

Case Study 4.1: Pizza ? Just eat !

V.2.2



Two Pizza meals are shown in the following. Between the two examples lie about 1.5 years of user experience, and a further tuning of the autoISF FCL.

Method

FCL (no carb inputs, no user boli) with dev variant of AAPS w/autoISF 2.2.8, respectively, with autoISF 3.0

Lyumjev 100 (DIA 7h) in Combo pump w/ 10mm Teflon cannula (0-48h)

2 x G6 overlapping (see case study 1.5; sensors used ~ d3 – d15; xDrip, no smoothing in 12 AAPS)

TDD ~ 35 U; profile basal ~ 14 U (0.41...0.75 U/h); profile_ISF 36...44 mg/dl/U;

Key settings (used not only for Pizza and alike meals, but tuned for the entire spectrum):

Key settings *)	Original ,at Pizza meal 1	Later, at Pizza meal 2
autoISFmax	2.0	2.5
autoISFmin	0.5	0.4
SMB range extention >120	2.9 ?	2.9 ?
Iob threshold	5.8 U ?	60% * 10 U (=6.0 U) ?
Autosens	ON (0.9 – 1.1)	OFF
bgAccel_ISF_weight	0.16	0.22
bgBrake_ISF_weight	0.08	0-11
delta resp. pp_ISF_weight	0.10 (? delta)	0.02 (pp)
higher_ISF-range_weight	?	?
lower:ISF-range_weight	?	?
dura_ISF_weight	0.8	0.6

? not sure about some un-important settings; might try to look them up for a later update

*) **Do not copy** values into your system. FCL e-book [section 4.1](#) explains why

If you just want to have a glimpse what to expect with Pizza in a well tuned FCL), skip the next sections, and go to headline [Pizza meal 2](#), starting on page 8.*

*) Notes: 1) Tuning *exclusively* for Pizza could produce results that are a touch better. But what we are after in FCL, is to find settings *for our personal variety of meals* that principally allow a hands-off FCL. 2) High carb meals must start at low bg, or with bg coming down and pos. iob. The FCL provides that. But, setting an EatingSoonTT is time-uncritical and sometimes helpful (see FCL e-book, end of [section 2.5](#)).

27 [Pizza meal 1](#)

28

29 A „standardized“ commercial type of Pizza ...

30 Wagner Veggie Pizza with *extra ham and Mozzarella* topping + red wine

31 15g fast carbs + 75 g other carbs + 34 g protein + 30 g fat

32 ... was, about 1 ½ years ago, eaten several times (and also 2 other test meals: Steak plus
33 vegetable as low carb example; rice “pudding” with cherries as high/fast carb example) to
34 first time establish my FCL, notably to determine the various ISF_weights.

35 See column “Original” in above key settings table.

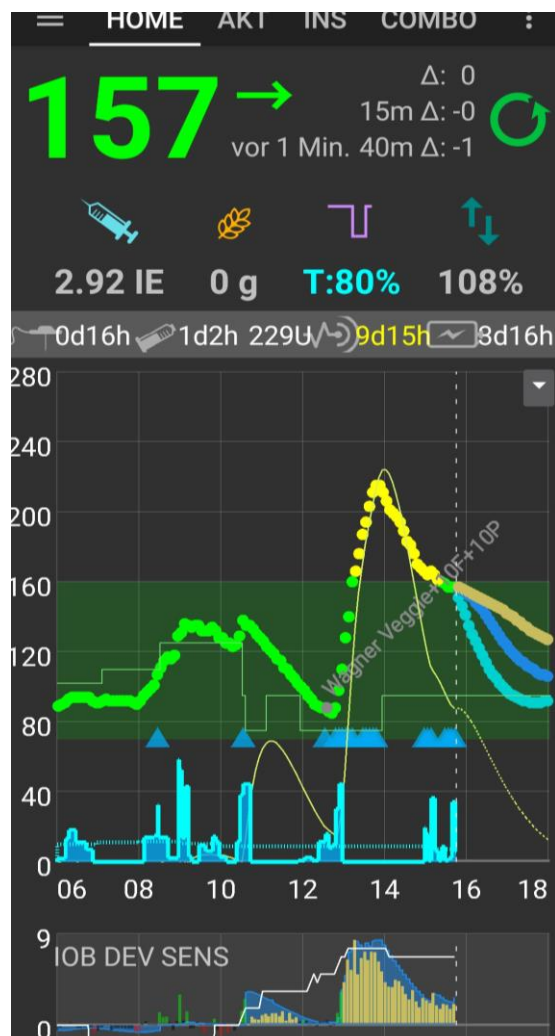
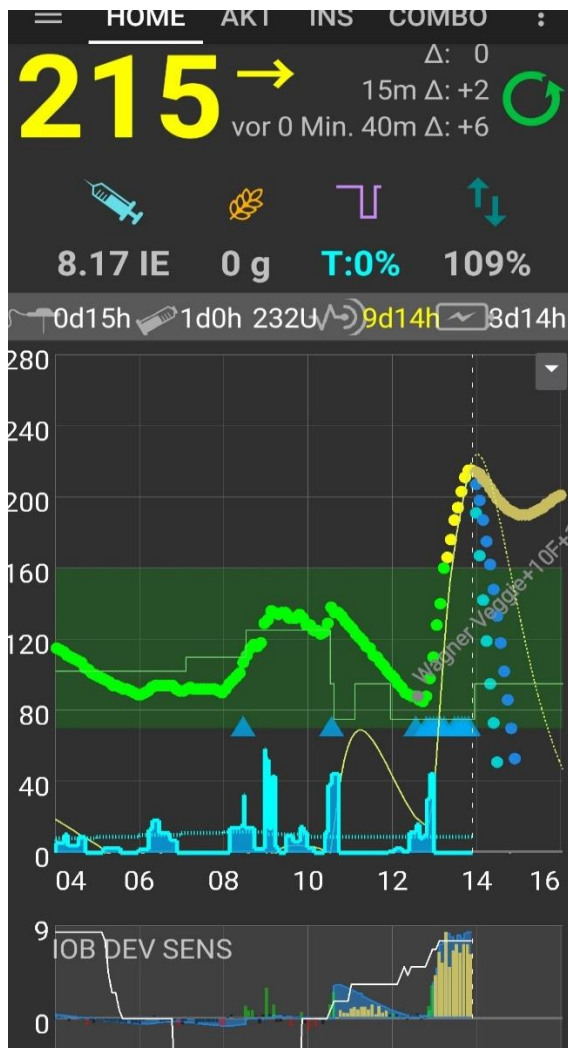
36 Using the settings I had arrived at (and kept pretty much steady for many months), this pizza
37 meal (~ 12:00 – 12:15 h) was managed by the FCL like shown below.

