

customize alerts

Dexcom Continuous Glucose Monitoring (CGM) systems continually check glucose levels throughout the day and night. Dexcom G7 alerts can notify when the glucose goes outside of target range, goes too low or too high, is rapidly falling or rising, or will be low soon, empowering people to take action to prevent hypo and hyperglycemia. Individualize alert settings based on goals of the person with diabetes.

ALERT OPTIONS TO HELP AVOID HYPOGLYCEMIA

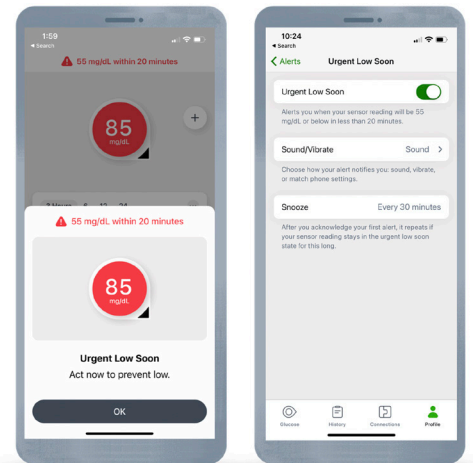
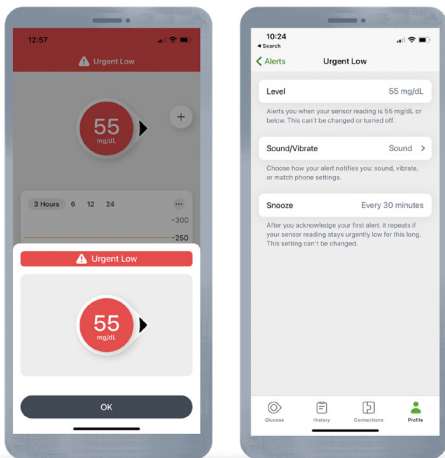
(Urgent Low Soon, Urgent Low, Low)

URGENT LOW SOON

Alerts when sensor reading will be at or below 55 mg/dL within 20 minutes.

This alert allows quick action to be taken - potentially prevent a severe low before it happens.

Can be turned off or customized* (sound/vibrate, snooze) in **Profile > Alerts > Urgent Low Soon**.



URGENT LOW

Alerts when sensor reading is at or below 55 mg/dL.

Can't be changed or turned off. This setting can be silenced for up to 6 hours when Silence All feature is enabled. After the first alert is acknowledged, it repeats if the sensor reading stays urgently low for 30 minutes.

Sound/vibrate and snooze can be customized in **Profile > Alerts > Urgent Low**.

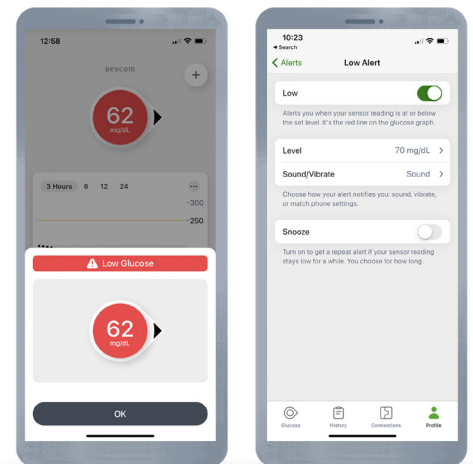
LOW ALERT

Alerts when sensor reading is at or below the set level.

Setting the low alert higher for someone who is fearful of hypoglycemia or has hypoglycemia unawareness can help warn of reaching lower glucose numbers. A person who does not want to have an early warning can keep at default setting of 70 mg/dL to minimize alerts and make them actionable.

Default: 70 mg/dL **Range:** 60-150 mg/dL

Can be turned off or customized* (level, sound/vibrate, snooze) in **Profile > Alerts > Low Alert**.



