

Organized Approach to pumping and Pump Data Analysis Workshop

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PENS Conference
Denver, CO 2016

Conflict of Interest Disclosure

I am a pump trainer at Rocky Mountain Pediatric Endocrinology for the following pumps:

- Medtronic
- Insulet (Omnipod)
- Tandem

Objectives

- 1) Describe the 4-step approach to pump training.
- 2) Identify the timing of when to add CGMS.
- 3) Recognize trends in pump and CGMS downloads.

Before considering pump therapy

- Assess readiness
 - know how to carb count
 - understanding the concept of basal bolus therapy
 - difference between injection and pump therapy
 - it is not “automatic”
 - risk of hyperglycemia
 - “something is always attached”
 - which pump to chose
- Myths
 - need to be a certain age
 - need to be out of the honeymoon stage



The 4-step approach to pump training

- Step-1:** Explain feature and set up pump
- Step-2:** Pump insertion and saline start
- Step-3:** Review settings and insertion
 - Insulin start
 - Homework
- Step-4:** Review homework
 - Adjust dosing

Why use the 4-step approach?

- Systematic
- 60min time limit to avoid information overload
- Time to reassess and review
- Individualized approach



When to add CGMS? Which kind to chose?



Scenario 1

4yo with anxious parents, testing BG 10-12x, on injections

Scenario 2

Non-compliant teen who forgets to test, on pump

Scenario 3

Autistic child with limited verbal skills and sensory issues, on injections

Data interpretation



- What to look for
 - missed boluses
 - activity
 - illness/stress
 - accuracy in care
 - manipulating behavior
- Ask questions, get the story

Data interpretation

Case studies

Group activity

Summary

The timing of starting on a pump or CGMS is very individualized. It is important to listen to the families needs and train them in an organized manner. When evaluating the data, we need to ask questions and get the story behind it.

That anger you feel..



**when a pump or CGM alarm wakes you
up in the middle of the night**

Thank you
