Please note that with autoISF 3.0 you are in an early-dev. environment, where the user interface is **not optimized for safety** of users who stray away from intended ways to use. Good safety features exist, but these are only as good as the development-oriented user understands and implements them. This is not a medical product, refer to disclaimer in section 0



The Emulator on the PC discussed in <u>section 10</u> is very good for making your initial tuning for a meal spectrum, when weighing different effects over the entire course of time after each meal, for a variety of your meals.

A very useful additional tool, is the Emulator running on the AAPS loop smartphone

Installation guide and basic use instructions see here: https://github.com/ga-zelle/APS-what-if/blob/A3.2.0.2 ai3.0 dev/Documentation%20in%20English/A%20%20README.md

the following needs work by .. NN (writing here, and potentially some dev.) ----

11.1 (1) autoISF tab in AAPS main screen

or ALTERNATIVE: -> (2)

27 28

(Note that these features are not yet available.

29 For now, even the simplified emulator analysis as proposed in this section 11.1 must be done on

30 the PC, following instructions like e.g. https://github.com/ga-zelle/APS-what-

if/blob/A3.1.0.3 ai2.2.8.1/Documentation%20in%20English/How-to-create-the-autoISF-factor-

32 plot.pdf)

33 34

31

The autoISF tab in the AAPS main screen gives access for the past 3-4 hours, of how the

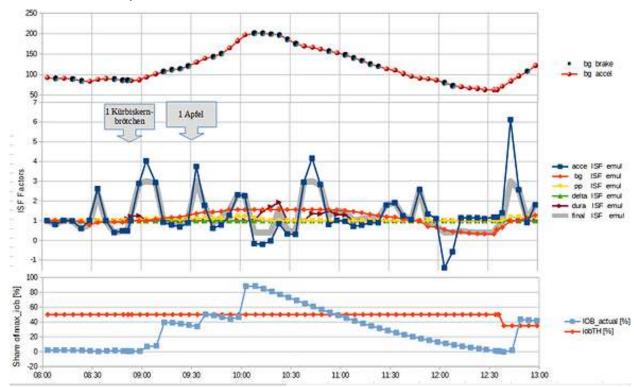
35 various ISFs came into effect.

Hence the table gives clues about which of the weights to modify for any desired effect on SMB

36 37 add ISF bg; delta and/or pp sizes add selected weights 7 38 ISF ISF ISF in middle columns ISF **ISF** ISF Ins.RequSMB **TBR** dura high delta acce emul emul emul prof emul MEZ bg iob 43 43 43 43 39,9 39,9 -0,03 0 0,15 98 0,71 12:03 95 0,59 43 43 43 43 44,8 43 0 0 0,165 12:08 43 42,2 43 43 42,7 41 -0,02 0 0,06 93 0,47 12:13 43 42,2 43 43 43 40,6 0 0 0,055 90 0,36 12:18 43 43 42,2 43 42,7 41 0,07 0 0,7175 12:23 89 0,27 43 42,2 43 42,3 0,12 0 0,715 43 40,6 12:27 88 0,23 43 41,7 43 43 39,6 0,2 0,1 0,983 39,6 0,2 12:33 88 43 42,2 43 43 41,5 40,6 0 0 0,483 86 0,29 12:38 43 41,7 43 43 41,4 40,6 0,02 0 0,623 85 0,25 12:43 43 41,7 43 26,9 41,2 26,9 0,63 0,4 1,843 12:48 88 0,22 43 43 43 14,3 23,3 21,5 4,09 2,6 5,5 12:53 98 0,69 43 43 43 12,6 24,8 21,5 2,33 1,5 0 12:58 110 3,42 Table 41 41 41 8,9 25,1 20,5 3,85 2,5 0 scrolls 13:02 128 4,79 0,5 41 41 41 12,1 33,7 20,5 0,83 0 through 13:08 140 7,09 41 41 41 8,2 32,1 20,5 1,654 1 0 display 13:12 160 7,35 41 41 41 18,6 39,9 20,5 -1,120 0 (landscape 13:18 166 8,04 oriented) 41 41 41 13,7 49,3 24,7 -1,46 0 0 13:23 176 7,7 41 41 41 12,8 29,4 20,5 1,682 1 0 Tbd DEV: 13:28 187 7,32 41 41 41 17,1 46,4 23,2 0,3 0,1 0 (1) give 13:33 194 7,91 41 14,6 1,422 41 41 44 22 0,9 0 ISFs or 203 7,58 13:38 41 41 41 14,6 44 22 1.447 0,9 0 factors on 13:38 203 7,55 profile 41 41 15,8 38 20,5 0,975 0 41 0,6 13:43 211 8,03 ISF in 41 36,6 41 22,8 51 28,4 0,852 0,5 0 13:48 215 8,15 middle 41 34,7 41 60,3 51,1 -0,8 0 0 41 13:53 215 8,16 columns? 41 37,6 41 41 60,3 55,3 -1,25 0 0 13:53 215 8,11 (2) define 41 35 41 41 60,3 51,5 -1,36 0 0 13:57 211 7,66 color 40 33,1 40 40 53,1 43,7 0 0 0 **highlights** 14:03 206 7,15 40 40 0 0 0 32 40 41,7 33,2

14:07 201 6,66

- 41 Additionally, key info from this table is presented in graphical form like this example (by ga-
- 42 zelle; LC try to get picture fitting table above with 3 different_ISFs contributing strongly
- 43 to SMB -over time)



11.1 (2) autoISF charts in AAPS main screen (ALTERNATIVE)

autoISF-related charts can be activated below the glucose chart in the AAPS home screen (below IOB, SENS etc) to give access to how the various ISFs came into effect in the past 3-4 hours,

Hence the graph / table / data similar to those suggested in the preceding <u>section 11.1 (1)</u> gives clues about which of the weights to modify for any desired effect on SMB sizes

(can we add pictures from prototype ga-zelle ?)

57 58	11.2 Real-time checking a "what-if" question using speech synthesis
59 60	The emulator on your smartphone can help clarify a "what if" question.
61	In running the Emulator on the phone, one can define in the .vdf file of the Emulator, which setting
62 63	one would like to be differently aggressive than in the active AAPS.
64	At times when this different setting would have resulted in smaller or greater SMB insulin delivery,
65	the notification is reported via speech synthesis, and you can assess the situation in real-time
66	yourself.
67	If for instance a suggested extra or bigger SMB makes sense, you can add this portion
68	manually*and in time observe, whether this bolus was OK and you should switch to the
69	different setting you were investigating.
70	
71	*In Full Closed Loop, you don't need any buttons at the bottom of the AAPS main screen. But for such
72	test phases it is practical to reinstall the insulin button at the bottom of the AAPS main screen
73	(Preferences/Overview/Buttons/Insulin -> ON).
74	
75 76	After a few iterations, you'll get a feel for whether you want to incorporate this tightening
76 	into the active AAPS.
77	
78	Warning: Your settings must always work for a variety of meals. Do not put too
79	much effort into optimizing one situation!
80	
81	
82	(add link to more info AND more info here, and / or a case study)