ALERT OPTIONS FOR HYPERGLYCEMIA

(High, Delay 1st)

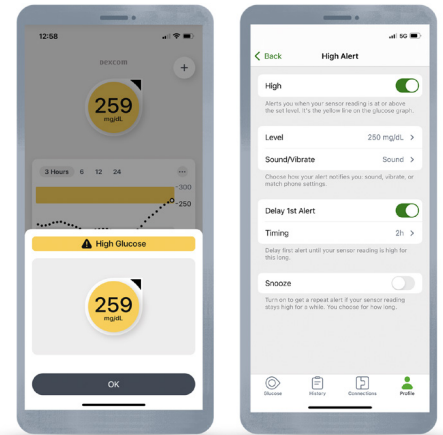
HIGH ALERT

Alerts when sensor reading is at or above the set level.

Default: 250 mg/dL **Range:** 100–400 mg/dL

Can be turned off or customized* (level, sound/vibrate, delay 1st alert, snooze) in **Profile > Alerts > High Alert**.

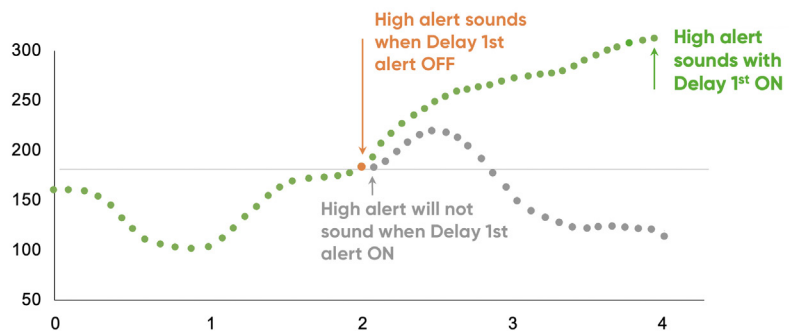
Alert fatigue? Consider raising or turning off the high alert temporarily if, for example, the person has an A1C greater than 10% when starting Dexcom G7. This can allow time for diabetes management adjustments to be made without nuisance alerts.



DELAY 1st ALERT

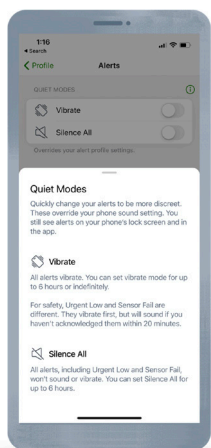
Alerts when glucose remains high for a predetermined length of time. For example, when glucose remains over 180 mg/dL for 2 hours. This can help avoid bothersome or unactionable high alerts such as during or right after eating even though insulin was taken.

Default: Off **Range:** 15 min – 4 hours



ADDITIONAL ALERT OPTIONS (Quiet Modes, Second Alert Profile)

QUIET MODES

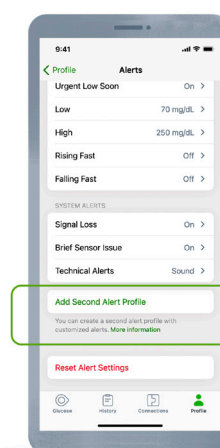


Quiet modes are for when a person does not want alerts to be disruptive. For example, an exam, attending a performance, or any time a person does not want to receive an audible alert.

Vibrate: Balance of discretion and safety. Can be set for up to 6 hours (then auto-deactivates) or indefinitely.

Silence All: Complete discretion. All alerts, including Urgent Low and Sensor Fail, won't sound or vibrate. Can be set for up to 6 hours (then auto-deactivates).

SECOND ALERT PROFILE



A second alert profile can be added to customize alerts for specific times or situations. For example, work, school, or nighttime profile. Alert profiles can be switched manually or scheduled to change automatically.

*Before customizing or turning off alerts users should consult with a healthcare provider.

Brief Safety Statement: Failure to use the Dexcom G7 Continuous Glucose Monitoring System (G7) and its components according to the instructions for use provided with your device and available at <https://www.dexcom.com/safety-information> and to properly consider all indications, contraindications, warnings, precautions, and cautions in those instructions for use may result in you missing a severe hypoglycemia (low blood glucose) or hyperglycemia (high blood glucose) occurrence and/or making a treatment decision that may result in injury. If your glucose alerts and readings from the G7 do not match symptoms, use a blood glucose meter to make diabetes treatment decisions. Seek medical advice and attention when appropriate, including for any medical emergency.