

Multiple events icon	Indicates multiple events have occurred at the same time.		
Event icon	Indicates manually entered events (e.g., exercise). See Logging Events for more information.		
Calibration icons	Indicates calibration entry status.		
Glucose trend graph	Glucose levels over time. You can scroll back and forth to see trends or zoom in to display as few as 3 hours of data, or zoom out to see up to 3 days.		
Menu	Provides easy navigation to various sections of the Eversense App: My Glucose Calibrate Alert History Event Log Reports Share My Data Placement Guide Connect Settings About		

Trend Arrows

There are 5 different trend arrows that show the current direction of your glucose levels, and how fast they are changing.

	Gradually rising or falling glucose levels, falling or rising at a rate between 0.0 mg/dL and 1.0 mg/dL per minute.
	Moderately rising glucose level, rising at a rate between 1.0 mg/dL and 2.0 mg/dL per minute.
	Moderately falling glucose levels, falling at a rate between 1.0 mg/dL and 2.0 mg/dL per minute.
	Very rapidly rising glucose levels, rising at a rate more than 2.0 mg/dL per minute.
	Very rapidly falling glucose levels, falling at a rate more than 2.0 mg/dL per minute.

7

The app uses the **last 20 minutes of continuous glucose data** for calculating glucose trends.

When there are not enough sensor values available to calculate a trend arrow, it is not displayed and the glucose value is grey instead of black.

Before making a treatment decision, you should take into account the sensor glucose value, the trend graph, the trend arrow and any alerts from the Eversense E3 CGM System. If no trend arrow is displayed, the system does not have enough data to display direction and rate of change. You should not make a treatment decision based solely on the sensor glucose value.

Understanding Treatment Decisions with CGM

Read the entire Eversense E3 CGM System User Guide and be sure you are familiar with when you should and should not make treatment decisions based on your CGM information. Before you begin using Eversense E3 to make treatment decisions, talk with your health care provider about understanding how food, insulin, medications, stress, and exercise impact your glucose.

IMPORTANT:

- If your symptoms do not match the sensor glucose information displayed, or the app is not displaying both a number and a trend arrow, then use your BG meter to make treatment decisions.
- Use your blood glucose meter to make treatment decisions until you understand how Eversense E3 works for you. It may take days, weeks, or even months for you to be comfortable using your CGM data to make treatment decisions.

Take your time and follow your health care provider's recommendation for when to use Eversense E3 instead of your BG meter.

Sensor Glucose and Blood Glucose

Sensor glucose is measured in the interstitial fluid, not in blood. Because of this, sensor glucose values may lag behind blood glucose values. For example, when your CGM trend arrow shows rapidly falling glucose, your blood glucose may be lower than the number shown; or when your CGM trend arrow shows a rapid rise, your blood glucose may be higher than the number shown. These examples are more likely when your glucose is changing rapidly, such as after a meal, after dosing insulin, or during and after exercise. Stress, illness, and even some medications you take can also impact your glucose. Sometimes the right treatment decision is to wait and check your CGM data frequently before taking action.

Early Wear Time

During the 24-hour Warm up Phase, glucose values are not displayed. Also, during early wear time as your insertion site heals, your sensor glucose values may not match your blood glucose values as closely as they will when healing is complete. Use your BG meter to make treatment decisions during the Warm up Phase and until you are confident with your CGM values. Always remember, if the way you feel does not match the glucose value and trend arrow, use your BG meter.

Bluetooth Communication

The smart transmitter communicates wirelessly with your mobile device via Bluetooth to display your glucose reading. If the connection between your smart transmitter and your mobile device is interrupted, you will not see a glucose value or a trend arrow. Use your BG meter to make treatment decisions if your smart transmitter is not communicating with your mobile device.

On-body Vibe Alert

Your smart transmitter provides vibratory alerts when you have passed the glucose alert levels you set. However, do not use on-body vibe alerts to make treatment decisions. When you receive an on-body vibe alert, check your glucose reading and trend arrow on your Eversense App.

Remote Monitoring with Eversense NOW

Treatment decisions must not be made based on CGM information displayed on the Eversense NOW Remote Monitoring Mobile App. Remote monitoring relies on data being sent from your mobile device through the Eversense cloud and then to the Eversense NOW app. Interruptions in any of these connections will delay data being displayed in Eversense NOW. Only the CGM information sent directly from the smart transmitter to your mobile device can be used to make treatment decisions.

Discuss with Your Health Care Provider

Meals

Different types of meals and foods can impact your glucose levels and trend arrows in different ways, as can conditions such as delayed gastric emptying. Some foods will raise your glucose more rapidly than others. Before using CGM data to make treatment decisions, discuss with your health care provider about how to manage insulin dosing for different types of food, and how to accurately calculate carbohydrates.

7

Insulin

Insulin does not instantly impact your glucose. For example, depending on the brand of rapid-acting insulin used, onset of action can be from 5 to 15 minutes, peak effect in 1-2 hours and duration of action of 4-6 hours. Be sure to understand when you can expect the insulin you take to start lowering your glucose, when its maximum effectiveness is, and how long it lasts in your body continuing to lower your glucose. Working with your health care provider to understand the onset, peak, and duration of your insulin action will help you avoid stacking insulin. Stacking insulin is when you take a dose of insulin while a previous dose is still working at lowering your glucose. Hypoglycemia, sometimes severe, can result. Rather than reacting and taking insulin based on a high CGM value, be sure to consider whether insulin from your most recent dose is still actively lowering your glucose.

Exercise

Even relatively mild exercise, if it is not part of your normal routine, may cause your glucose to change more rapidly than usual. If your symptoms do not match your CGM value, or if your CGM value and trend arrow are not what you expect, use your BG meter to make treatment decisions. Some people experience delayed-onset hypoglycemia hours after exercise. You should follow your health care provider's recommendation on dosing insulin following exercise to avoid low glucose.

Illness & Stress

When you are ill or stressed, your glucose is impacted, and this may be a consideration for making treatment decisions. Keep in mind that stress is not always negative. You could find your glucose levels changing while headed on vacation or going to a fun social event. Your health care provider can help you create a plan for treatment decisions when you are sick or in stressful situations.

Medications

Understand how the medications you take impact your glucose. Some diabetes medications work to decrease your glucose, and some medications, like steroids, may increase your glucose levels. With Eversense E3, medications of the Tetracycline class may falsely lower glucose and you should not rely on CGM readings when taking drugs in this class. Talk with your health care provider about the medications you take and what to consider about them when making treatment decisions.

Eversense E3 Glucose Alerts

Your health care provider will help you determine the target range and glucose alert levels that are right for you. Pay careful attention to your Eversense E3 glucose alerts – you may need to make a treatment decision. When you receive an Out of Range Glucose Alert, the sensor glucose value is below 40 mg/dL with LO displayed instead of a number, or above 400 mg/dL with HI displayed instead of a number. Ask your health care provider about how treating very low and very high glucose may be different from the way you otherwise treat, and always use your BG meter to make a treatment decision when LO or HI is displayed.

Look Ahead

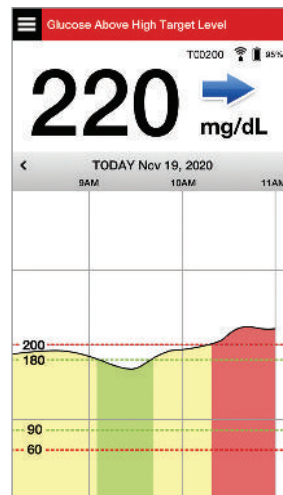
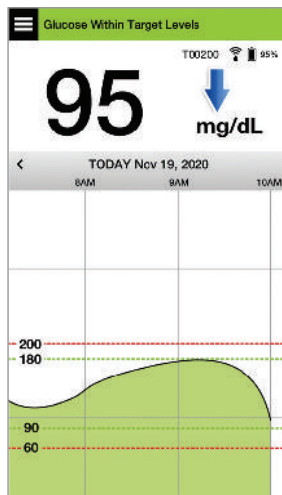
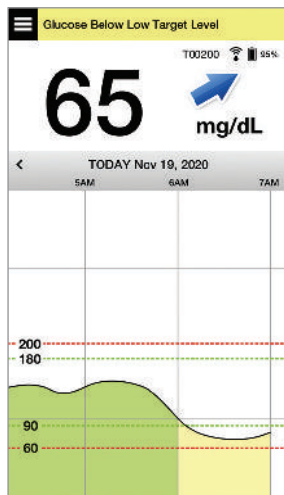
Carefully consider the time of day when making CGM treatment decisions, just like you do when using your BG meter. For example, if your glucose is high and rising just before bedtime, adjust your insulin dose according to your health care provider's recommendation. Also think about how to treat if you are planning to exercise or will be sitting in a meeting all day. Your health care provider may recommend adjusting your treatment decision based on what is about to happen in order to avoid high or low glucose.

Making Treatment Decisions with Eversense E3

To make a treatment decision, you should consider:

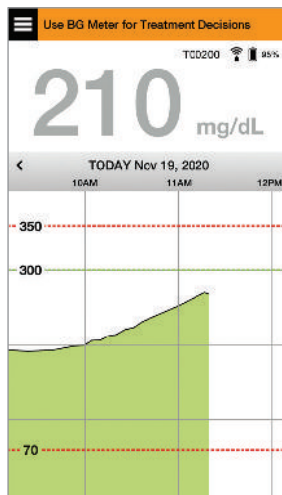
- Status bar information.
- Current sensor glucose value – the current glucose value should be displayed in black.
- Trend arrow – a trend arrow should be displayed.
- Recent trend information and alerts.

7



When to NOT make a treatment decision:

- No glucose value is displayed.
- No trend arrow is displayed.
- Your symptoms do not match the glucose information displayed.
- The current sensor glucose value is displayed in grey.
- The status bar is displayed in orange.
- You are taking medications of the tetracycline class.



