

## **Abbott Libre 14 day Flash Glucose Monitoring System User Guide**

Home » Abbott » Abbott Libre 14 day Flash Glucose Monitoring System User Guide 🖺

#### **Contents**

- 1 Abbott Libre 14 day Flash Glucose Monitoring System
- **2 IMPORTANT USER INFORMATION**
- **3 CONTRAINDICATIONS:**
- 4 Cautions and Limitations:
- **5 Using Sensor Glucose Readings for Treatment Decisions**
- **6 Example Scenarios**
- 7 Documents / Resources
  - 7.1 References



Abbott Libre 14 day Flash Glucose Monitoring System



#### FLASH GLUCOSE MONITORING SYSTEM

Quick Reference Guide



FreeStyle LibreLink app A FreeStyle Libre product

#### **IMPORTANT USER INFORMATION**

Before you use your System, review all the product instructions and the Interactive Tutorial. The Quick
Reference Guide and Interactive Tutorial give you quick access to important aspects and limitations of the
System. The User's Manual includes all safety information and instructions for use. If using FreeStyle LibreLink,
refer to the User's Manual in the App.



• During the first 12 hours after insertion of a Sensor, Sensor readings will be accompanied by the

symbol. Whenever is displayed, a blood glucose test should be performed to confirm the Sensor reading prior to treatment.

 Talk to your health care professional about how you should use your Sensor glucose information to help manage your diabetes.

#### **INDICATIONS FOR USE**

The FreeStyle Libre 14 day Flash Glucose Monitoring System is a continuous glucose monitoring (CGM) device indicated for the management of diabetes in persons age 18 and older. It is designed to replace blood glucose testing for diabetes treatment decisions.

The System detects trends and tracks patterns aiding in the detection of episodes of hyperglycemia and hypoglycemia, facilitating both acute and long-term therapy adjustments. Interpretation of the System readings should be based on the glucose trends and several sequential readings over time. The System is intended for single patient use and requires a prescription.

#### What you need to understand in the Indications For Use:

You can use the FreeStyle Libre 14 day System if you're 18 or older.

#### **IMPORTANT:**

- After you scan the Sensor, consider all the information on your screen before deciding what to do or what treatment decision to make.
- Don't take a correction dose within 2 hours of your meal dose. This may result in "insulin stacking" and low glucose.

#### WARNING

The System can replace blood glucose testing except in a few situations. These are the times when you need to do a blood glucose test before deciding what to do or what treatment decision to make as Sensor readings may not accurately reflect blood glucose levels:

Do a blood glucose test if you see the Check Blood Glucose symbol. The symbol means your Sensor glucose reading may not be accurate. For example, there may be times when you get a low glucose reading but you do not actually have low glucose.

Do a blood glucose test if you think your glucose readings are not correct or do not match how you feel. Do not ignore symptoms that may be due to low or high glucose.

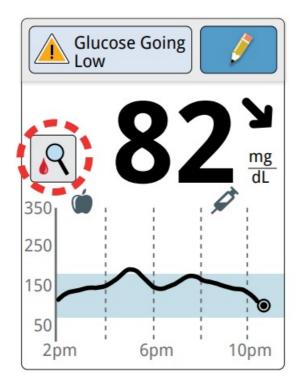




Note: The

symbol will NOT appear in this situation.

**WARNING:** When you see the symbol, you must check your blood glucose with a blood glucose meter before making any treatment decisions. Sensor readings may not accurately reflect blood glucose levels.





#### **CONTRAINDICATIONS:**

MRI/CT/Diathermy: The System must be removed prior to Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI), Computed Tomography (CT) scan, or high-frequency electrical heat (diathermy) treatment. The effect of MRI, CT scans, or diathermy on the performance of the System has not been evaluated. The exposure may damage the Sensor and may impact proper function of the device which could cause incorrect readings.

