## Trend Arrows and Treatment Decisions

Make diabetes treatment decisions with zero fingersticks and no calibration.*

### What do the arrows mean

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arrow Configuration</th>
<th>Glucose Change in 30 Minutes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="arrow-up.png" alt="Up Arrow" /> <img src="arrow-down.png" alt="Down Arrow" /></td>
<td>Increasing/decreasing less than 1 mg/dL each minute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="arrow-up.png" alt="Up Arrow" /> <img src="arrow-up.png" alt="Up Arrow" /></td>
<td>Glucose could increase/decrease 30-60 mg/dL in 30 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="arrow-up.png" alt="Up Arrow" /> <img src="arrow-down.png" alt="Down Arrow" /></td>
<td>Glucose could increase/decrease 60-90 mg/dL in 30 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="arrow-up.png" alt="Up Arrow" /> <img src="arrow-up.png" alt="Up Arrow" /> <img src="arrow-up.png" alt="Up Arrow" /></td>
<td>Glucose could increase/decrease more than 90 mg/dL in 30 minutes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Responding to arrows

Everyone responds differently when making diabetes treatment decisions. Talk through the scenarios below with your healthcare professional to figure out what works best for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What Kim** Sees</th>
<th>What Kim Does and Why</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Kim got a Low Alert:** **80 mg/dL** | **What:** She eats an energy bar without doing a fingerstick.  
**Why:** 80 mg/dL with a down arrow means her glucose is dropping. In 15 minutes, Kim could be 35 mg/dL. |
| **At breakfast, Kim sees:** **122 mg/dL** | **What:** She doses to cover her meal.  
**Why:** Because of the up arrow, she takes a little more insulin.  
[More](#) |
| **At lunchtime, Kim sees:** **122 mg/dL** | **What:** She doses to cover her meal.  
**Why:** Because of the down arrow, she reduces her insulin amount.  
[Less](#) |

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* If your glucose alerts and readings from the G6 do not match symptoms or expectations, use a blood glucose meter to make diabetes treatment decisions.

* When sensor code is entered

** Kim is a fictional CGM user
Follow G6 instructions. If you don’t, you could miss a severe low or high glucose event. For detailed step-by-step instructions on how to use the Dexcom G6® Continuous Glucose Monitoring (CGM) System, please refer to the user guide.

Failure to use the Dexcom G6 Continuous Glucose Monitoring System (G6) 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 G6 do not match symptoms or expectations or you’re taking over the recommended maximum dosage amount of 1000mg of acetaminophen every 6 hours, use a blood glucose meter to make diabetes treatment decisions. Seek medical advice and attention when appropriate, including for any medical emergency.