Note: Always refer to the glucose information on your Eversense CGM App on your smartphone to make treatment decisions. Do not use a secondary display like the Apple Watch or Eversense NOW.

Eversense E3 Trend Arrows and Treatment Decisions

Eversense E3 trend arrows show the direction and rate of change of your glucose to give you an idea of where your glucose is headed. Talk with your health care provider about using trend arrows to help you make treatment decisions. Generally, if the arrow is going down, you may consider taking less insulin, and if the trend arrow is going up, you may take more. Be careful not to take too much insulin in a short time, as that could result in low glucose from stacking insulin. The Eversense E3 arrows are listed below, along with how you may use them when considering treatment. Talk with your health care provider about making adjustments to treatment based on trend arrows. **Never make a treatment decision using CGM if there is no arrow displayed.**

7

Eversense E3 Trend Arrow		What it Indicates	Low Glucose	High Glucose	Glucose in Range
No trend arrow		Not enough data to calculate glucose trend direction or rate of change.	Do a fingerstick blood glucose check with your BG meter before making a treatment decision, even if your glucose is in range.		
	Glucose is falling at a rapid rate (> 2.0 mg/dL/minute).	Your glucose could drop 30 mg/dL or more within 15 minutes.	Treat with carbs and consider if you recently have finished exercising or if you may have taken too much insulin.	If you've recently taken insulin or are about to exercise, wait and check your CGM value and trend arrow frequently before making a treatment decision.	Treat with carbs and consider if you recently have finished exercising or if you may have taken too much insulin.
	Glucose is falling at a moderate rate (between 1.0 and 2.0 mg/dL/minute).	Your glucose could drop between 15 and 30 mg/dL within 15 minutes.			

Eversense E3 Trend Arrow	What it Indicates	Low Glucose	High Glucose	Glucose in Range
	Glucose is rising at a rapid rate (> 2.0 mg/dL/minute).	Your glucose could rise 30 mg/dL or more within 15 minutes.	If you've recently taken insulin or are about to exercise, wait and check your CGM value and trend arrow frequently.	If you've recently taken insulin or are about to exercise, wait and check your CGM value and trend arrow frequently before making a treatment decision.
	Glucose is rising at a moderate rate (between 1.0 and 2.0 mg/dL/minute).	Your glucose could rise between 15 and 30 mg/dL within 15 minutes.	If you have not recently taken insulin, and are not about to exercise, consider adjusting insulin correction dose up.	If you have not recently taken insulin or finished exercise, consider adjusting insulin correction dose up.
	Glucose is changing gradually (1.0 mg/dL/minute or less).	Your glucose could rise or fall up to 15 mg/dL within 15 minutes.	Consider treating with carbs. If you've recently taken insulin, check your CGM value and trend arrow frequently.	No treatment, but if you've recently taken insulin or are about to exercise, check your CGM value and trend arrow frequently.

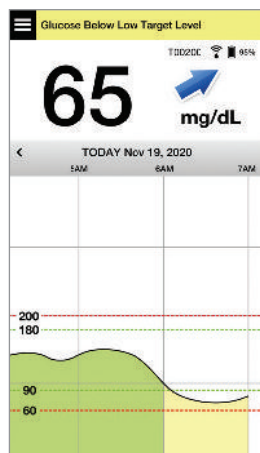
What Would You Do

This section provides examples of some situations you may encounter. It's important to consider what has happened and what is about to happen when making treatment decisions with CGM. Review these examples carefully, and think about what you would consider before making a treatment decision. If you're not sure, always check your BG with a fingerstick before making a treatment decision.

Glucose below target at 65, but rising moderately. Your glucose could reach 120 within 30 minutes.

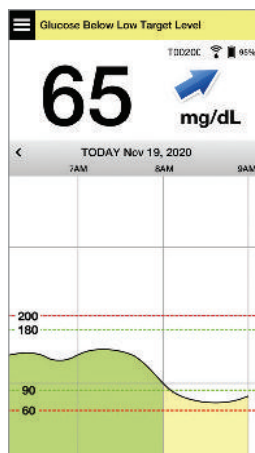
It's 7am, and you're about to eat breakfast, and you drank a small glass of orange juice when you first woke up.

- Should you consider taking a little less insulin than you usually would for your meal?
- Should you take the amount of insulin you typically would for this breakfast, and keep an eye on your glucose value, the arrow and how you feel?



It's 9am, and you dosed insulin for your breakfast about 2 hours ago.

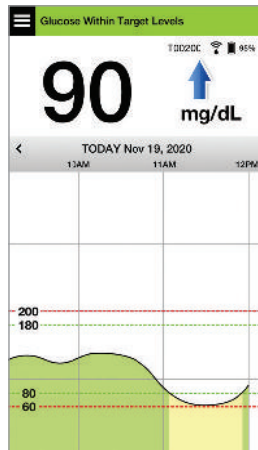
- Should you wait and keep an eye on your glucose value and the arrow before making a treatment decision?
- Should you consider taking carbs to treat the low now?



Glucose in target at 90, but rising rapidly. Your glucose could reach 180 or higher within 45 minutes.

It's noon, and you're about to have lunch.

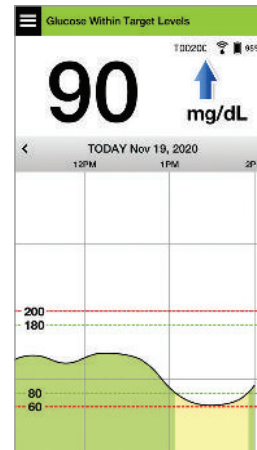
- What might be causing this rise in glucose?
- Should you consider taking more insulin than you usually would for your meal?
- What does your health care provider recommend for adjusting your insulin in this situation?



It's 2pm, and you dosed insulin to cover your lunch, plus a little extra because of the rapidly rising arrow, about 90 minutes ago.

- Since it's only been 90 minutes since you dosed insulin, should you wait and keep an eye on your glucose number and trend arrows?
- How long does your health care provider recommend you wait between insulin doses to help prevent stacking insulin?

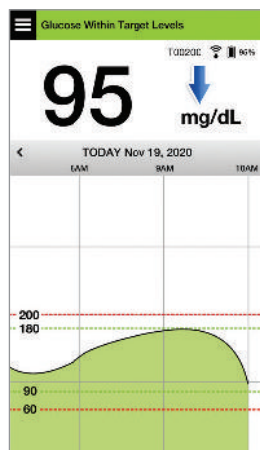
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Glucose in target at 95, but falling rapidly. Your glucose could reach 65 or lower within 15 minutes.

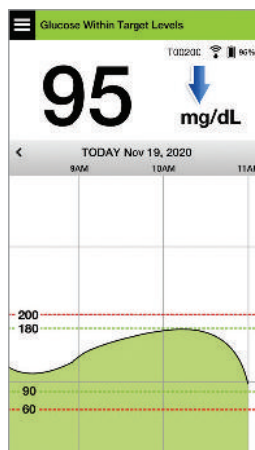
You're about to start your workout.

- What might be causing this rapid drop in glucose?
- Consider a snack to prevent a low glucose event.
- Consider postponing your workout until your trend and glucose are more steady. Keep a close eye on your glucose number, trend arrow and how you feel.



You've just finished your workout.

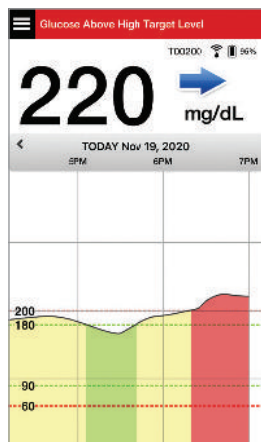
- How does your health care provider recommend you prevent low glucose after a workout?
- Consider a snack to prevent a low glucose event.
- Keep a close eye on your glucose number and trend arrow, and how you feel.



Glucose above high alert level at 220, and changing gradually. Your glucose could drop to 190 or rise to 250 within 30 minutes.

**It's 7pm, and you're about to eat dinner.
It's been 6 hours since you dosed insulin for lunch.**

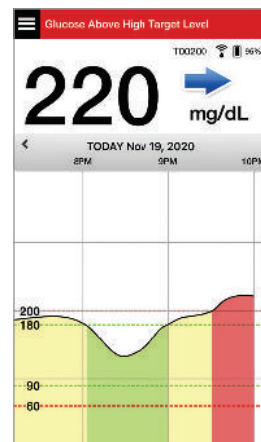
- What might be causing this high glucose so long after your last meal?
- Are you having a stressful day; are you not feeling well?
- Should you consider taking more insulin or eating fewer carbs than you typically would for this meal?



It's 10pm, and you're about to go to bed. It's been two and a half hours since you last dosed insulin.

- What might be causing this high glucose?
- How long does it usually take for the insulin you use to finish lowering your glucose?
- What bedtime glucose value is recommended by your health care provider?
- How do you typically treat for a high glucose at bedtime?

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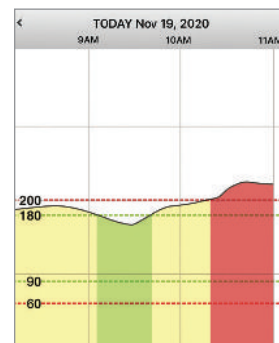
Remember, if you are not sure, always do a fingerstick check with your blood glucose meter before making a treatment decision.

Trend Graph

The trend graph is used to review and analyze historical data and trends in your glucose values over time. It also displays marks for events you have manually logged in the app (e.g., calibration tests and exercise).