#### **WARNINGS**

- Do not ignore symptoms that may be due to low or high blood glucose: If you are experiencing symptoms that are not consistent with your glucose readings, consult your health care professional.
- Check Sensor glucose readings by conducting a fingerstick test with a blood glucose meter under the following conditions, when Sensor glucose readings may not be accurate and should not be used to make a diabetes treatment decision:
- If you suspect that your reading may be inaccurate for any reason
- When you are experiencing symptoms that may be due to low or high blood glucose
- When you are experiencing symptoms that do not match the Sensor glucose readings
- During the first 12 hours of wearing a FreeStyle Libre 14 day Sensor
- During times of rapidly changing glucose (more than 2 mg/dL per minute)
- When the Sensor glucose reading does not include a Current Glucose number or Glucose Trend Arrow
- In order to confirm hypoglycemia or impending hypoglycemia as reported by the Sensor
- When you see the symbol, you must check your blood glucose with a blood glucose meter before making any treatment decisions. Sensor readings may not accurately reflect blood glucose levels.
- If you are using FreeStyle LibreLink app, you must have access to a blood glucose monitoring system as the

App does not provide one.

- Hypoglycemic unawareness: The System has not been evaluated for use in patients with hypoglycemic unawareness and will not automatically alert you of a hypoglycemic event without you scanning your Sensor.
- No alarms without a Sensor scan: The System does not have alarms that will automatically notify you when you
  are having a severe low
  (hypoglycemic) or high (hyperglycemic) glucose event unless you scan your Sensor. For example, the System
  does not have an alarm that can alert or wake you when you are sleeping in the case of low or high glucose.
- Choking hazard: The System contains small parts that may be dangerous if swallowed.

#### **Cautions and Limitations:**

Below are important cautions and limitations to keep in mind so you can use the System safely. They are grouped into categories for easy reference.

#### What to know about Alarms/Alerts:

There are NO alarms or alerts unless you scan the Sensor.

#### · What to know before using the System:

- Review all product information before use.
- Take standard precautions for transmission of blood borne pathogens to avoid contamination.

#### · Who should not use the System

- Do not use the System in people less than 18 years of age. The System is not approved for use in people under 18 years of age and Sensor readings in this population may be inaccurate. In general, continuous glucose monitoring systems are recognized to be less accurate in children than in adults.
- Do not use the System in critically ill patients. The System is not approved for use in these patients. It is not known how different conditions or medications common to the critically ill population may affect performance of the System. Sensor glucose readings may be inaccurate in critically ill patients.
- Do not use the System in pregnant women or persons on dialysis. The System is not approved for use in pregnant women or persons on dialysis and has not been evaluated in these populations.
- Performance of the System when used with other implanted medical devices, such as pacemakers, has not been evaluated.

#### What should you know about wearing a Sensor:

- After the start-up period, the Sensor can be worn for up to the wear duration specified in your Sensor Kit's product insert.
- Some individuals may be sensitive to the adhesive that keeps the Sensor attached to the skin. If you
  notice significant skin irritation around or under your Sensor, remove the Sensor and stop using the
  System. Contact your health care professional before continuing to use the System.
- Intense exercise may cause your Sensor to loosen due to sweat or movement of the Sensor. Remove
  and replace your Sensor if it starts to loosen and follow the instructions to select an appropriate
  application site.
- The System uses all available glucose data to give you readings so you should scan your Sensor at least once every 8 hours for the most accurate performance. Scanning less frequently may result in decreased performance. If you are using both the App and Reader with the same Sensor, be sure to scan frequently with both devices.
- Do not reuse Sensors. The Sensor and Sensor Applicator are designed for single use. Reuse may result

in no glucose readings and infection. Not suitable for re-sterilization. Further exposure to irradiation may cause inaccurate results.

• If a Sensor breaks inside your body, call your health care professional.

#### · How to Store the Sensor Kit:

- Store the Sensor Kit between 39°F and 77°F. Storage outside of this range may cause inaccurate Sensor glucose readings. While you don't need to keep your Sensor Kit in a refrigerator, you can as long as the refrigerator is between 39°F and 77°F. Do not freeze.
- Store the Sensor Kit between 10-90% non-condensing humidity.

#### How to Store the Reader

 Store the Reader between -4°F and 140°F. Storage in temperatures outside of this range, such as in a parked car on a hot day, may cause the Reader to not function properly.

#### When not to use the System:

- Do NOT use if the Sensor Kit package, Sensor Pack, or Sensor Applicator appear to be damaged or already opened due to risk of no results and/or infection.
- Do NOT use if Sensor Kit contents are past expiration date.
- Do NOT use if the Reader appears to be damaged due to risk of electric shock and/or no results.

