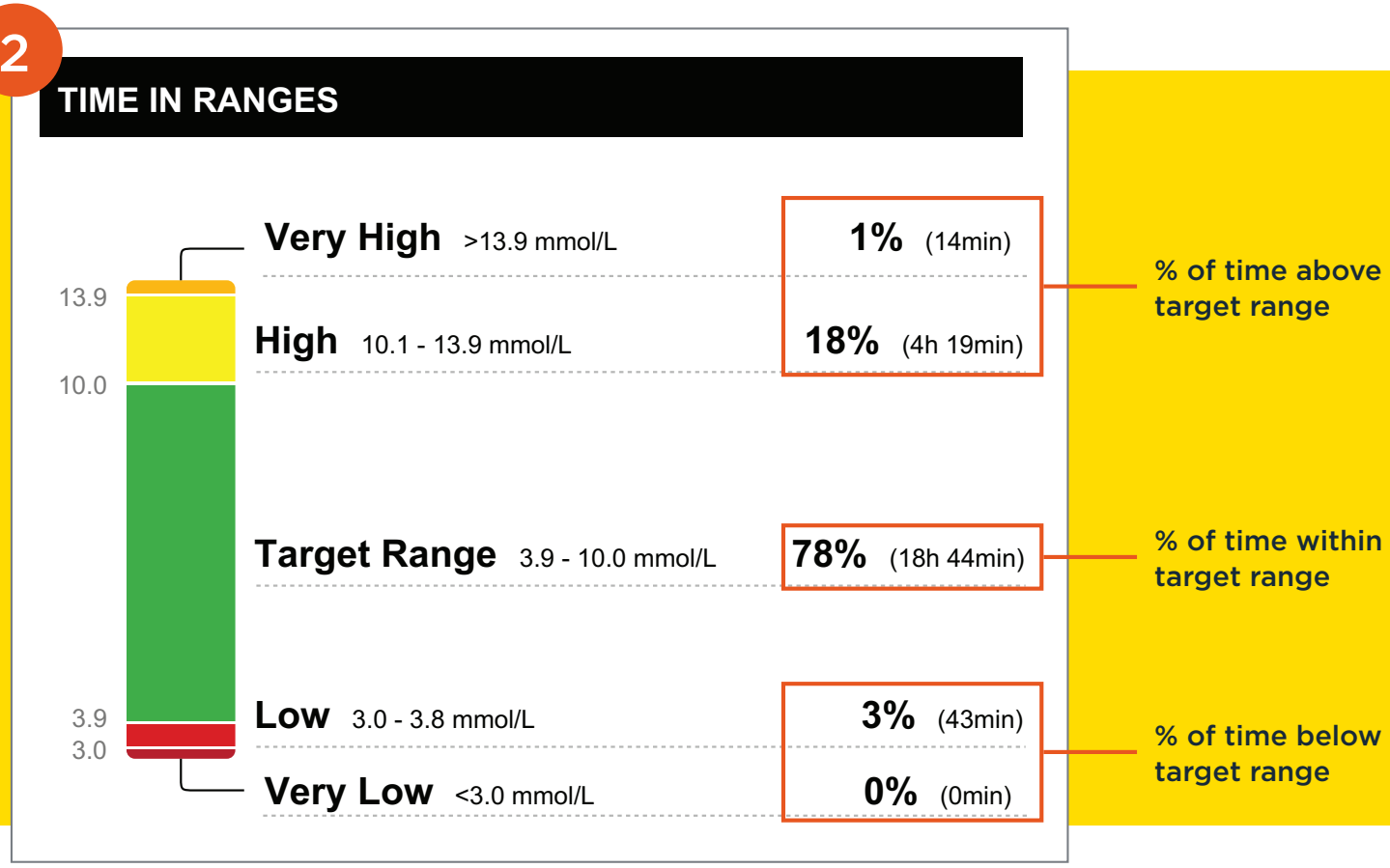
Reference: 1. Battelino T, Danne T, Bergenstal RM, et al. Clinical targets for continuous glucose monitoring data interpretation: recommendations from the international consensus on time in range. *Diabetes Care.* 2019;42(8):1593-1603.

Quickly assess your patients' Time In Ranges



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The primary goal for effective and safe glucose control is to increase Time In Range while reducing Time Below Range[1]

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Reference: 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.