There are several ways you can use the trend graph:

- Quickly review how well you are doing when compared to the glucose targets and alert levels you set. The red dashed lines indicate your High and Low Glucose Alert levels, and the green dashed lines indicate your high and low glucose target levels (your target range).
- Shaded areas of the graph are color coded as follows depending on the glucose settings you enter:
 - Glucose values that are **outside of your glucose alert levels** will be red.
 - Glucose values that are **within your glucose target levels** will be green.
 - Glucose values that are **between your glucose target and alert levels** will be yellow.
- Press and hold any point in the line graph to view a specific glucose reading for that point in time.
- Tap any of the marks on the app screen to get more information about the event or alert.
- Pinch in and out on the screen to display different day/time ranges on the trend graph. You can zoom in and out to display as few as 3 hours or up to 3 days of information.
- To view trend graph data for a different date, tap the date on the screen and enter the desired date.
- You can view the trend graph in either portrait or landscape mode. In landscape mode, there are shortcut buttons to see 7, 14, 30 and 90 day views.



Note: All of your glucose data will be stored in the app as long as you have memory available on your mobile device.

Menu Options

The Menu icon () appears at the top left corner of all app screens and provides easy navigation to other app features. The following menu items are available:

Menu Options		Description
	My Glucose	Main app screen that displays current CGM reading, direction and rate of change, trend graph, events and alerts.
	Calibrate	Enter fingerstick blood glucose calibration values.
	Alert History	Review past alerts and notifications. See Alert Descriptions for more information.
	Event Log	Enter information about activities such as blood glucose values, meals, insulin, health and exercise. See Event Log for more information.
	Reports	Review a variety of reports about your CGM data. See Reports for more information.
	Share My Data	Allow others to view your glucose data through the Eversense NOW Mobile App.
	Placement Guide	Check the communication between the smart transmitter and sensor. Use this screen whenever you are attaching the smart transmitter to be sure communication is established.
	Connect	Establish or check the connection between the smart transmitter and mobile device. A Bluetooth connection is required to send data to the app.
	Settings	Customize settings such as glucose target levels, alert levels, sounds, and temporary profile. See Customizing your Settings for more information.
	About	View information about your CGM System, including sensor and smart transmitter ID numbers. Change or delete your profile picture and log out of the app.

8. Customizing your Settings

This section describes how to customize settings in your Eversense E3 CGM System.

Areas where you can customize app settings include:

- **Glucose** – glucose levels and change rates that will trigger an alert.
- **Calibration Reminders** – optionally set calibration reminder times.
- **System** – identifies or lets you enter personalized information about your system.
- **Sound Settings** – change the sounds for some glucose alerts, set snooze times and Do Not Disturb.
- **Temp Profile** – set a temporary glucose profile.

8

Glucose Levels

The Eversense E3 CGM System is designed to provide alerts on your smart transmitter and mobile device when your glucose level has reached the alert levels you set. You will decide the settings for your glucose alerts, targets, and rates of change based on input from your health care provider.

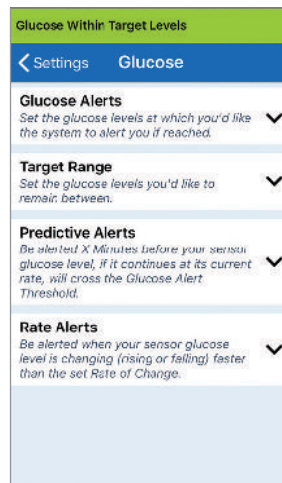
Warning: The Low and High Glucose Alerts are designed to assist you in managing your diabetes and should not be exclusively used to detect hypoglycemia or hyperglycemia. The alerts should always be used in conjunction with other indications of glycemic state such as your glucose level, trend, line graph etc.

IMPORTANT:

- **Low and High Glucose Alerts are different from your Low and High Glucose Targets.**
 - Low and High Glucose Alerts notify you on your mobile device and smart transmitter when you have reached a certain low or high value.
 - Glucose Targets are used in the reports and line graphs to show how your glucose levels have been performing compared to the targets you set. You will not receive an alert when you have reached your Glucose Target levels.
 - Predictive Low and High Glucose alerts notify you on your mobile device and smart transmitter when your glucose is likely to reach the Low and High Glucose Alert levels you have set.

8

On the **Glucose Settings** screen, tap the “carat symbols” ▼ to expand and collapse the settings options.



Setting Glucose Alert Levels

Your Eversense E3 CGM System will alert you when your glucose levels are outside the alert settings you choose. When you have passed your low and high glucose alert levels, the smart transmitter vibrates, and the mobile app gives an audible alert as well as displays a message on the screen.

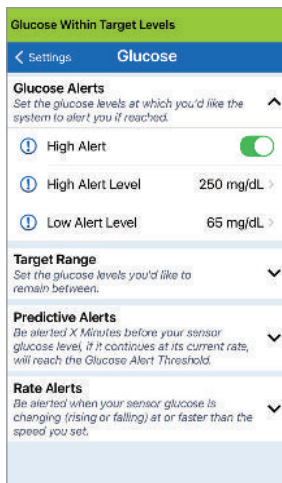
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Default setting	Low: 65 mg/dL High: 250 mg/dL You can change these alert levels based on what you and your health care provider agree are the right levels for you. Your Low Glucose Alert cannot be set above your Low Glucose Target, and your High Glucose Alert cannot be set below your High Glucose Target.
Allowable setting	Low: 60 - 115 mg/dL High: 125 - 350 mg/dL
On/Off setting	Low Glucose Alert setting is Always ON High Glucose Alert setting can be turned ON and OFF. No High Glucose alerts will display or vibrate on the smart transmitter if this feature is turned off.
Notes	Audio notification and visual alerts on your mobile device and smart transmitter on-body vibrate alerts.

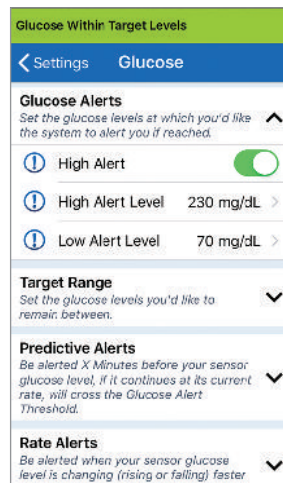
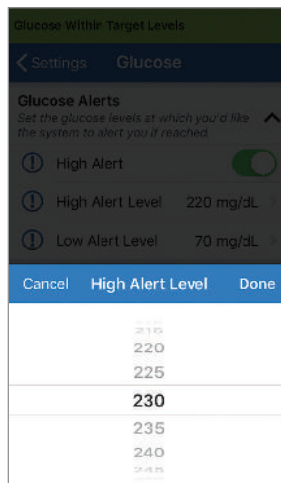
IMPORTANT:

- The Low and High Glucose Alert levels you set are the same levels used to provide Predictive Alerts. See this section, Setting Predictive Alerts.
- For iOS 12 and above, and Android 6 and above, you can allow the Eversense Low Glucose and Out of Range Low Glucose Alerts to override your phone sound settings. See Sound Settings for more information.

1. Tap **Menu > Settings > Glucose** to display the **GLUCOSE SETTINGS** screen.



2. Under **Glucose Alert Levels**, tap **High Alert** and select the appropriate High Glucose Alert level.
 - Tap **Done** when complete.
 - Repeat step to make your **Low Alert** selection.



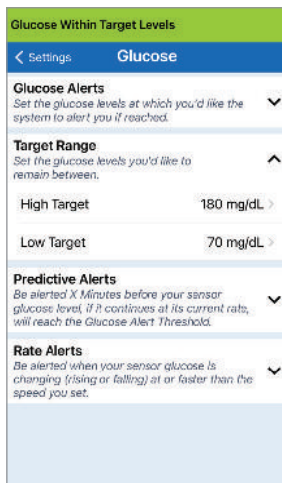
Setting Glucose Target Levels

Glucose Targets are the low and high levels of the range you are aiming for throughout the day. These settings are used in the app to indicate when glucose values are in your target range.

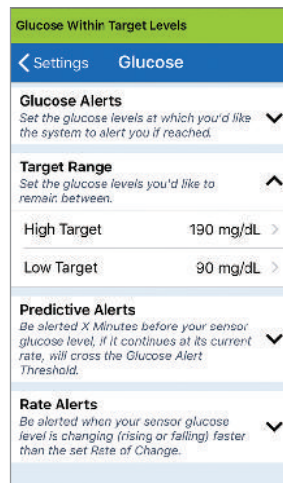
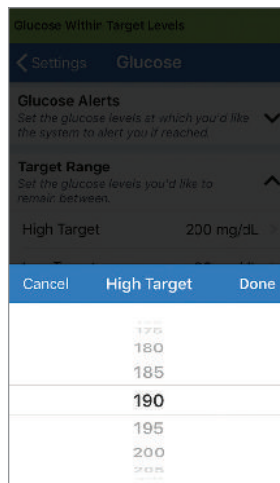
Default setting	Low: 70 mg/dL High: 180 mg/dL You can change this target range based on what you and your health care provider agree are the right target levels for you.
Allowable setting	Low: 65 - 120 mg/dL High: 120 - 345 mg/dL
On/Off setting	Always ON (cannot be turned OFF)
Notes	Used in graphs and charts on the app to show time spent in target range.

8

1. Tap **Menu > Settings > Glucose** to display the **GLUCOSE SETTINGS** screen.



2. Under **Glucose Target Levels**, tap **High Target** and select the appropriate High Glucose Target level.
 - Tap **Done** when complete.
 - Repeat step to make your **Low Target** selection.

