

Continuous Glucose Monitoring (CGM)

Patient Resource for Medtronic MiniLink

Initial recommended settings

Programmable Settings	On/Off	Setting	Action
Low Glucose Suspend	On	4.0 mmol	Treat as per Diabetes Action plan (Hypoglycemia)
Low Alert	On	4.0 mmols	
Low Snooze	On	20 minutes	
High Snooze	Off	X	X
Rise Rate	Off	X	X
Fall Rate	Off	X	X
Out of Range	On	30 minutes	Ensure receiving device is within 2 meters of the child

CGM trends: reading and responding

CGM is able to preempt the rise and fall of blood glucose (BG) to prevent results outside of the target range, so action may be required if the following trend arrows are displayed during checking times

Hypoglycaemia or impending Hypoglycaemia

The direction and speed of your changing BG will help you decide if you need to treat with glucose with a finger prick, eat longer acting carbohydrate or decide to watch and wait.

Trend Arrow	Meaning	Practical interpretation
↓	The sensor glucose (SG) level is falling at a rate of 1-2mmols in the last 20 minutes	If the receiver/pump displays (SG) of ≤ 5.6 mmols with this trend arrow the patient may be having a hypo or is about to have a hypo within 20 minutes. Check BGL and treat according to this level. If ≥ 4.0 mmols treat with long acting carbs



		If ≤ 4.0 mmols treat with rapid acting carbs
▼▼	The SG level is falling at a rate of 2-3mmols in the last 20 minutes	If the receiver/pump displays SG of ≤ 6.4 with these trend arrows the patient may be having a hypo or is about to have a hypo within 20 minutes. Check BGL and treat according to this level. If ≥ 4.0 mmols treat with long acting carbs If ≤ 4.0 mmols treat with rapid acting carbs

Using the different trend graphs

The trend graph is a time frame for you to look at your SG levels in more detail. It can be set at 3, 6, 12 or 24 hour intervals (3 hour is always displayed on the pump home screen or the receiver). You can switch between these times if you need to.

Trend	When to Check
3 Hour Trend	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After treating a hypo • After correcting high BG levels • Mealtimes and immediately after your meals to see effect of food • Before and during physical activity • Standard View
6 Hour Trend	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To review long-acting insulin-basal dose • To check the effect of low GI foods or meals that are rich in fat • To check post physical activity
12 Hour Trend	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To review glucose levels overnight • To review long acting insulin
24 Hour Trend	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To review the daily trend • Gives you a general overview of the day – is there anything you need to change?



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Child and Adolescent Health Service

This document can be made available in alternative formats on request for a person with a disability.

Child and Adolescent Health Service
15 Hospital Avenue, Nedlands WA, 6009
Telephone: (08) 6456 2222
Produced by Endocrinology and Diabetes
Ref: 1016 © CAHS 2018

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