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

3

Uncover patterns of hyper- and hypoglycemia and **see glycemic variability**

AMBULATORY GLUCOSE PROFILE (AGP)

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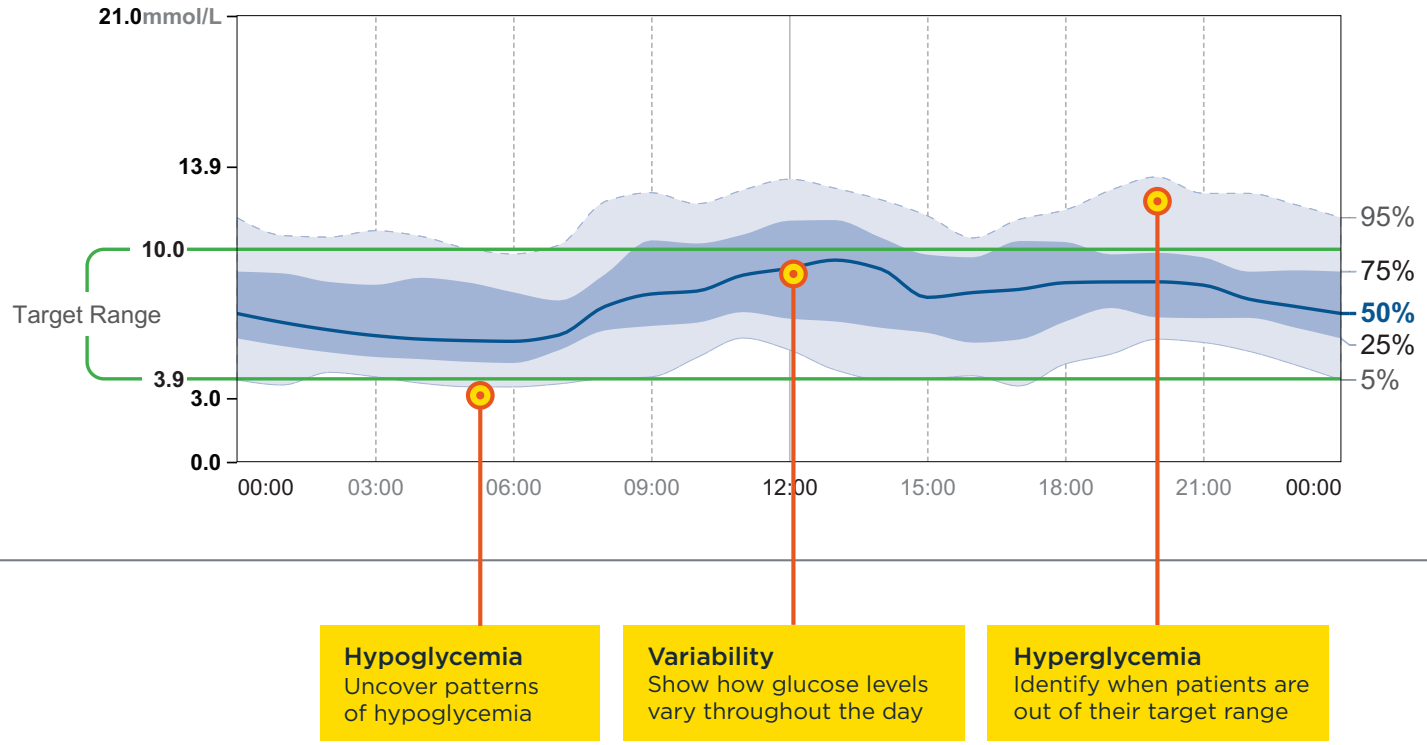