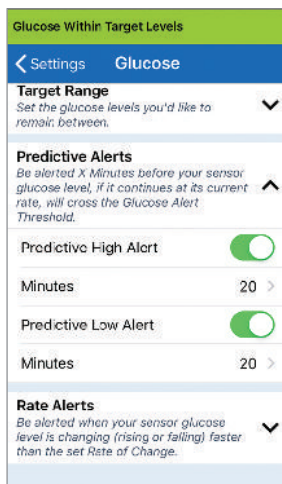


Setting Predictive Alerts

Predictive Alerts let you know in advance that a high or low glucose event is likely to occur if current trends continue. Predictive Alerts use the Low and High Glucose alert levels previously set to provide an “early” warning. You set the early warning time (10, 20, or 30 minutes) to alert you in advance of reaching your alert levels, based on current glucose trends. When you have reached the early warning time, the smart transmitter vibrates, and the mobile app gives an audible alert as well as displays a message on the screen.

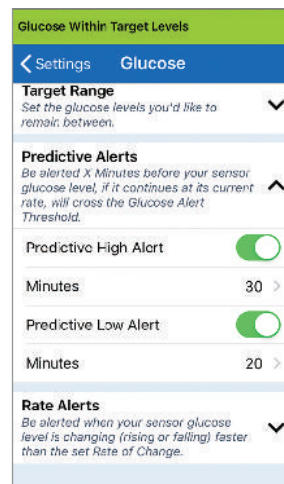
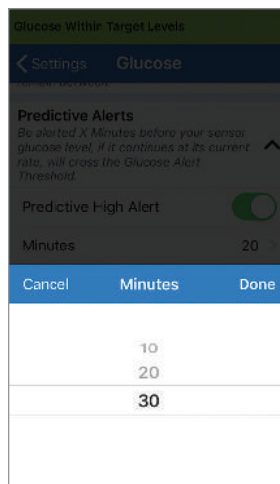
Default setting	OFF
Allowable setting	10, 20, or 30 minutes prior
On/Off setting	You can turn these alerts ON and OFF. No predictive alerts will occur until this feature is turned ON. The default is 20 minutes.
Notes	Audio notification and visual alerts on your mobile device and smart transmitter on-body vibrate alerts.

1. To turn this feature ON, tap **Menu > Settings > Glucose** to display the **GLUCOSE SETTINGS** screen.



2. Next to the **High and Low Predictive Alerts**, slide the **OFF** button to **ON**.

3. Tap **Minutes** to select the amount of advance warning
 - Tap **Done** when complete.

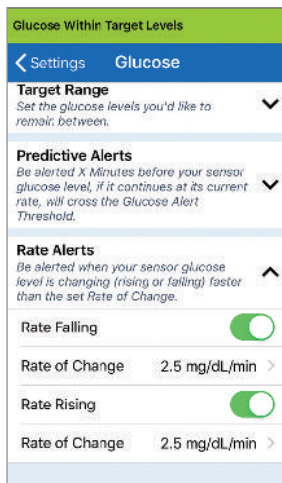


Setting Rate of Change Alerts

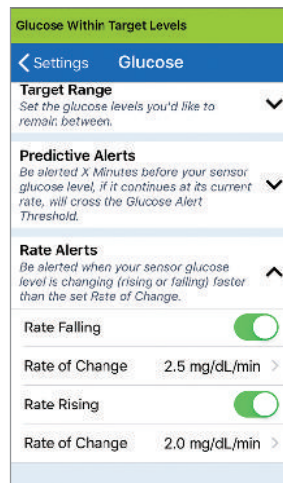
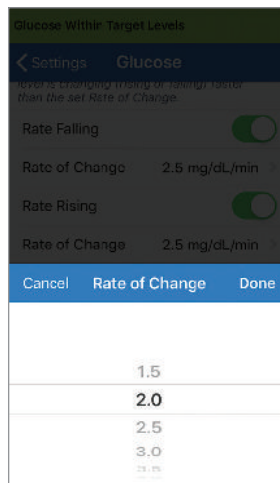
The Rate of Change Alerts let you know when your glucose level is falling or rising faster than the Rate Alert setting you choose.

Default setting	OFF
Allowable setting	1.5 - 5 mg/dL per minute
On/Off setting	You can turn these alerts ON and OFF. No rate of change alerts will occur until this feature is turned ON.
Notes	Audio notification and visual alerts on your mobile device and transmitter vibration alerts.

1. To turn this feature ON, tap **Menu > Settings > Glucose** to display the **GLUCOSE SETTINGS** screen.



2. Next to **Rate Alerts**, slide the **OFF** button to **ON**.
3. Tap **Rate of Change** to select the rate.
 - Tap **Done** when complete.



Setting Daily Calibration Reminders

You can optionally set calibration reminders at times most convenient for you. You will still receive the system generated calibration notifications and alerts.

Default setting	OFF
Allowable setting	Time of Day in increments of 1 minute
On/Off setting	You can turn this feature ON or OFF. No reminders will display unless this feature is turned ON.
Notes	You can set one or two daily reminders. Audio notification and visual alerts on your phone screen only – no transmitter vibrations. If you delete the mobile app and re-install, these reminders must be reset. These reminders are not stored in Alert History. If you pair a new transmitter with the existing app, the settings will remain intact. See Do Not Disturb on Eversense App and Mobile Devices for more information.

8

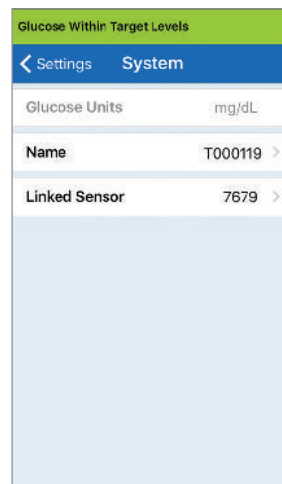
Setting System Information

The **SYSTEM** screen lets you view and edit other settings in your Eversense E3 CGM System.

1. Tap **Menu > Settings > System** to display the **SYSTEMS** screen.

2. On the **SYSTEMS** screen, you can tap each of the following to set:

- **Glucose Units.** The unit of measurement for your glucose readings. The App must be reinstalled to edit this setting.
- **Name.** The serial number of your smart transmitter. You can also tap on the serial number displayed here and give your smart transmitter a custom name.
- **Linked Sensor.** The serial number of the sensor currently linked with the smart transmitter. Tap this feature to access the ability to link or re-link a sensor.



Re-linking a Sensor

IMPORTANT: Do not re-link your sensor unless instructed by customer support. Re-linking the sensor returns the system to Initialization Phase, requiring 4 blood glucose fingerstick calibrations within 36 hours. Re-linking does not impact the life of your sensor.

8

1. Confirm with Customer Support that you should re-link your sensor.
2. Tap **Linked Sensor**.

The screenshot shows the 'System' settings screen. At the top, there is a green header 'Glucose Within Target Levels' and a blue navigation bar with '< Settings' and 'System'. Below the navigation bar, there is a section for 'Glucose Units' with 'mg/dL' selected. The main content area has a 'Name' field with 'DEMO4791' and a 'Linked Sensor' field with '91067'. Both fields have a right-pointing arrow next to them.

3. Tap **Re-link detected sensor**.

The screenshot shows the 'Linked Sensor' screen. At the top, there is a green header 'Glucose Within Target Levels' and a blue navigation bar with '< System' and 'Linked Sensor'. Below the navigation bar, there is a table with two rows: 'Linked Sensor' with value '91067' and 'Detected Sensor' with value '91067'. Below the table, there is a 'Re-Link Detected Sensor' option with a right-pointing arrow.

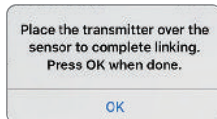
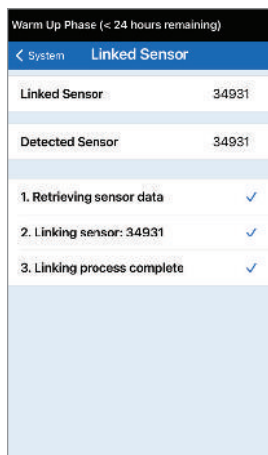
4. Tap **Cancel** or **OK** to continue.

The screenshot shows an 'IMPORTANT' dialog box. The text inside reads: 'DO NOT re-link the sensor unless instructed by Customer Care. Re-linking the sensor will return the system to Initialization Phase and 4 fingerstick calibrations are required within 36 hours. Please keep your transmitter over the sensor during the re-link process. Do you wish to continue?'. At the bottom, there are two buttons: 'Cancel' and 'OK'.

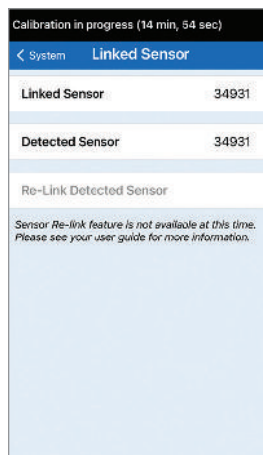
5. Tap **Cancel** or **Re-link**.

The screenshot shows a 'Confirm' dialog box. The text inside reads: 'Re-linking the sensor will return the system to Initialization Phase and 4 fingerstick calibrations are required within 36 hours. DO NOT re-link unless instructed by Customer Care.'. At the bottom, there are two buttons: 'Cancel' and 'Re-link'.

6. The linking process will begin. Each step will show a check mark when finished. It may take up to 10 minutes for the process to complete. DO NOT remove the smart transmitter from your insertion site until the third check mark is displayed.



If the smart transmitter is removed from the sensor site, the system will display a notification.



