

AMI GOR INSULIN PUMP OF THE PU



If your child has diabetes...

Nipro Diabetes Systems wants to help you control your diabetes now and throughout all the stages of your life...

3361 Enterprise Way, Miramar, FL 33025 Toll-Free: 1-888-651-PUMP(7867) • Phone: 954-435-5665 • Fax: 954-435-9295 www.niprodiabetes.com • www.niprostore.com • www.amigoinsulinpump.com



Research shows...

that using an insulin pump instead of injections can improve blood glucose control by up to 80%.7



...using an insulin pump improves blood glucose control!

Insulin pumps provide insulin in the most physiologic way possible: very similar to delivery from the normal pancreas.



vs. Injections

ADJUSTABLE BASAL PROFILES

Adjusted to deliver different amounts of insulin at different times of day, based on your child's individual needs.

With injections, your child takes a set dose at a set time which cannot be adjusted based on his or her individual needs.

You can lower the basal rate to prevent low blood glucose during exercise and sports.

With injections, the only way to offset low blood glucose is for your child to eat carbohydrates.

EXACT BOLUS DOSING

You enter your child's blood glucose result and the amount of carbohydrate that he or she is going to eat and the pump figures out how much insulin is needed.

With injections, you have to do the math for your child every time you need to correct for a high blood glucose reading and/or take insulin for food.

LESS INJECTIONS

Insulin is delivered continuously through a small cannula that you insert just under the skin every 3 days.

With injections, most people take 4 or more injections a day.

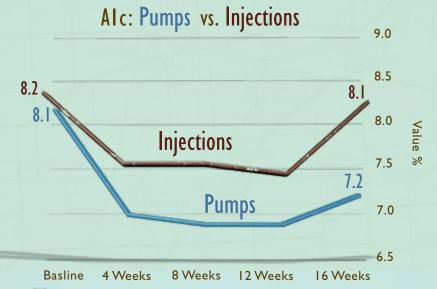
ADVANTAGES OF INSULIN PUMP THERAPY OVER INJECTION THERAPY

When compared to injections of longer-acting insulin, research shows that insulin pumps provide:

- **Better** Blood Glucose Control **Improved** Alc
- Less Hypoglycemia²
- Improved Quality Of Life³
- Less Hyperglycemia²

Three of the largest pediatric diabetes centers in the US support the use of insulin pumps for children and adolescents.

- Yale Diabetes Center: "We recently analyzed data from the first 161 patients (aged 18 months to 18 years) to start pump therapy in our pediatric diabetes clinic since 1997. Across all age-groups, there was a consistent 0.60% to 0.75 drop in HbA1c levels as well as a decrease in the number of severe hypoglycemic events; the continuation rate was 98%." 4
- Children's Hospital Los Angeles: "Our experience with insulin pump therapy in young children, as well as our entire population on CSII, has been extremely positive. Our young patients have had a reduction in AIc, mean blood glucose levels, and glycemic excursion; a decrease in episodes of severe hypoglycemia; and an increase in family functioning around diabetes." 5
- Pediatric Center of the Barbara Davis Center for Childhood Diabetes: "CSII therapy is an appropriate option for some children in routine pediatric diabetes care. It can effectively decrease the HbAIc and reduce hypoglycemic episodes, without producing an abnormal increase in BMI." 6





The above study of children and adolescents compared insulin pump therapy to multiple daily injection therapy with Lantus and found that the AIc results with insulin pump therapy were significantly improved, whereas the ATc results with Lantus remained relatively the same.1