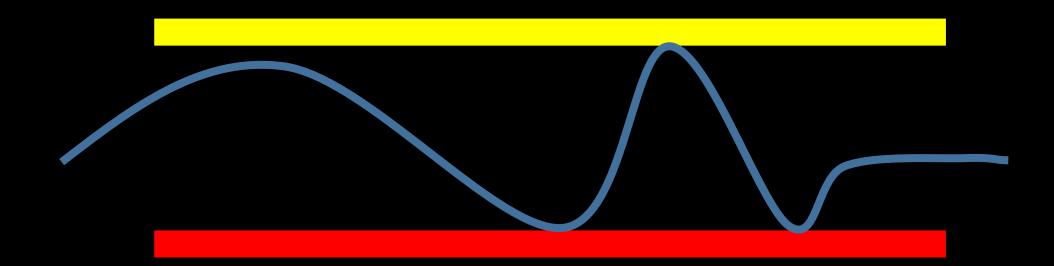
Real-World Use (and feedback) of a hybrid closed loop artificial pancreas system

Getting diagnosed with a chronic disease is like being struck by lightning.

Food, hormones, sickness, stress



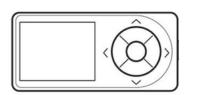
Insulin, exercise, sickness, stress

"Diabetes is the ultimate DIY. It has to be – people make up to 300 decisions daily that impact their blood glucose."



An artificial pancreas is the closest thing to a self-driving car for diabetes.

The tools I had were not perfect....

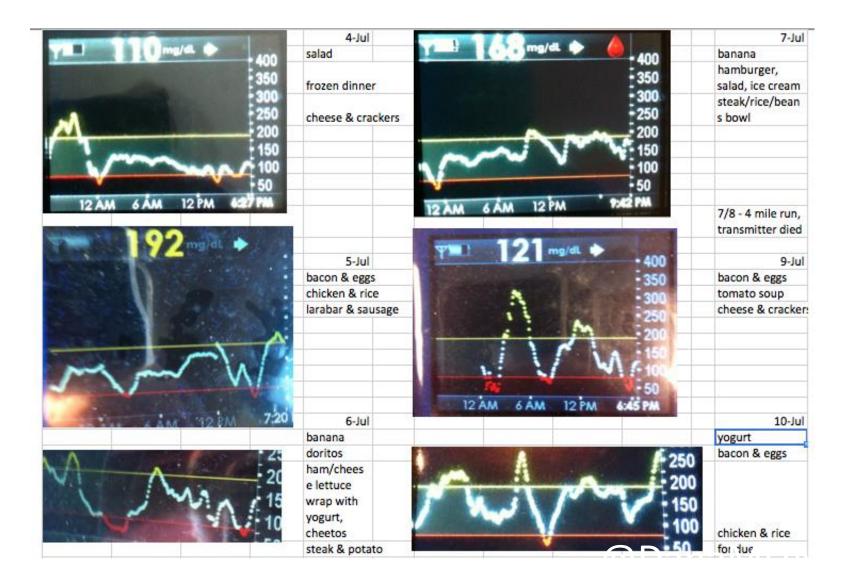


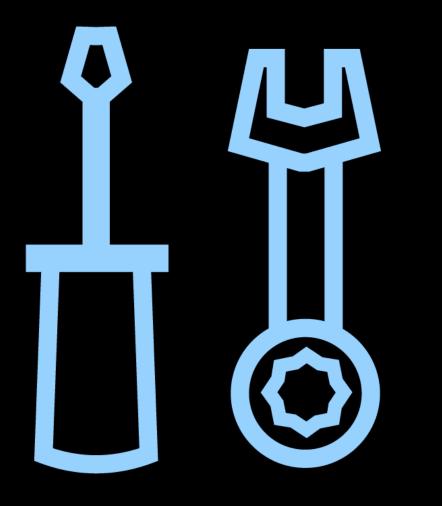
Continuous Glucose Monitor (CGM)



Insulin Pump

Leaving me often with this:

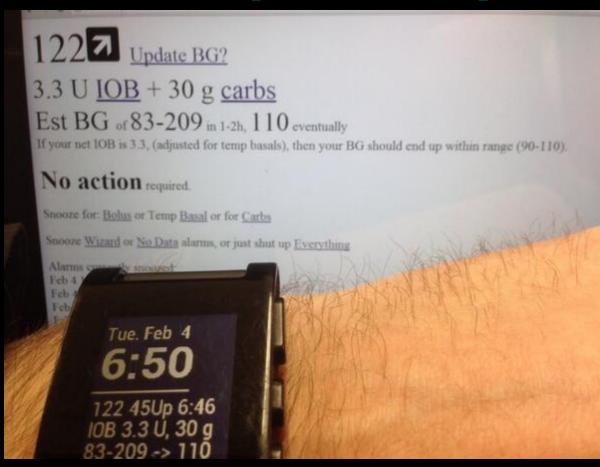




If we can't change existing devices...

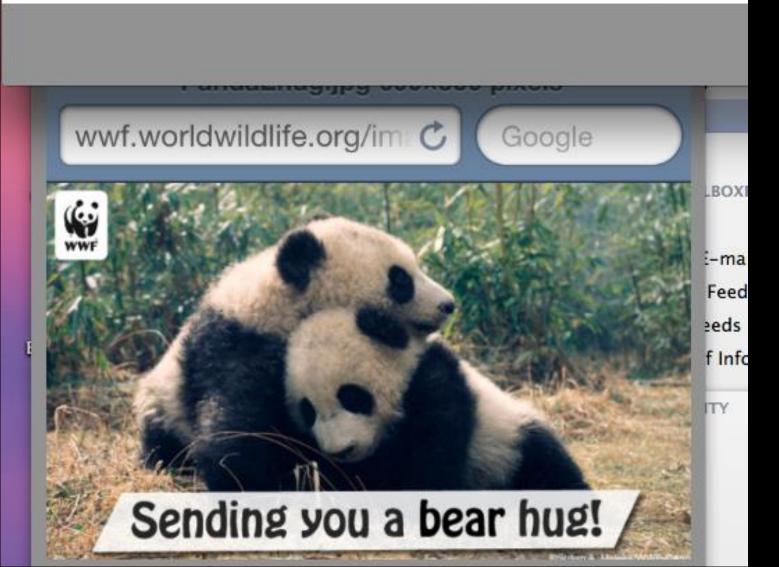
what if we could add *new* tools?

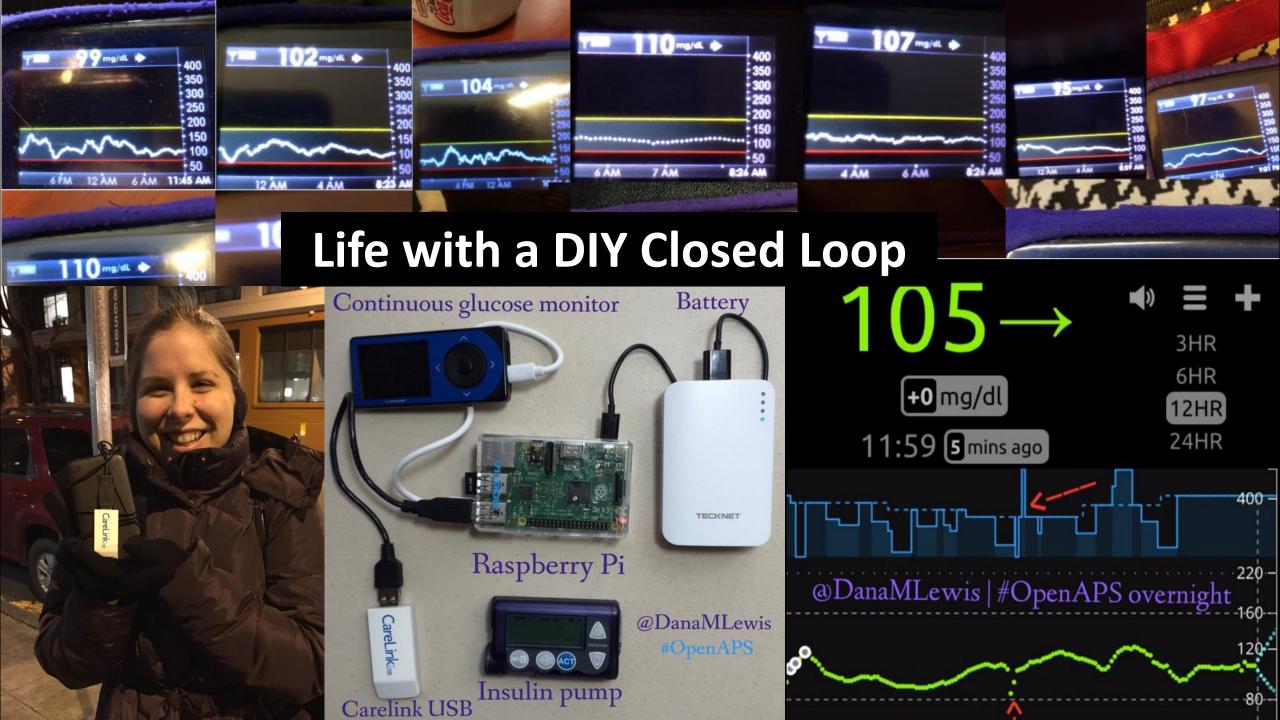
From reactive to predictive: an "open loop"