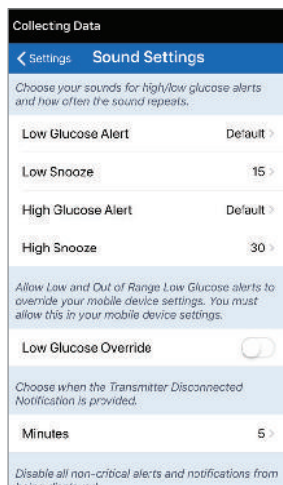
Note: The re-link button will not be available under the following conditions:

- Your transmitter battery needs to be charged or is empty.
- While calibration is in progress.
- Before a sensor has been linked.
- Certain sensor replacement alerts.
- If any of the below alerts are active:
 - Transmitter End of Life
 - System Time Error
 - Sensor Suspend

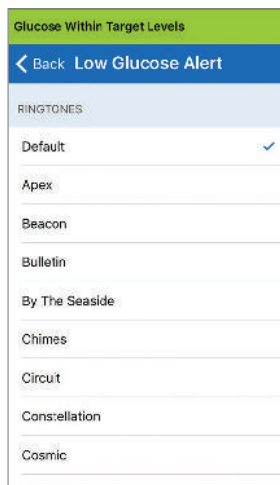
Setting Sounds

The **SOUND SETTINGS** screen displays the alert sound settings for Low Glucose and High Glucose. This screen also allows you to enter a snooze setting for the alerts listed, and the option to have Low and Out of Range Low Glucose Alerts to override your phone sound settings (iOS 12 and above, and Android 6 and above).

1. Tap **Menu > Settings > Sound Settings** to display the **SOUND SETTINGS** screen.

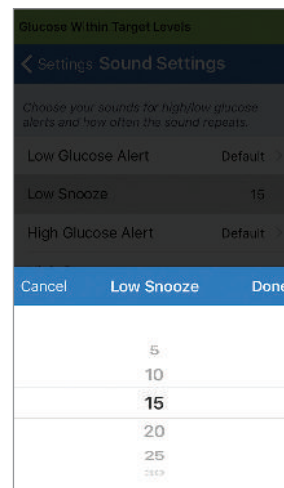


2. Tap each alert to select the alert sound. Tap **Back** to get back to the **SOUND SETTINGS** screen.



By setting the snooze alert, you can set how often an alert repeats after you have received a Low Glucose and High Glucose alert.

3. Tap each snooze alert to set how often the alert repeats.
 - Tap **Done** when complete.



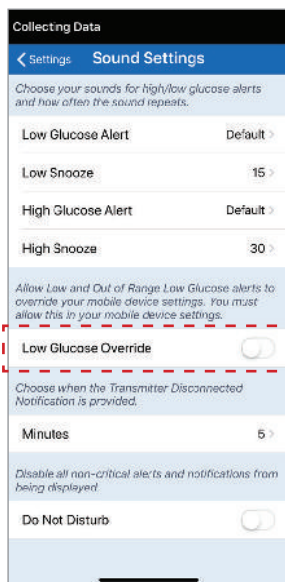
IMPORTANT: Be sure the sound on your mobile device is turned on. If you turn the sound on your mobile device off, you will not hear any sounds from the app.

Low Glucose Override Setting

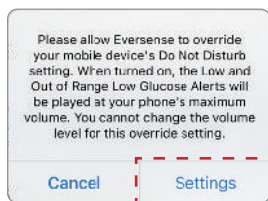
If your mobile device is running iOS 12 and above or Android 6 and above, you can optionally allow Eversense Low and Out of Range Low Glucose alerts to always override your mobile device sound settings. When turned on, the Low and Out of Range Low Glucose alerts will be played at your phone's maximum volume. You cannot change the volume level for this override setting. This allows you to still receive Low and Out of Range Low Glucose alerts on your phone, even if your phone's Silent Mode is on, or Do Not Disturb is on. You must allow this in your mobile device settings.

iOS Devices

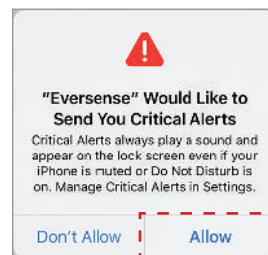
1. Tap the button to turn on the override.



2. Tap Settings.



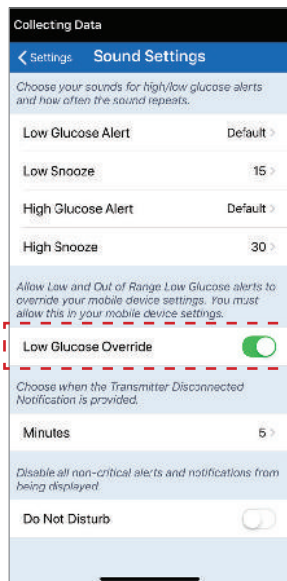
3. Tap Allow.



4. The switch for Low Glucose Override can now be turned on.

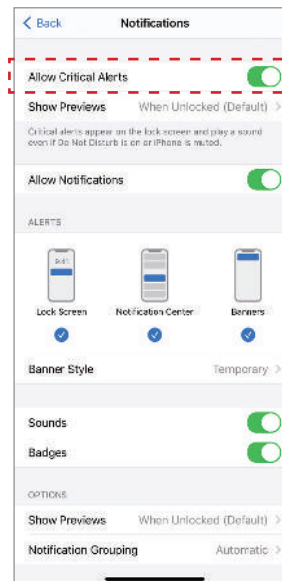
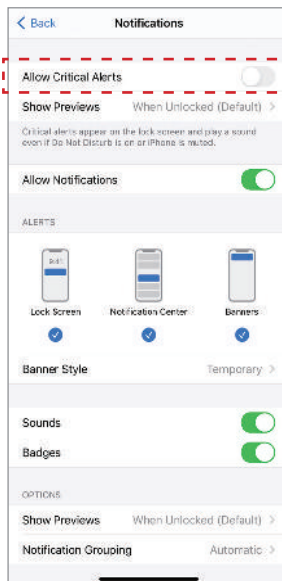
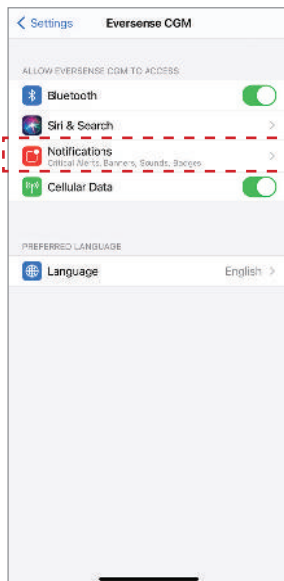
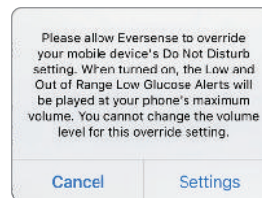
Your system will now alert you of Low and Out of Range Low Glucose alerts at maximum volume even if your Apple device's Silent/Vibration Mode is on, or Do Not Disturb is on.

8



Note: This feature works similar to apps with an alarm clock feature that will always sound regardless of your phone sound settings.

Note: If you tap **Don't Allow** in Step 3, you cannot turn on the Low Glucose Override setting. To turn this setting on at another time, when you tap **Settings** from Step 2, the Eversense settings in your mobile device settings page will be displayed. Tap **Notifications > Allow Critical Alerts**. Then you can turn on the switch for Low Glucose Override in the Eversense App.

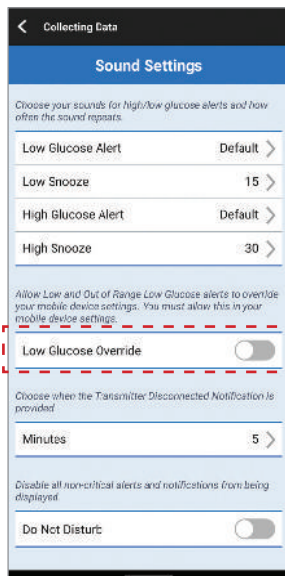


8

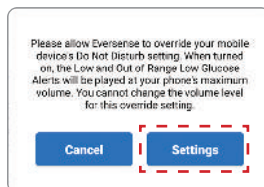
Android Devices

For devices with Android 6 and above:

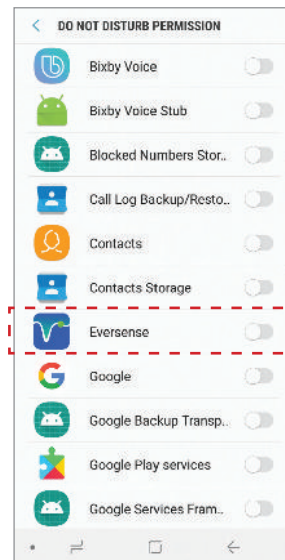
1. Tap the button to turn on the override.



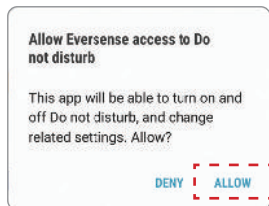
2. Tap **Settings**.



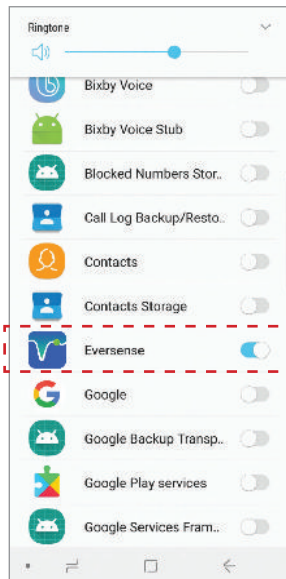
3. Tap on Eversense from the Do Not Disturb access page.



4. Tap **Allow**.

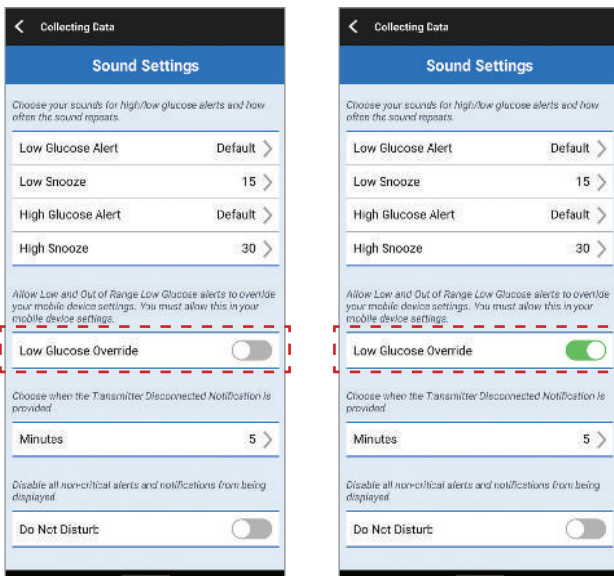


5. Tap the button next to Eversense to allow Eversense to override the Do Not Disturb settings.



6. Return to the Eversense CGM mobile app.
7. Tap on the Low Glucose Override switch to sound the Low and Out of Range Low Glucose alerts at maximum volume even if your device's Silent Mode, Vibration Mode, or Do Not Disturb is on.