#### · What to know before you Apply the Sensor:

- The Sensor Pack and Sensor Applicator are packaged as a set (separately from the Reader) and have
  the same Sensor code. Check that the Sensor codes match before using your Sensor Pack and Sensor
  Applicator. Do not use Sensor Packs and Sensor Applicators with different Sensor codes together as this
  will result in incorrect glucose readings.
- Clean the application site and ensure that it is dry prior to Sensor insertion. This helps the Sensor stay attached to your body.
- Clean hands prior to Sensor handling/insertion to help prevent infection.
- Change the application site for the next Sensor application to prevent discomfort or skin irritation.
- Sensor placement is not approved for sites other than the back of the arm. If placed in other areas, the Sensor may not function properly.
- Select an appropriate Sensor site to help the Sensor stay attached to the body and prevent discomfort or skin irritation. Avoid areas with scars, moles, stretch marks, or lumps. Select an area of skin that generally stays flat during normal daily activities (no bending or folding). Choose a site that is at least 1 inch away from an insulin injection site.

#### • When is Sensor Glucose different from Blood Glucose:

- Physiological differences between the interstitial fluid and capillary blood may result in differences in glucose readings between the System and results from a fingerstick test using a blood glucose meter.
   Differences in glucose readings between interstitial fluid and capillary blood may be observed during times of rapid change in blood glucose, such as after eating, dosing insulin, or exercising.
- What to know about interfering substances such as Vitamin C and Aspirin:
- Taking ascorbic acid (vitamin C) while wearing the Sensor may falsely raise Sensor glucose readings.
   Taking salicylic acid (used in some pain relievers such as aspirin and some skin care products) may slightly lower Sensor glucose readings. The level of inaccuracy depends on the amount of the interfering substance active in the body.
- Test results did not indicate interference for methyldopa (used in some drugs to treat high blood pressure)
   or tolbutamide (infrequently used in some drugs to treat diabetes in the US) at maximum circulating
   levels. However, concentrations of potential interferents in interstitial fluid are unknown compared to

circulating blood.

#### · What to know about X-Rays:

• The Sensor should be removed prior to exposing it to an X-ray machine. The effect of X-rays on the performance of the System has not been evaluated. The exposure may damage the Sensor and may impact proper function of the device to detect trends and track patterns in glucose values during the wear period.

#### · When to remove the Sensor:

- If the Sensor is becoming loose or if the Sensor tip is coming out of your skin, you may get no readings or unreliable readings, which may not match how you feel. Check to make sure your Sensor has not come loose. If it has come loose, remove it and apply a new one.
- If you believe your glucose readings are not correct or are inconsistent with how you feel, perform a blood glucose test on your finger to confirm your glucose. If the problem continues, remove the current Sensor and apply a new one.

#### · What to do if you are dehydrated

Severe dehydration and excessive water loss may cause inaccurate Sensor glucose readings. If you
believe you are suffering from dehydration, consult your health care professional immediately.

#### · What to know about the Reader's Built-in Meter:

- The FreeStyle Libre 14 day Reader has a built-in blood glucose meter that is designed to be used only with FreeStyle Precision Neo blood glucose test strips and MediSense Glucose and Ketone Control Solution. Using other test strips with the Reader's built-in meter will produce an error or cause the Reader's built-in meter to not turn on or start a test. The Reader's built-in meter does not have ketone testing functionality.
- The Reader's built-in meter is not for use on people who are dehydrated, hypotensive, in shock, or for individuals in hyperglycemic-hyperosmolar state, with or without ketosis.
- The Reader's built-in meter is not for use on neonates, in critically-ill patients, or for diagnosis or screening of diabetes.
- See Using the Reader's Built-in meter section of the Reader Kit User's Manual for additional important information on the use of the Reader's built-in meter.

#### What to know about charging your Reader:

- Always use the Abbott provided power adapter and yellow USB cable that came with your Reader to
  minimize the risk of fire or burns. Take care when plugging and unplugging your USB cable. Do not force
  or bend the end of the USB cable into the Reader's USB port.
- Choose a location for charging where you can easily access the power adapter and quickly disconnect to prevent the potential risk of electrical shock.
- The maximum surface temperature of the Reader and/or the power adapter could go as warm as 120°F when it's charging or 118°F during normal use. Under these conditions, do not hold the Reader or the power adapter for five minutes or more.
- People with disorders of peripheral circulation or sensation should use caution at this temperature.
- Do NOT expose the USB cable or power adapter to water or other liquids as this may cause them to not function properly and may lead to risk of fire or burns.

