



Diabetes Headquarters
Medtronic Diabetes
18000 Devonshire Street
Northridge, CA 91325
www.medtronicdiabetes.com
1-800-646-4633



Has life become a balancing act?



Medtronic helps keep you on solid ground

The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommend changing your infusion set every 2 to 3 days¹



Use it right and use it in good health

Following the recommended guidelines, regularly changing your infusion set and reservoir can help prevent:

- Infection¹
- Unexplained highs²
- Scarring³
- Fatty tissue buildup⁴
- Long-term complications^{5,6}

"Getting away with it" is no guarantee of future safety

Pushing the limits of your insulin infusion set is risky business. Infusion sets are designed to be used for 2 to 3 days and insulin reservoirs are designed to be used for about 2 days. Without obvious signs of trouble, however, you may be lulled into a false sense of security. Pushing the limits now could have serious, unforeseen consequences later, which is why staying on solid ground with good site management is vitally important.

Keep adequate supplies on hand

Make sure you always have enough supplies to keep your infusion set and reservoir fresh. We make it easy to order:

- Call our Supply Order Services Department toll-free at 1-800-646-4633 and select option 2
- Visit our Online Store at <http://store.medtronicdiabetes.com>
- For convenient, automatic replenishments, sign up for mySupplyConnection™* by calling 1-800-646-4633 and selecting option 2

*Insurance eligibility requirements apply.

1. Centers for Disease Control (CDC). Toxic-shock syndrome in a patient using a continuous subcutaneous insulin infusion pump—Idaho. *MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep.* 1983;32(31):404-406, 412.
2. Thethi TK, Outland J, Kawji H, et al. Loss of glycemic control over time after infusion line change in patients with type 1 diabetes treated with continuous subcutaneous insulin infusions. Paper presented at: 89th Annual Meeting of the Endocrine Society; June 2-5, 2007; Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Abstract OR56-1.
3. Ask the diabetes team. Children with Diabetes Web site. http://www.childrenwithdiabetes.com/dteam/2007-05/d_0d_en6.htm. Updated May 1, 2007. Accessed October 22, 2007.
4. Chowdhury TA, Escudier V. Poor glycaemic control caused by insulin induced lipohypertrophy. *BMJ.* 2003;327:383-384. <http://www.bmj.com/cgi/content/full/327/7411/383>. Accessed October 22, 2007.
5. Rice D, Sweeney K. Choosing and using an insulin pump infusion set. *Diabetes Self Manag.* 2006;23(6):60, 62-64, 67.
6. The Diabetes Control and Complications Trial Research Group. The effect of intensive treatment of diabetes on the development and progression of long-term complications in insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus. *N Engl J Med.* 1993;329(14):977-986.

my SupplyConnection is a trademark of Medtronic MiniMed, Inc.
©2007 Medtronic MiniMed, Inc. All rights reserved.
9402020-011 103107

 **Medtronic**
Alleviating Pain · Restoring Health · Extending Life