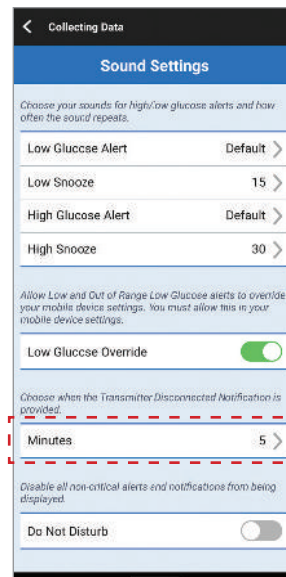
8



Note: This feature works similar to apps with an alarm clock feature that will always sound regardless of your phone sound settings.

Transmitter Disconnect Setting

There may be times when the Bluetooth connection between your smart transmitter and mobile device is interrupted. This may be due to the devices being out of range, smart transmitter battery empty, or the Bluetooth feature is turned off in your phone settings. You can customize how long before the system notifies you of a communication interruption. You can set the time to alert you 5 to 30 minutes after a connection is lost. When there is no communication between the smart transmitter and the app, you will only receive vibratory alerts from the smart transmitter. See next section regarding Do Not Disturb mode.

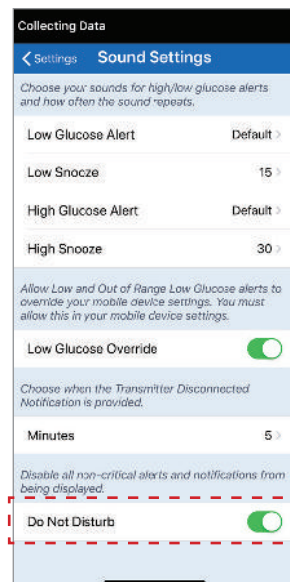


The **SOUND SETTINGS** screen also allows you to enable and disable the Do Not Disturb mode.

- **Do Not Disturb.** Places the app and smart transmitter in a “Do Not Disturb” mode.
- **OFF** – ALL notifications – alerts and notifications – regardless of critical nature will be provided by the smart transmitter and app.
- **ON** – ONLY critical alerts will be provided by the app and smart transmitter’s on-body vibe alerts.

8

Note: When you enable Do Not Disturb mode on your mobile device you will not receive any alerts or notifications from the Eversense App. The DND icon will appear on the Home Screen. For a list of alerts, please see Alert Descriptions.



Do Not Disturb on Eversense App and Mobile Devices

	Eversense App DND off; Mobile device DND off	Eversense App DND on; Mobile device DND off	Eversense App DND off; Mobile device DND on	Eversense App DND on; Mobile device DND on
Transmitter Vibration (Non-Critical Alerts and Notifications)	Yes	No	Yes	No
Eversense App Display, Phone Sound and Phone Vibration (Non-Critical Alerts and Notifications)	Yes	No	No	No
Transmitter Vibration (Critical Alerts)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Eversense App Display, Phone Sound and Phone Vibration (Critical Alerts)	Yes	Yes	No	No
Calibration Reminders (Phone notification)	Yes	Yes	No	No
Low Glucose Alert (Override turned ON)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

IMPORTANT: Certain phone operating systems allow you to enable Low Glucose Alerts to override your phone sound setting. See Sound Settings for more information.

Setting Temporary Profile

During activities or conditions outside your normal routine, you may wish to temporarily use glucose settings that are different from the standard glucose settings you have entered. The **TEMP PROFILE** screen allows you to temporarily change glucose target and alert settings for the duration you choose. When the Temp Profile duration is over, the standard glucose settings you entered in **Settings > Glucose** will automatically resume.

1. Tap **Menu > Settings > Temp Profile** to display the **TEMP PROFILE** screen.

2. Select the duration. You can set a Temp Profile for up to 36 hours in 30 minute increments.

8

Glucose Within Target Levels

< Settings Temp Profile

Set temporary glucose alert levels you'd like to use when your Temp Profile is ON. Tap START to activate; tap STOP to deactivate.

Duration 0hr 30min >

High Alert 185 mg/dL >

Low Alert 60 mg/dL >

High Target 165 mg/dL >

Low Target 80 mg/dL >

START

Glucose Within Target Levels

< Settings Temp Profile

Set temporary glucose alert levels you'd like to use when your Temp Profile is ON. Tap START to activate; tap STOP to deactivate.

Duration 0hr 30min

High Alert 185 mg/dL

Low Alert 60 mg/dL

Cancel Duration Done

0hr

1hr 0min

2hr 30min

3hr

36hr

3. Set the High and Low Alerts and High and Low Target levels desired. Tap **START**.

Glucose Within Target Levels

< Settings Temp Profile

Set temporary glucose alert levels you'd like to use when your Temp Profile is ON. Tap **START** to activate; tap **STOP** to deactivate.

Duration 1hr 0min

① High Alert 185 mg/dL

① Low Alert 60 mg/dL

Cancel High Alert Done

180
190
195
200
205
210
215

Glucose Within Target Levels

< Settings Temp Profile

Set temporary glucose alert levels you'd like to use when your Temp Profile is ON. Tap **START** to activate; tap **STOP** to deactivate.

Duration 1hr 0min

① High Alert 200 mg/dL

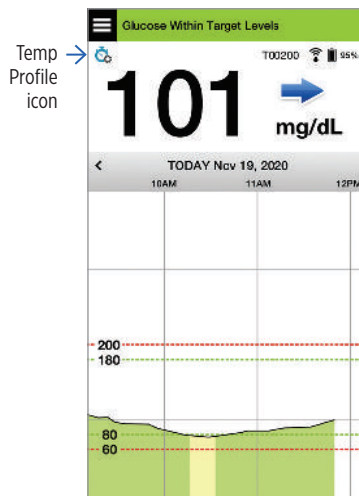
① Low Alert 60 mg/dL

Cancel Low Alert Done

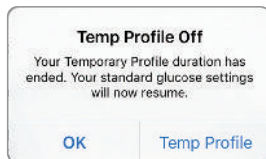
60
65
70
75

The Temp Profile selections cannot be changed when the duration has been started.

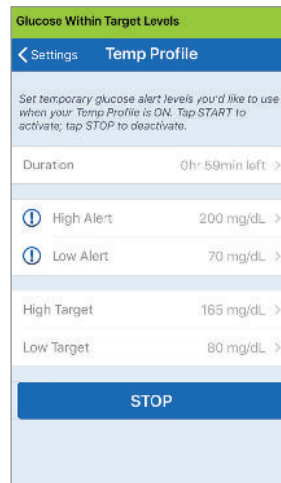
While a Temp Profile is active, the Temp Profile icon will be displayed on the **MY GLUCOSE** screen.



When the Temp Profile duration is finished, the app displays a notice and the Temp Profile icon is no longer displayed on the **MY GLUCOSE** screen.



To end the Temp Profile earlier than the time you set, go to **Settings > Temp Profile** and tap **STOP**.



9.Alert Descriptions

This section describes the various alerts and notification messages you may see on the Eversense App screens and actions you may need to take.

Your CGM System provides you with alerts and notifications related to glucose readings and system status on both your smart transmitter and mobile device. The smart transmitter provides on-body vibe alerts when an alert level has been reached. The mobile device app sounds an alert and displays messages on the **MY GLUCOSE** screen. The table below describes the vibration patterns on the smart transmitter and the indicators on your app.

Alerts and Notifications	Smart Transmitter Vibration Pattern	App Alert Indicators
Alerts when no glucose values can be displayed and to indicate the transmitter battery is empty Requires immediate and appropriate action.	3 long vibes	MESSAGE APPEARS IN YELLOW
Low Glucose and Out of Range Low Glucose Alert Requires immediate and appropriate action.	3 short vibes x 3	MESSAGE APPEARS IN YELLOW
Alerts related to Predictive Low Glucose Requires immediate and appropriate action.	3 short vibes	MESSAGE APPEARS IN YELLOW
Alerts related to High Glucose High Glucose Alert, Predictive High, and Out-of-Range High. Requires immediate and appropriate action.	1 long vibe then 2 short vibes	MESSAGE APPEARS IN YELLOW

Alerts and Notifications	Smart Transmitter Vibration Pattern	App Alert Indicators
Alerts related to less critical issues Requires some action but may not be as critical in nature. See following section for examples.	1 short vibrate	MESSAGE APPEARS IN YELLOW
Charge Smart Transmitter Alert Your smart transmitter battery is at 5% or less (approximately 10 hours) and should be charged.	3 quick vibrate then 1 long vibrate x 2	MESSAGE APPEARS IN YELLOW
Notifications Requires some action but not critical in nature. See following section for examples.	1 short vibrate	MESSAGE APPEARS IN BLUE

Alert History

The **ALERT HISTORY** screen lists alerts and notifications you have received.

The following icons are used to indicate the severity level of messages.