#### What to know about FreeStyle LibreLink:

 FreeStyle LibreLink installed on a smartphone is intended for use by a single person. It must not be used by more than one person due to the risk of misinterpreting glucose information. FreeStyle LibreLink and FreeStyle Libre 14 day Readers do not share data. For complete information on a
device, be sure to scan your Sensor every 8 hours with that device; otherwise, your reports will not
include all your data.

#### **WARNING**

The System can replace blood glucose testing except in a few situations. These are the times when you need to do a blood glucose test before deciding what to do or what treatment decision to make as Sensor readings may not accurately reflect blood glucose levels:

- Do a blood glucose test if you see the Check Blood Glucose symbol. The symbol means your Sensor glucose reading may not be accurate. For example, there may be times when you get a low glucose reading but you do not actually have low glucose.
- Do a blood glucose test if you think your glucose readings are not correct or do not match how you feel. Do not ignore symptoms that may be due to low or high glucose.





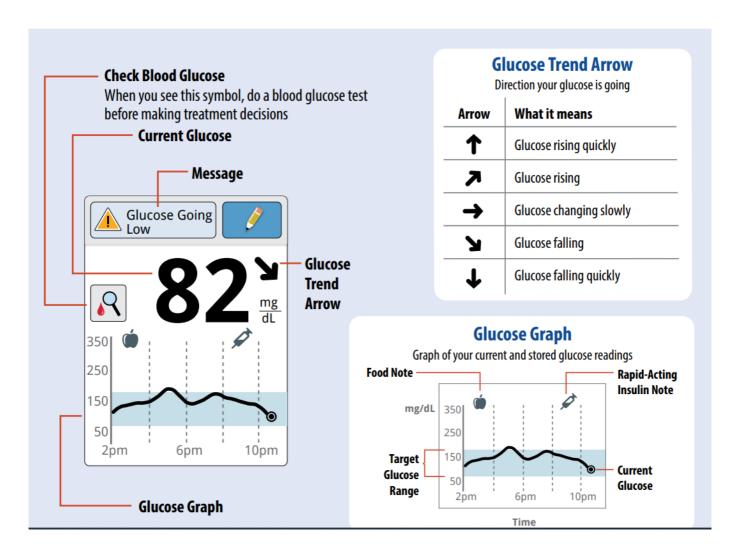
Natar The

symbol will NOT appear in this situation.

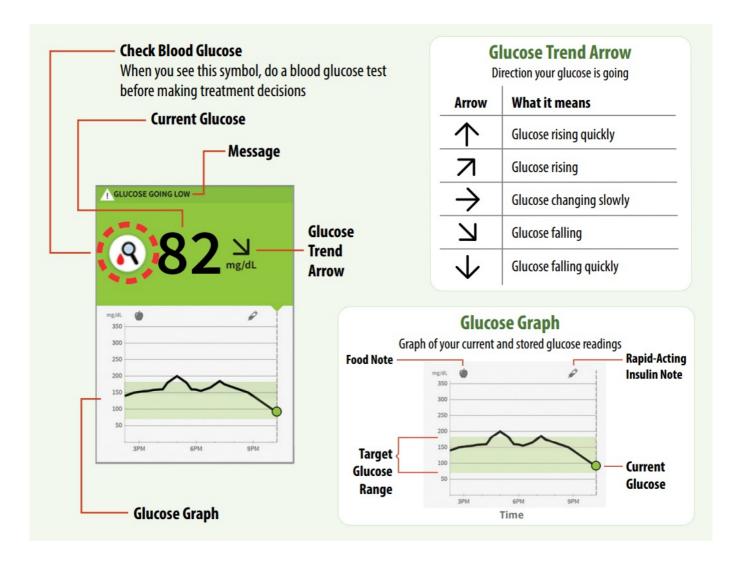
#### **Using Sensor Glucose Readings for Treatment Decisions**

After you scan your Sensor, use all of the information on the screen when deciding what to do or what treatment

#### Reader



App



### **Example Scenarios**

Here are some example scenarios to help you understand how to use the information on your screen. If you are not sure about what to do, consult your health care professional.