38 ~ 12:30 h – 13:30 h: Very rapidly AAPS was building over 8 U of iob (graph on the left,
39 lower chart, iob partly hidden behind carb deviation). The last SMB exceeded iobTH

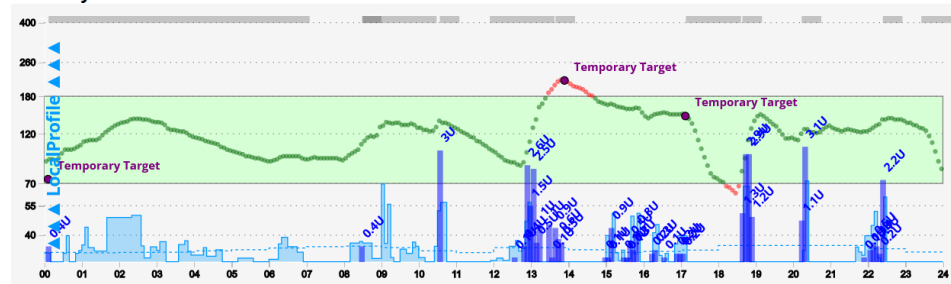
40 ~ 13:50 – 15h: Using about 6 U up (graph on the right) the glucose rise was from
41 about 14:30 onwards in control

- 42
- It got back into range (< 180 mg/dl, see Nightscout chart), and stayed there.
 - Note in my AAPS, I use desired range < 160 mg/dl (green area there).
- 43

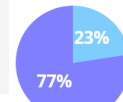
44 ~ 15:00 h: After over an hour pause, more SMBs were fired, as more carbs came to
45 absorption from this greasy meal:



Thursday 10.2.2022



Bolus insulin: 35.8U
 Base basal insulin: 13.7U
 Positive temp basal insulin: 5.7U
 Negative temp basal insulin: -9.0U
Total basal insulin: 10.5U
Total daily insulin: 46.3U
 Total carbs: 0 g
 Total protein: 0 g
 Total fat: 0 g

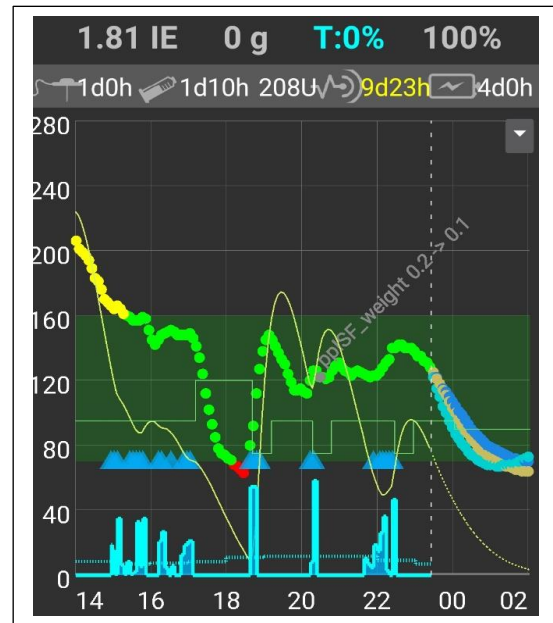


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~ 17:30 h glucose sinks a bit too fast
because a dogwalk coincided with
the „tail activity“ from the SMBs,
while nearly all carbs were digested



Finding improved settings using the Emulator

Primary goal: To limit the initial bg rise (which went up, briefly, to a 210 mg/dl peak).

