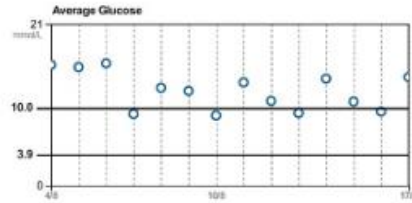


Snapshot

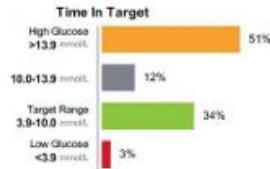
4 August 2016 - 17 August 2016 (14 Days)

Glucose

AVERAGE GLUCOSE	12.2 mmol/L
Standard Deviation	5.2 mmol/L
Highest Result	17.2 mmol/L
Lowest Result	3.0 mmol/L
Hypo Events	4



AVERAGE TESTS/DAY	9.6
Total tests	134
Days without tests	0



Glucose History (90 Days)

	20/05/2016	18/06/2016	18/07/2016	17/08/2016		
15 Day Average Glucose mmol/L		13.0	10.3	9.9	10.0	12.0
Hypo Events		4	21	4	2	6
Average Tests/day	0.0	1.2	5.4	1.6	3.1	9.6

LibreView

Comments

- 3 hypo events (below 3.9) in Midday.
- BG standard deviation may not be the best indicator of glycaemic control because the average is outside the range of 6.1 -10 mmol/L.
- 67% BG values above target range (10.0) in Morning.
- 69% BG values above target range (10.0) in Midday.
- 73% BG values above target range (10.0) in Evening.
- 75% BG values above target range (10.0) in Night.
- Average number of tests per day increased 140% from previous reporting period.

Average glucose – Gives average glucose for the 14-day time period. Also includes standard deviation for assessing and reporting glycaemic variability.

Tests per day – Shows the average number of times per day that the patient tested their blood glucose; provides a quick check to see if the patient is following the recommended tests per day.

Glucose history – Shows glucose averages in 15-day increments, across a 90-day period.

Time in target – Graph showing the percentage of blood glucose tests that were above, below or within the target range.

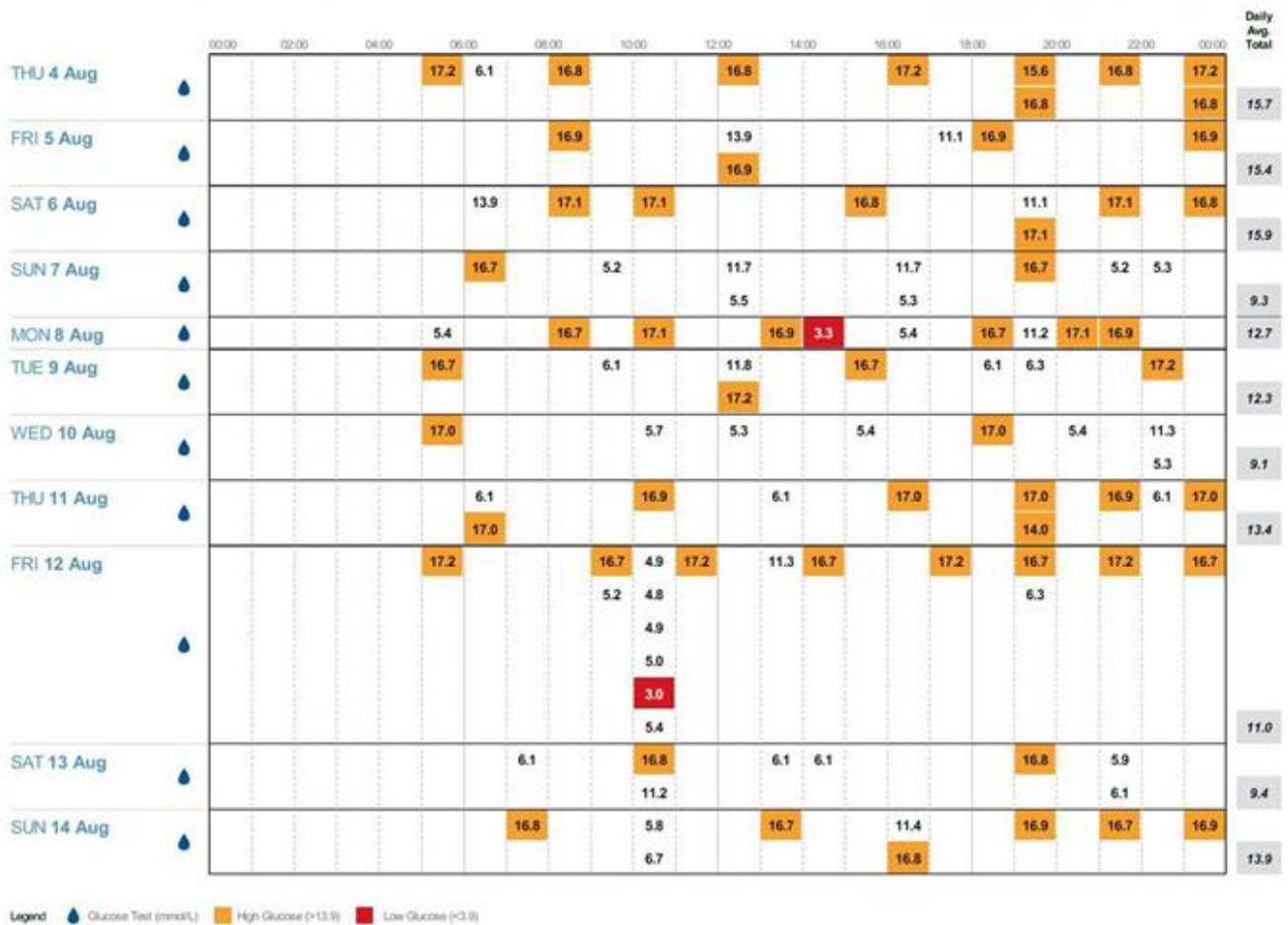
Comments – Comments are provided that help to expose patterns in the data, rather than just showing numbers.