# 

What you see

#### What it means

When you wake up, your current glucose is 65 mg/dL and the trend arrow shows it is changing slowly →. There is also a

(App) message at the top of the screen and the R symbol.

Anytime you see the  $\mathbb{R}$  symbol, you should do a blood glucose test before deciding what to do.

#### Before breakfast:

#### Reader



Consider what might be causing your glucose to go up and what you might do to prevent a high glucose. For example:

- How much insulin should you take before your meal?
- Since you see , should you consider taking a little more insulin?

#### After breakfast:

#### Reader



After breakfast, your current glucose is 108 mg/dL. The trend arrow shows it is going down quickly .

There is also a Glucose Going (Reader)/

GLUCOSE GOING LOW (App) message at the top of the screen and the Symbol.

Anytime you see the R symbol, you should do a blood glucose test before deciding what to do.

# What you see Before lunch: Reader App 90 7 mg/dt After lunch: Reader App 225 7 mg/dt

#### What it means

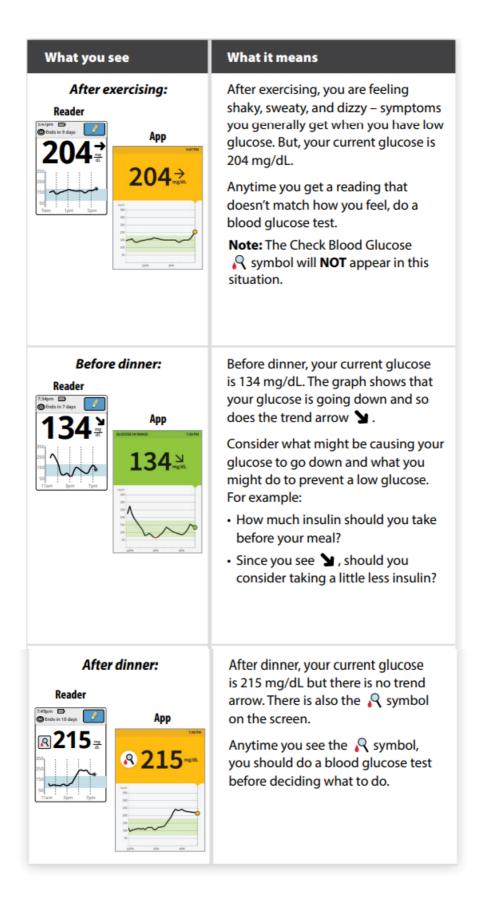
When you checked your glucose before lunch, it was 90 mg/dL and rising. Before eating lunch, you took enough insulin to cover the meal and a little more since your trend arrow was  $\nearrow$ .

90 minutes later, your current glucose is 225 mg/dL. The graph shows that your glucose is still going up, and so does the trend arrow **7**.

**Don't take a correction dose within 2 hours of your meal dose**. This may result in "insulin stacking" and low glucose.

Consider what might be causing your glucose to go up and what you might to do prevent a high glucose. For example:

- Has the insulin you took for your meal reached its full effect?
- Scan your Sensor again later.



The circular shape of the sensor housing, FreeStyle, Libre, and related brand marks are marks of Abbott.

#### ©2018-2023 Abbott

ART38709-301 Rev. A 02/23



Consult instructions for use



Manufacturer

Abbott Diabetes Care Inc. 1360 South Loop Road Alameda, CA 94502 USA

#### **Documents / Resources**



Abbott Libre 14 day Flash Glucose Monitoring System [pdf] User Guide
Libre 14 day Flash Glucose Monitoring System, Libre 14, day Flash Glucose Monitoring System, Flash Glucose Monitoring System, Monitoring System

#### References

User Manual

#### Manuals+, Privacy Policy

This website is an independent publication and is neither affiliated with nor endorsed by any of the trademark owners. The "Bluetooth®" word mark and logos are registered trademarks owned by Bluetooth SIG, Inc. The "Wi-Fi®" word mark and logos are registered trademarks owned by the Wi-Fi Alliance. Any use of these marks on this website does not imply any affiliation with or endorsement.