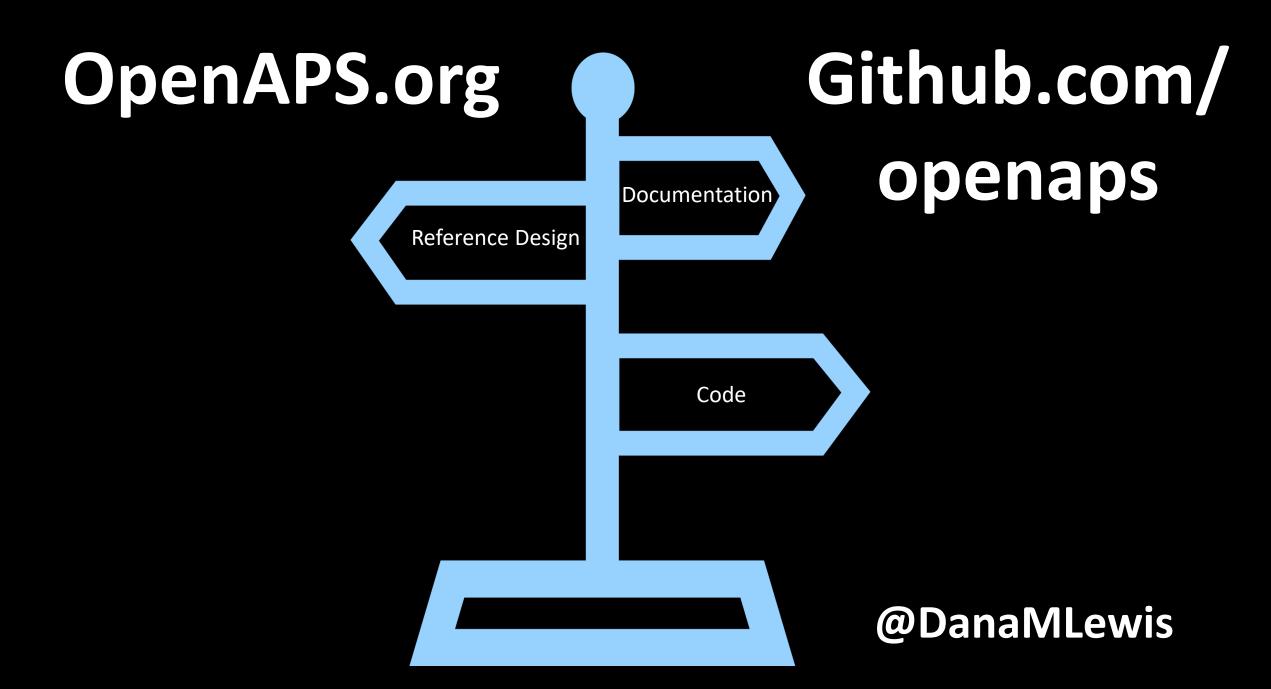
34 carbs and 1 hug recommended

Snooze for: Bolus or Temp Basal or for Carbs





HODENAPS is an open and transparent effort to make safe and effective **basic Artificial Pancreas System** (APS) technology widely available to reduce the burden of Type 1 diabetes.