Daily Log

Table of glucose and ketone readings for each day in the 14-day time period, as well as any insulin a patient has logged.

Daily Log

4 August 2016 - 17 August 2016 (14 Days)



One day of data – Each section represents one day of data, including all blood glucose data, as well as any insulin the patient logged for that day.

High glucose – Numbers highlighted in orange indicate a high glucose reading (greater than high glucose threshold).

Low glucose – Numbers highlighted in red indicate a low glucose reading (below low glucose threshold).

Individual readings – All blood glucose readings appear in this time-based format. Each block represents one hour.

Daily average – The average glucose value for that day is displayed at the end of each row.

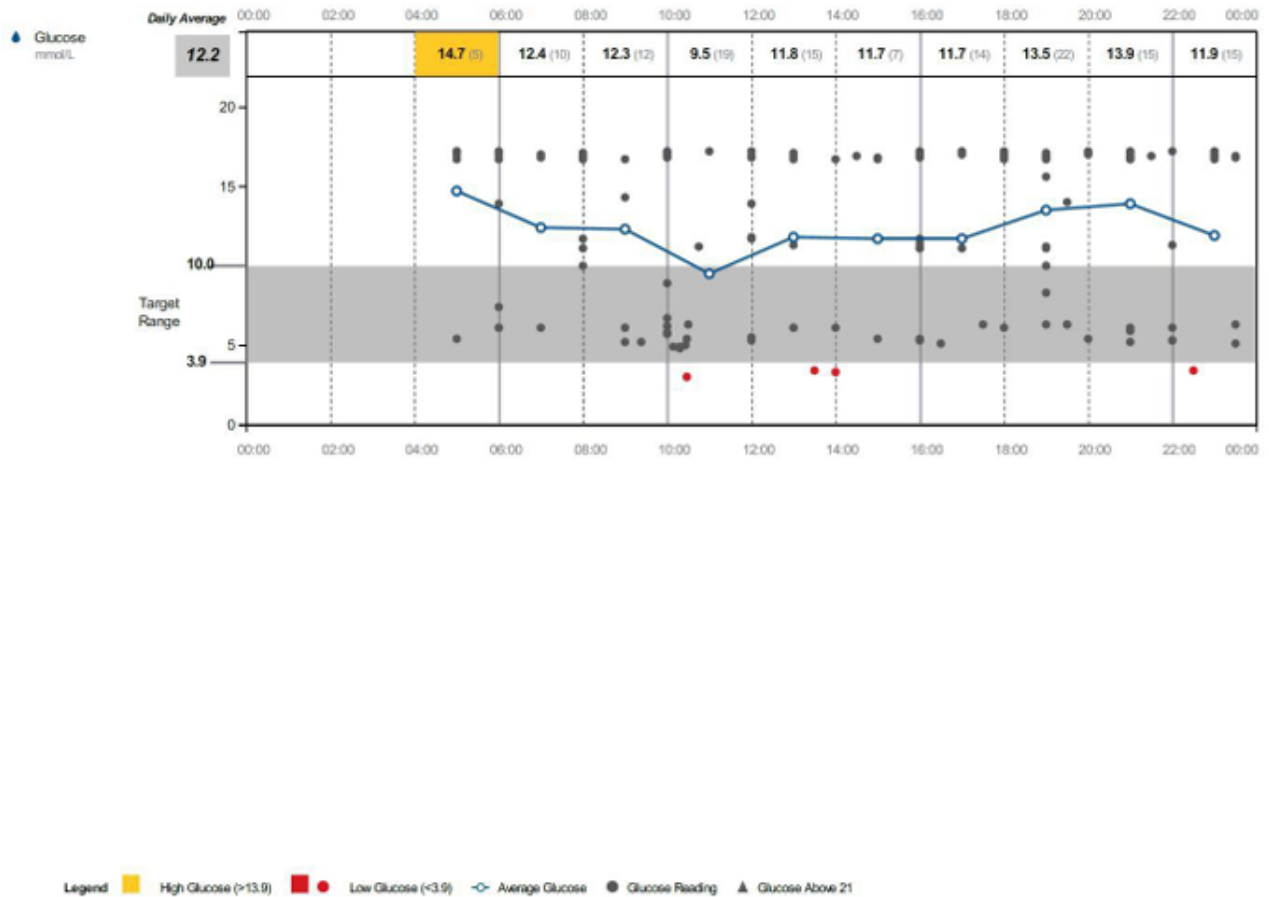
Modal Day

This report collapses all glucose readings from a 14-day time period as if they occurred in a single 24-hour period, making it easy to spot glycaemic patterns throughout a 'typical' day.

Modal Day

4 August 2016 - 17 August 2016 (14 Days)

LibreView



Daily average – Total daily average for the 14-day time period.

Time block averages – Average glucose for each 2-hour block. The number in parentheses represents the total number of blood glucose tests for that block of time.

High glucose – Yellow highlight indicates the average glucose for that time of day is high (greater than high glucose value).

Glucose trend – This line represents a trend or pattern between time blocks. Each end of the line represents the average glucose for that time block.

Low glucose – Each red dot represents a single low-glucose event (less than low glucose threshold).