Alerts



Notifications



Glucose-related alerts



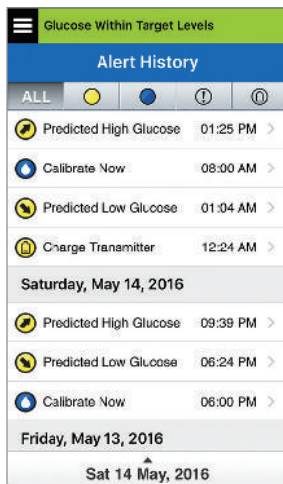
Battery Alerts

9

Note: When you receive 2 or more alerts that have not been acknowledged, the app will display an option to **Dismiss All**. This can happen when your mobile device has been out of range of your smart transmitter and then re-syncs. You can review each alert in **Alert History**.

1. Tap **Menu** > **Alert History**.

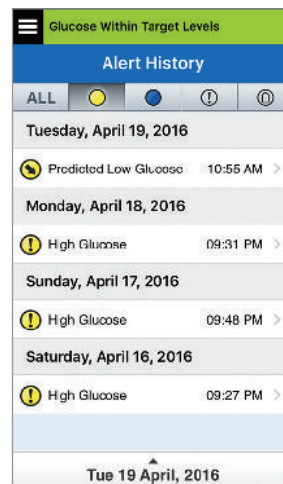
- The **ALERT HISTORY** screen will list ALL alerts and notifications for that day.
- Tap on any message to get more information.



Example of ALL

2. You can choose to include only certain messages (alerts and notifications, etc.) for review by tapping selected alert icons.

- Tap **ALL**, then tap icons on top of the screen to select only the types of alerts you want displayed.
- Tap **Menu** when done.



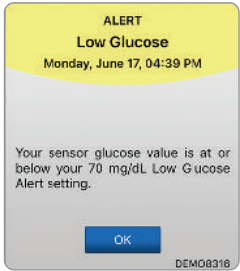
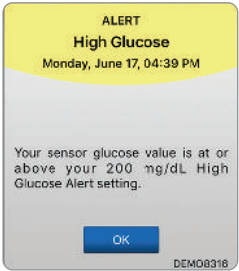
Example of alerts only

Alert Descriptions and Actions

The following table lists the alerts and notifications you may receive on the Eversense App.

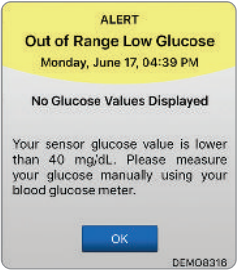
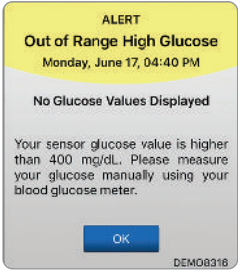
IMPORTANT: Alerts marked with a * cannot be turned off in the app or in the smart transmitter using the DND in the app settings.

Alerts

App Display		
Description	Low Glucose* Appears at the interval you enter in sound settings when your sensor glucose reading is at or below the low glucose alert level you set. The default repeat interval is 15 minutes.	High Glucose Appears at the interval you enter in sound settings when your sensor glucose reading is at or above the high glucose alert level you set. The default repeat interval is 30 minutes.
Actions	Pay close attention to your glucose values, symptoms, and trends. If your symptoms do not match the sensor glucose value, confirm your glucose value with a blood glucose meter before making a treatment decision.	Pay close attention to your glucose values, symptoms, and trends. If your symptoms do not match the sensor glucose value, confirm your glucose value with a blood glucose meter before making a treatment decision.

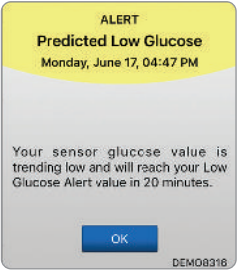
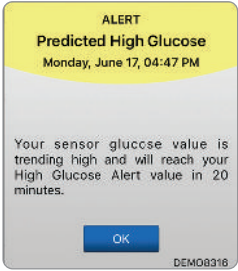
Alert Descriptions and Actions (continued)

Alerts

9 App Display		
Description	Out of Range Low Glucose* Appears when your glucose reading is lower than 40 mg/dL. No glucose readings can be displayed (only LO is displayed on the MY GLUCOSE screen).	Out of Range High Glucose* Appears when your glucose value is higher than 400 mg/dL. No glucose readings can be displayed (only HI is displayed on the MY GLUCOSE screen).
Actions	Confirm your glucose value with a blood glucose meter test before making a treatment decision. Once the sensor glucose value is at or higher than 40 mg/dL, glucose readings will resume on the display.	Confirm your glucose value with a blood glucose meter test before making a treatment decision. Once the sensor glucose value is at or lower than 400 mg/dL, glucose readings will resume on the display.

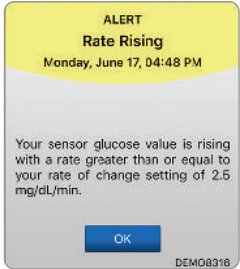
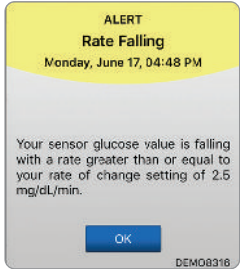
Alert Descriptions and Actions (continued)

Alerts

App Display		
Description	Predicted Low Glucose Appears every 60 minutes when your glucose values are trending low and will reach your Low Glucose Alert level within the time you entered in Settings.	Predicted High Glucose Appears every 60 minutes when your glucose values are trending high and will reach your High Glucose Alert level within the time you entered in Settings.
Actions	Pay close attention to your glucose values, symptoms, and trends. If your symptoms are different than the sensor glucose values or what the alert indicates, confirm your glucose value with a blood glucose meter test before making a treatment decision.	Pay close attention to your glucose values, symptoms, and trends. If your symptoms are different than the sensor glucose values or what the alert indicates, confirm your glucose value with a blood glucose meter test before making a treatment decision.

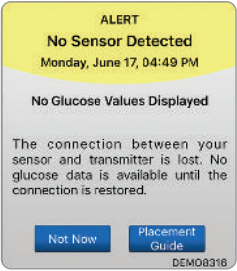
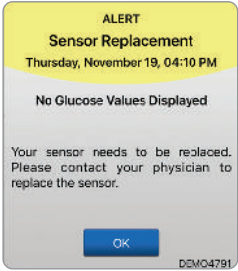
Alert Descriptions and Actions (continued)

Alerts

9 App Display		
Description	Rate Rising Appears every 60 minutes when your glucose value is rising at a rate equal to or faster than the rate of change you entered in Settings.	Rate Falling Appears every 60 minutes when your glucose values are falling at a rate equal to or faster than the rate of change you entered in Settings.
Actions	Pay close attention to your glucose values, symptoms and trends. If your symptoms are different than the sensor glucose values or what the alert indicates, confirm your glucose value with a blood glucose meter test before making a treatment decision.	Pay close attention to your glucose values, symptoms, and trends. If your symptoms are different than the sensor glucose values or what the alert indicates, confirm your glucose value with a blood glucose meter test before making a treatment decision.

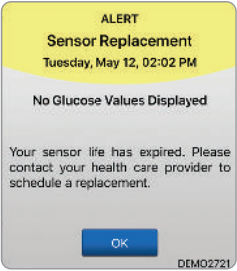
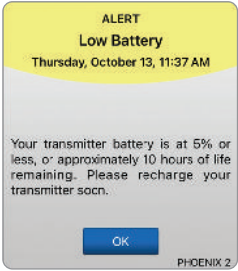
Alert Descriptions and Actions (continued)

Alerts

App Display	 ALERT No Sensor Detected Monday, June 17, 04:49 PM No Glucose Values Displayed The connection between your sensor and transmitter is lost. No glucose data is available until the connection is restored. Not Now Placement Guide DEMO08316	 ALERT Sensor Replacement Thursday, November 19, 04:10 PM No Glucose Values Displayed Your sensor needs to be replaced. Please contact your physician to replace the sensor. OK DEMO04791
Description	No Sensor Detected* Appears when the connection between your sensor and transmitter is lost. No glucose data is available until the connection is restored.	Sensor Replacement* Appears once when system self-checks detect the sensor is no longer able to provide glucose values. No glucose readings can be displayed until the sensor is replaced.
Actions	Using the Placement Guide for reference, place the smart transmitter over the sensor until it shows there is a connection.	Contact your health care provider to have your sensor replaced.

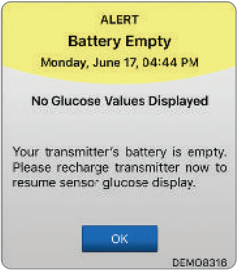
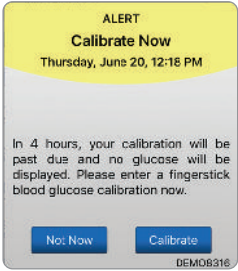
Alert Descriptions and Actions (continued)

Alerts

9 App Display		
Description	Sensor Replacement* Appears once when your sensor life has expired. No glucose readings can be displayed until the sensor is replaced.	Low Battery* Appears once when smart transmitter battery power is very low (less than 5% or ~10 hours remaining) and you need to charge your battery very soon.
Actions	Contact your health care provider to have your sensor replaced.	Charge your smart transmitter as soon as possible.

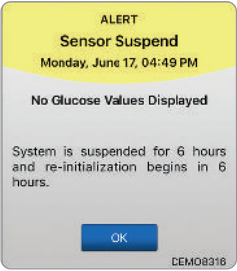
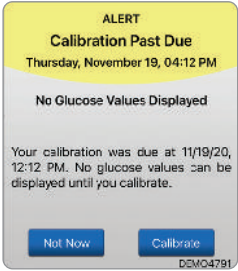
Alert Descriptions and Actions (continued)

Alerts

App Display		
Description	Battery Empty* Appears once when your smart transmitter battery is empty and needs to be charged. No glucose readings can be displayed until the smart transmitter is charged.	Calibrate Now Appears to alert you that your calibration is due. If you do not calibrate within 4 hours, glucose values will no longer be displayed.
Actions	Charge the smart transmitter immediately. Remove the smart transmitter from your body before connecting it to the power supply.	Tap Calibrate to enter a calibration value.