There are now (n=1)*369+ people with DIY closed loops in the world.

(That's something like 1,650,0000hours of DIY closed loop experience.) @DanaMLewis

Some of the #OpenAPS community:



... although not a cure, it makes it a lot better than it used to be.

An even smaller pancreas than before:



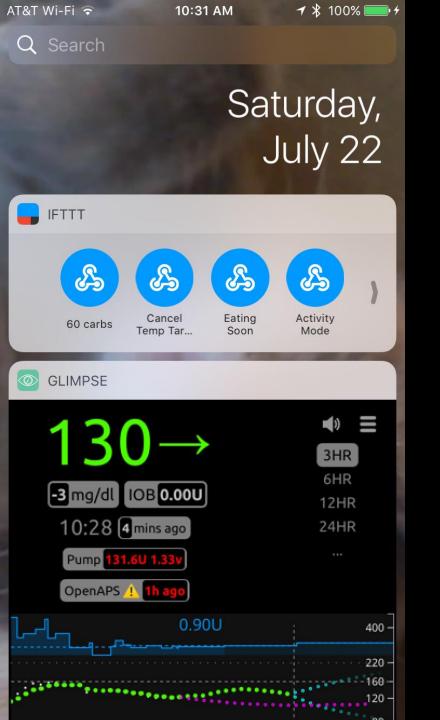
The #OpenAPS "stack": 1. "Explorer board" rig 2. Insulin pump 3. Continuous glucose monitor (CGM)





How do we want to control our pancreas?

From whichever device the user prefers.



We have multiple medical devices, why should we use one app per device?

Quality of life improvements

- Sleep
 - For the PWD
 - For loved ones (spouses, parents)
- "Time on task"
 - Less time away from work or school
 - Less time spent doing diabetes calculations all day
- Ability to visualize data and change behaviors
 - "Eating soon" mode, etc.
- Outcomes
 - Less time high and low (improved overall time in range)
 - A1c/eAG

66 I was pretty happy with my 5.8% from a couple months of SMB, which has included the 2 worst months of eating habits in years. It almost feels like a break from diabetes, even though I'm still checking hourly to make sure everything is connected and working etc and periodically glancing to see if I need to do anything. So much of the burden of tight control has been lifted, and I can't even do a decent job explaining the feeling to family.

66

We used to battle 220s at this time of day (showing a picture flat at 109). Four basal rates in morning. Extra bolus while leaving house. Several text messages before second class of day would be over. Crazy amount of work [in the morning].

Now I just have to brush my teeth.

I don't know if I've ever gone 24 hours without ANY mention of something that was because of diabetes to (my child).



