bcdiabetes.ca
Patient Care + Research + Clinical Trials

Dr. Tom Elliott MBBS, FRCPC
Medical Director

400 - 210 W Broadway
Vancouver, BC
V5Y 3W2 Canada
phone: 604.683.3734
fax: 604.628.3821
email: moa@bcdiabetes.ca

Minimum Required Omnipod 5 & Dash training for Looping

1. Hardware requirements

Omnipod Dash or Omnipod 5 pods with a spare available at the time of the Loop installation appointment
Dexcom G6 or G7 up and running, and a spare. Patients must have shared their data with the clinic (clinic code = bcdiabetes).
Smartphone

For Loop/Trio/iAPS: iPhone 13 or newer with the Apple Health app installed
For AAPS: Dexcom G6/G7 an Android phone with Xdrip installed
Freestyle Libre 3+ an Android phone running Juggluco.

The vast majority of prospective Loopers are already using an Omnipod 5 or Omnipod Dash controlled by a controller/PDM at the time of Loop installation. BCDiabetes also supports installation from MDI (multiple daily injections) provided users have GMI (Glucose Management Indicator) < 9.0 and TIR (Time in Range) > 40% and they have a working knowledge of Omnipod pods (see section below).

.

2. Registration with BCDiabetes and signed waiver/consent

All clients should have registered at BCDiabetes (includes waiver and consent for Looping) and have an accompanying physician referral (**online quick referral**, **email** or fax 604-628-3821). Existing BCDiabetes clients who haven't signed a Looping waiver and consent should do so via looping.bcdiabetes.ca.

3. Knowledge of current ICR, ISF and basal rates

Basic insulin pump settings: ICR, ISF and basal rates will already be programmed into the PDMs of existing Omnipod Dash users. For those on MDI, settings may be calculated as follows:

ICR = 400/TDD (SI units, glucose = mmol/L)
ISF = 120/TDD (SI units, glucose = mmol/L)
Basal rate = TDD/48 (units per hour which assumes that half the daily insulin is given as basal)
If TDD is unknown, assume TDD = weight*0.5 (where weight is in kilograms)

4. Understanding Sick Day Management

Prospective Loopers must have a working knowledge of Sick Day Management: See Sick Day Management resources. This YouTube short, part of the resource kit, is included during every Loop installation.

5. Emergency Backup Kit

A minimal Emergency Backup kit must be in the prospective Looper's possession: See: Loop safety/emergency kit

6. Omnipod 5 or Omnipod Dash knowledge

Prospective Loopers on MDI must have received training from Insulet and have a practical understanding of how to fill a pod, how to select a site for pod placement, how to prepare a pod placement site, how to apply a new pod and when to replace a current pod. As a bare minimum, prospective Loopers on MDI must have reviewed the four short videos below (all taken from the manufacturer's training video page for Omnipod Dash).

Filling a pod
Pod placement
How to prepare a pod infusion site
How to apply a new pod

Advisory alarms are intermittent beeps that indicate an issue that should be addressed by the user. Hazard alarms are a persistent high-pitched screeching siren sound that indicate a serious problem necessitating the removal of the pod. Advisory alarms can be a vibration, which will progress to audible alerts. Hazard alarms are audible only and cannot be disabled without removing the pod and piercing the alarm device on the back of the pod with a paperclip or needle (see this video) or by freezing the pod.

All prospective Loopers must have a full understanding of the circumstances when a pod replacement is required (see below):

1) When the pod reservoir is almost empty, an advisory alarm will sound from the pod when fewer than 10 units remain. When the pod is empty, a hazard alarm will sound, emitting a

continuous alarm. The low reservoir alert can be changed to a higher amount if necessary.

2) 72 hours after being started, the pod "expires," which means that the pod wants to be changed but will continue to work for an extra 8 hours, providing there is sufficient insulin in the pod. Pods will stop pumping insulin at 80 hours whether or not there is insulin remaining in the pod When the pod is at 80 hours or has run out of insulin, the pod will emit a hazard alarm to indicate non-delivery of insulin. For the 12 hours prior to the 80-hour factory-coded hard stop, the pod will make a relatively minor notification sound every 15 minutes, depending on the programmed alert. The default alert is set for 4 hours prior to expiry of the pod, ie 4 hours before the 72 "expiry." However, the user can change the default setting to one hour before the 72-hour "expiry."
3) In the event of pod hardware failure, even if there is remaining insulin in the reservoir, a hazard alarm will sound. Pod hardware failure in the context of Looping indicates a pod cannula clog and non-delivery of insulin.
4) *When the sugar is high despite bolusing with doses that would usually be sufficient (your CGM will alarm high but* your *pod may not alarm): here are two examples:*

    #1 inexplicable high sugar at 1:30 AM fixed by replacing the pod at 6:00 AM due to suspected failure at pod infusion site due to a possible blocked cannula.

    #2 high sugar explained by usage of previously frozen insulin sugar normalized with the use of fresh insulin

(discussion of the 4 sections above are included in every Loop installation for MDI users and the last two for Omnipod Dash users)

short URL = https://bit.ly/464zaz8