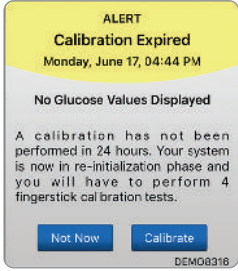
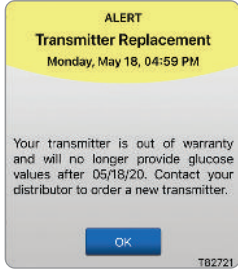
Alert Descriptions and Actions (continued)

Alerts

9 App Display		
Description	Sensor Suspend Appears when the system's internal checks detect a need to restart the Initialization Phase for additional calibrations. No glucose readings can be displayed until after the second successful calibration.	Calibration Past Due Appears when your system is past due for calibration (16 hours in 2 Daily Calibrations Phase and 28 hours in 1 Daily Calibration Phase). No glucose readings can be displayed until calibration is performed.
Actions	Re-initialization of the system begins in 6 hours. Glucose values will be displayed a few minutes after the second successful calibration during the Initialization Phase.	Perform a fingerstick calibration in order to resume displaying glucose values.

Alert Descriptions and Actions (continued)

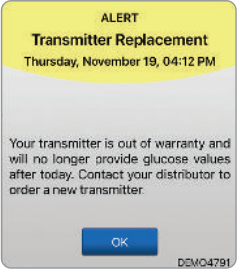
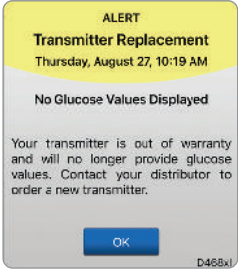
Alerts

App Display		
Description	Calibration Expired Appears when a calibration has not been performed in 24 hours while in 2 Daily Calibrations Phase, or has not been performed within 40 hours while in 1 Daily Calibration Phase. The system returns to the Initialization Phase. No glucose readings can be displayed until calibration is performed.	Transmitter End of Life Day 366* Appears once every 7 days when your transmitter has been in use for 365 days and your transmitter is out of warranty. After 395 days of use, your transmitter will no longer provide glucose readings.
Actions	In the Initialization Phase, you must perform 4 fingerstick calibration tests spaced 2 - 12 hours apart. Display of glucose readings will resume after the 2nd successful fingerstick calibration test.	Contact your distributor to order a new transmitter.

Note: In either Daily Calibration Phase, if a calibration entry is very different from the system's sensor glucose value, you will be prompted to calibrate again. If you do not calibrate within 16 hours, no glucose values will be displayed, and after 24 hours with no calibration, the system returns to Initialization Phase.

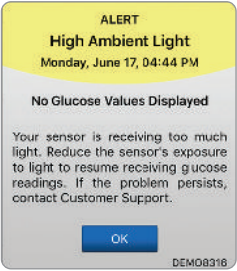
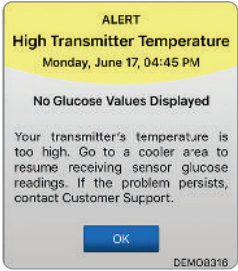
Alert Descriptions and Actions (continued)

Alerts

9 App Display		
Description	Transmitter End of Life Day 395* Appears once your transmitter has been out of warranty for 30 days. Glucose readings cannot be displayed after the date of this alert until you replace your transmitter.	Transmitter End of Life Day 396* Appears once your transmitter has been in use for 395 days of use. Glucose readings cannot be displayed until you replace your transmitter. If your transmitter has reached its end of life it cannot be linked to a sensor.
Actions	Contact your distributor to order a new transmitter.	Contact your distributor to order a new transmitter.

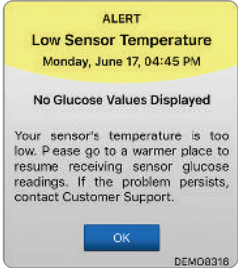
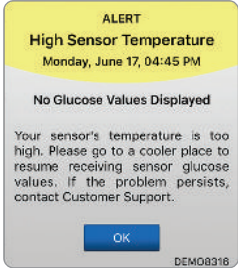
Alert Descriptions and Actions (continued)

Alerts

App Display	 The image shows a mobile app alert screen for 'High Ambient Light'. It has a yellow header with 'ALERT' and 'High Ambient Light', followed by the date and time 'Monday, June 17, 04:44 PM'. Below this, it says 'No Glucose Values Displayed'. The main text explains that the sensor is receiving too much light and provides instructions to reduce exposure or contact support. An 'OK' button is at the bottom, and the ID 'DEMO08316' is in the footer.	 The image shows a mobile app alert screen for 'High Transmitter Temperature'. It has a yellow header with 'ALERT' and 'High Transmitter Temperature', followed by the date and time 'Monday, June 17, 04:45 PM'. Below this, it says 'No Glucose Values Displayed'. The main text explains that the transmitter's temperature is too high and provides instructions to move to a cooler area or contact support. An 'OK' button is at the bottom, and the ID 'DEMO08316' is in the footer.
Description	High Ambient Light Appears every 60 minutes when your sensor is receiving too much ambient light, affecting its ability to communicate with the smart transmitter. No glucose readings can be displayed until ambient light is reduced.	High Smart Transmitter Temperature* Appears every 20 minutes when your smart transmitter temperature is too high. No glucose readings can be displayed until the smart transmitter temperature is within normal operating conditions.
Actions	Reduce ambient light by doing one or more of the following: • Move to an area where there is less light exposure. • Place a dark material over the smart transmitter. • Wear the smart transmitter under clothing.	Reduce the smart transmitter temperature by moving to a cooler environment. Once the smart transmitter temperature is below 42 °C (108 °F), it will resume displaying glucose values. You may temporarily remove the smart transmitter to cool it down. Once the smart transmitter is back to a lower temperature, be sure to replace it over the sensor.

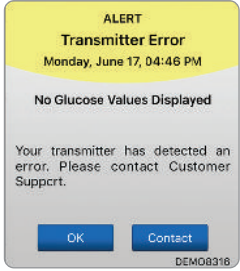
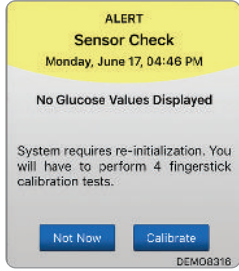
Alert Descriptions and Actions (continued)

Alerts

9 App Display		
Description	Low Sensor Temperature* Appears every 20 minutes when the sensor temperature is too low. No glucose readings can be displayed until the sensor temperature is within normal operating conditions.	High Sensor Temperature* Appears every 20 minutes when the sensor temperature is too high. No glucose readings can be displayed until the sensor temperature is within normal operating conditions.
Actions	Go to a warmer environment to increase the sensor temperature. Keep your smart transmitter turned on so you will start receiving glucose values when the sensor temperature is between 26 - 40 °C (81 - 104 °F).	Go to a cooler environment to reduce the sensor temperature. Briefly remove the smart transmitter while the sensor temperature cools to between 26 - 40 °C (81 - 104 °F). Then put the smart transmitter back on to start receiving glucose values again from the sensor.

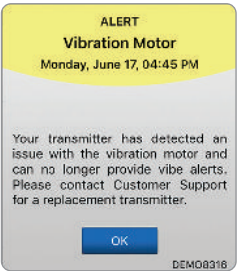
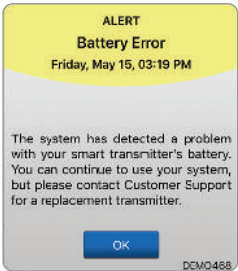
Alert Descriptions and Actions (continued)

Alerts

App Display	 The alert screen for a Smart Transmitter Error. It has a yellow header with 'ALERT' and 'Transmitter Error', followed by the date and time 'Monday, June 17, 04:46 PM'. The main text says 'No Glucose Values Displayed' and 'Your transmitter has detected an error. Please contact Customer Support.' There are two buttons: 'OK' and 'Contact'. The ID 'DEM08316' is at the bottom.	 The alert screen for a Sensor Check. It has a yellow header with 'ALERT' and 'Sensor Check', followed by the date and time 'Monday, June 17, 04:46 PM'. The main text says 'No Glucose Values Displayed' and 'System requires re-initialization. You will have to perform 4 fingerstick calibration tests.' There are two buttons: 'Not Now' and 'Calibrate'. The ID 'DEM08316' is at the bottom.
Description	Smart Transmitter Error* Appears when the system's internal checks detect a smart transmitter error. No glucose readings can be displayed until the error is corrected.	Sensor Check Appears once when the system's internal checks detect instability with the sensor which requires a return to calibration Initialization Phase. No glucose readings can be displayed until the second successful calibration has been entered.
Actions	Follow the steps shown in the Troubleshooting section to reset your smart transmitter. If you are unable to complete the reset, contact Customer Support.	In the Initialization Phase, you must perform 4 fingerstick calibration tests spaced 2 - 12 hours apart. Display of glucose readings will resume after the 2nd successful fingerstick calibration test.

Alert Descriptions and Actions (continued)

Alerts

9 App Display		
Description	Vibration Motor* Appears every 60 minutes when the vibration motor on your smart transmitter can no longer provide on-body vibrate alerts. You will continue to get glucose readings up to 72 hours after receiving the alert message. After 72 hours, you will receive a Transmitter Error Alert every 20 minutes until you replace the smart transmitter.	Battery Error* Appears when the system's internal checks detect an error with your smart transmitter battery. Glucose readings will continue to be displayed, but your smart transmitter will need to be replaced.
Actions	Contact Customer Support to have your smart transmitter replaced immediately.	Contact your distributor to order a new transmitter.