Outcomes with #OpenAPS

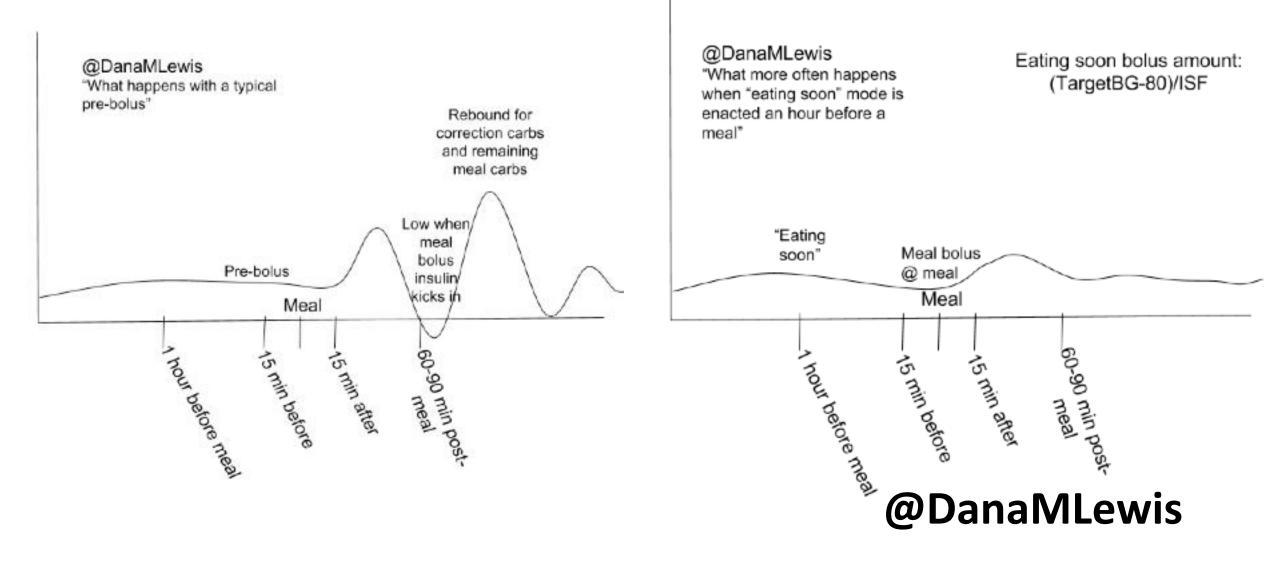
- 18 users (out of 40 users total using the system at the time) shared and self-reported their data and experiences from using the system in 2016.
- OpenAPS users (18 respondents, 67% male / 33% female, 61% adults / 39% children, median 27 years old (SD 14.5 years), 15 years with diabetes (SD 11.7 years), 10 years on pump therapy (SD 3.6 years), 3 years on CGM (SD 2.5 years)) were surveyed on quantitative and qualitative measures of their experience using their self-built APS. While using OpenAPS, self-reported outcome measures showed median HbA1c dropped from 7.1% (SD 0.8%) to 6.2% (SD 0.5%), and median percent time in range (80-180 mg/dL) increased from 58% (SD 14%) to 81% (SD 8%). All but one respondent reported some improvement in sleep quality, and 56% reported a large improvement.

Flexibility

- User-set targets
 - Temporarily adjustable from device of choice
- Monitoring and data entry from device of choice
 - Both local monitoring and remote monitoring abilities
- Regular iteration & improvements in algorithms
 - New features developed, tested, used in cycle of weeks or months, not years

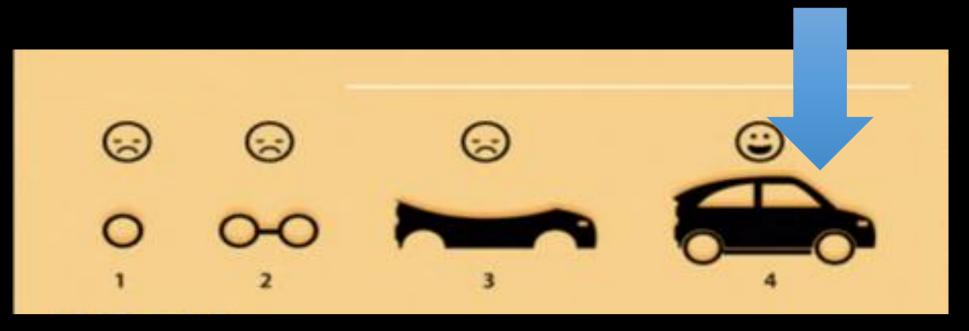
- Scratch your own itch
 - Design things to be the way you want them

"eating soon" mode:

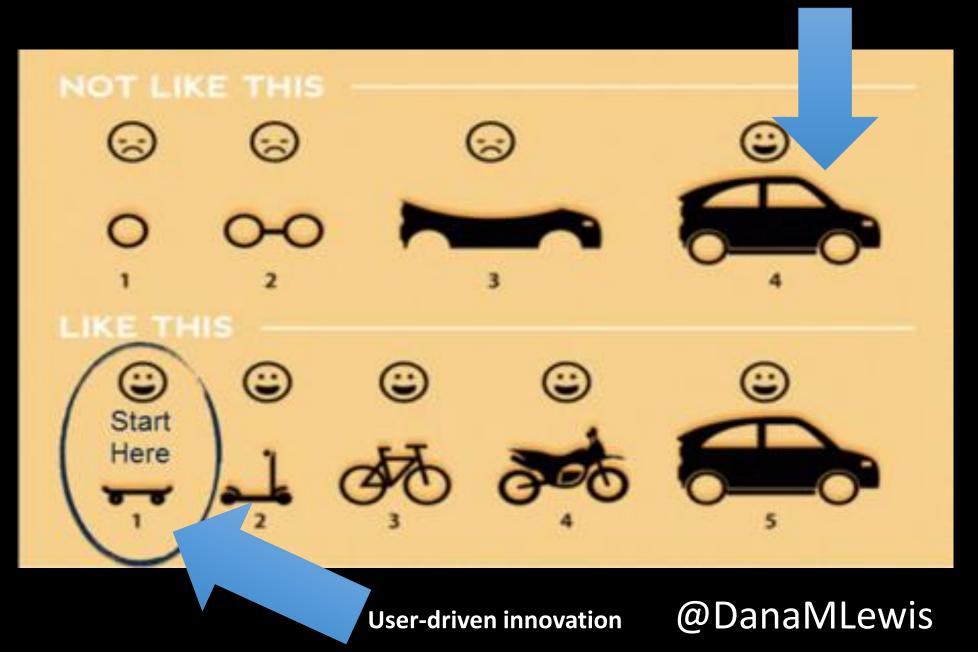


Parameter	Current	Autotune	
ISF CSF Carb Ratio Basal Profile 00:00 00:30 01:00 01:30 02:00	40.000 n/a 10.000 1.150	 46.790 ←ISF recommended to be adjusted up because more sensitive 4.029 11.613 ←Carb ratio recommended to be adjusted up 1.112 ←Basal close enough 0.999 1.045 	
02:30 03:00 03:30 04:00 04:30 05:00 05:30 06:00	0.85	 Basal close enough 0.981 0.848 0.807 	N/aat
06:30 07:00 07:30 08:00 08:30 09:00	1	 0.834 ← Morning basal probably should be lowered or shifted later 0.858 0.878 	Meet "Autotune"
09:30 10:00 10:30 11:00 11:30 12:00 12:30		 Another morning basal probably should be lowered or shifted later 1.134 1.280 1.315 	///.
13:00 13:30 14:00 14:30 15:00 15:30 16:00	0.900	 1.084 ← Basal close enough 1.066 0.933 ← Basal close enough 0.930 	("tune" basal rates, ISF, and carb ratio)
16:30 17:00 17:30 18:00 18:30 19:00 19:30	1.200	 1.216 ← Basal close enough 1.195 1.148 1.150 	
20:00 20:30 21:00 21:30 22:00 22:30 23:00 23:30	1.3	1.153 1.162 - Basal close enough 1.336 1.284 @DanaMLewis	@DanaMLewis

Traditional innovation



Traditional innovation



(It's not "rocket science")

```
28
     if (predBG < min) { // low-temp for 30m (to zero or as required to get predBG up to min)
29
30
         var rate = Math.max(0, $basal-2*(min-predBG)/isf); // calculate required low-temp rate
31
         var duration = 30; // always set temps to the minimum duration supported by the pump
32
         if (! typeof currentTempRate === 'undefined' && rate < currentTempRate) {
33
             setTemp(rate, duration);
34
     } else if (predBG < target) { //cancel any high-temp; let any low-temp run
35
         if (! typeof currentTempRate === 'undefined' && currentTempRate > basal) {
36
             setTemp(0, 0); // cancel temp
37
38
     } else if (predBG > max) { // high-temp as required to get predBG down to max (up to basal+highTempMax U/hr)
39
         var rate = $basal + Math.min(highTempMax, 2*(predBG-max)/isf)
40
         if (! typeof currentTempRate === 'undefined' && rate > currentTempRate && iob < maxIOB) {
41
             setTemp(rate, duration);
42
43
44
     } else if (predBG > target) { //cancel any low-temp; let any high-temp run
45
         if (! typeof currentTempRate === 'undefined' && currentTempRate < basal) {
46
             setTemp(0, 0); // cancel temp
47
         }
48
```

1. You don't know what you can do until you try.

2. Anything is better than nothing.

3. "Pay it forward" is a powerful magnifier.

#WeAreNotWaiting (because we don't have to we now have a choice)