Hypoglycemia
Uncover patterns of hypoglycemia

Variability
Show how glucose levels vary throughout the day

Hyperglycemia
Identify when patients are out of their target range

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

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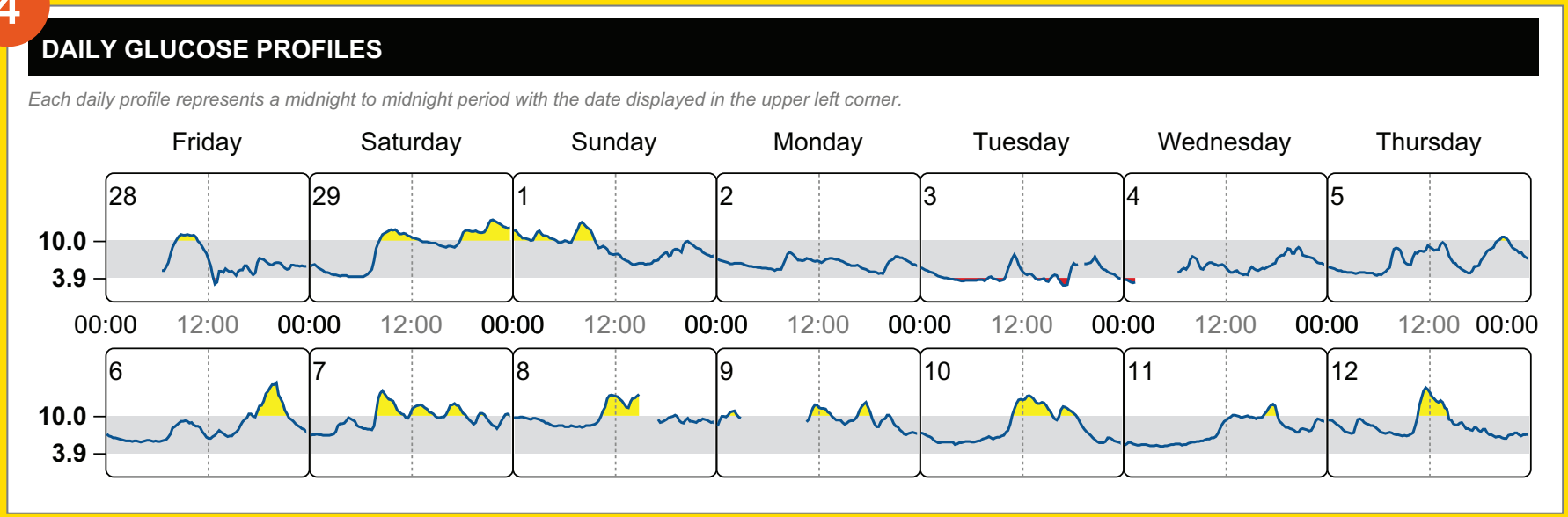
AGP, ambulatory glucose profile. The AGP requires a minimum of 5 days of glucose data to generate reports and can use a maximum of 90 days of data.
For illustrative purposes only. Not actual patient data.

Identify specific times of deviation with the Daily Glucose Profiles

4



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

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

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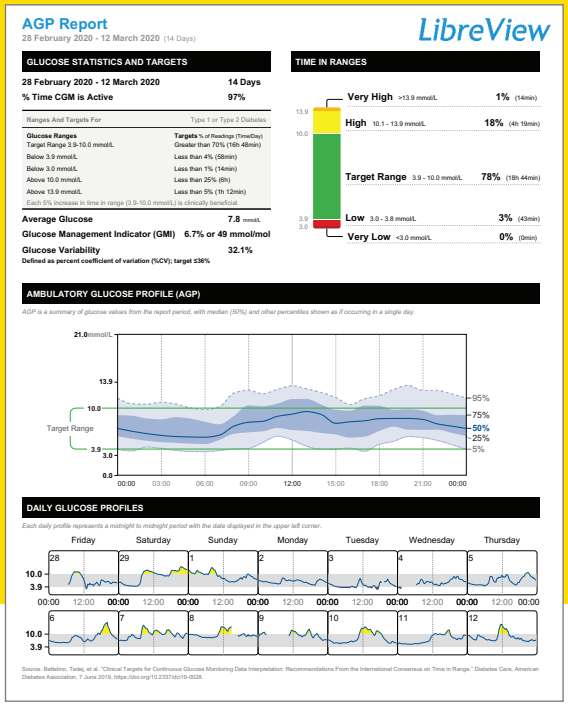

Make more informed diabetes management decisions* with the new AGP report

- 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

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FLASH GLUCOSE MONITORING SYSTEM

Help your patients increase their Time In Range
Prescribe the FreeStyle Libre system

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* Treatment decisions should not be based on real-time sensor glucose readings alone and instead should consider all the information on the results screen.
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ADC-21126