Secondary goal: The hypo tendency in the end is worrisome, and certainly should not increase further.

bgAccel_ISF_weight drives the first SMBs that are best suited to limit initial rises of bg after meal start.

Limiting the peak height is also a good means to reduce hypo danger.

Moreover, hypo danger very often emanates from „over“-treating either high bg level (bg_ISF_weight? maybe also delta_ or pp_weights?), or duration (duralSF_weight).

A look into the effects of all the autoISF categories (and the underlying respective _weights) should help coming to a hypothesis, how to shift weights for desired improvement.

In the following table*)

- yellow markings: where stronger SMBs (lower resulting „ISF emul“) is desirable
- red markings, where weaker or no SMBs (higher „ISF emul“) is desirable

*) Note: The table is based on an older Emulator and autoISF version;

. delta_ISF is no longer “offered” -> pp_ISF must be (and is better to be) used

Findings (with references to the table shown below):

- Autosens (grey: AS orig => ISF AS) is not helpful and should be switched off
- delta ISF weight seems way too strong and leads to lowered ISFs in times when we would like to reduce SMBs already (red marked, W 14-23). Moreover, delta_ISF is

79 responsible in lines 42 und 50 of the table for an extra of (0.9+0.8=) 1.7 U that
 80 contributes to going low in the end of the investigated meal time window.

- 81 • Above the blue line (line 15, 13:02 MEZ, 12:02 Z) we minimum like to retain the sizes
 82 of SMBs. As we like to take down the delta_ISF contributions, for keeping insulin
 83 supply for W12-15, we then must shrpén accel ISF (and autoISF_max). To retain the
 84 SMB size like in AD12-15, an emulated ISF as in Y12-15 must result, with help from a
 85 lowered accel_ISF (X12-15).

86

	D	E	F	G	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AD	AE
1				AS	5% ra	glu av	parabola	parabola	parabola	parabola	Accel	ISF	ISF	ISF	ISF	ISF	ISF	ISF	ISF	Ins.Req	SMB	TBR
2	MEZ	bg	iob	orig	dura	avg	corr	dura	last-d	next-d	=O-N	orig	prof	AS	ISF	ISF	ISF	ISF	ISF	emul	emul	emul
3	12:03	98	0,71	1,04	0	98						40	43	41,3	43	43	43	39,9	39,9	-0,03	0	0,15
4	12:08	95	0,59	1,04	5	96,5	0,9981	15	-2,8	-3,3	-0,5	43	43	41,3	43	43	43	44,8	43	0	0	0,165
5	12:13	93	0,47	1,05	10	95,3	0,9978	35	-2,26	-2,22	0,04	41	43	41	42,2	43	43	42,7	41	-0,02	0	0,06
6	12:18	90	0,36	1,06	10	92,7	0,9979	40	-2,43	-2,43	0	41	43	40,6	42,2	43	43	43	40,6	0	0	0,055
7	12:23	89	0,27	1,05	15	91,8	0,9973	45	-2,16	-2,11	0,05	41	43	41	42,2	43	43	42,7	41	0,07	0	0,7175
8	12:27	88	0,23	1,06	15	90	0,9945	45	-1,77	-1,66	0,11	41	43	40,6	42,2	43	43	42,3	40,6	0,12	0	0,715
9	12:33	88	0,2	1,06	20	89,6	0,9936	30	-0,29	0,29	0,58	40	43	40,6	41,7	43	43	39,6	39,6	0,2	0,1	0,983
10	12:38	86	0,29	1,06	20	88,2	0,9886	45	-0,78	-0,52	0,26	41	43	40,6	42,2	43	43	41,5	40,6	0	0	0,483
11	12:43	85	0,25	1,06	25	87,7	0,9877	45	-0,54	-0,27	0,27	41	43	40,6	41,7	43	43	41,4	40,6	0,02	0	0,623
12	12:48	88	0,22	1,06	30	87,7	0,9642	45	0,44	0,86	0,42	27	43	40,6	41,7	43	26,9	41,2	26,9	0,63	0,4	1,843
13	12:53	98	0,69	1,07	0	98	0,9959	15	9,41	14,91	5,5	22	43	40,2	43	43	14,3	23,3	21,5	4,09	2,6	5,5
14	12:58	110	3,42	1,08	0	110	0,9971	20	13,18	17,89	4,71	22	43	39,8	43	43	12,6	24,8	21,5	2,33	1,5	0
15	13:02	128	4,79	1,08	0	128	0,9991	15	17,2	21,2	4	21	41	38	41	41	8,9	25,1	20,5	3,85	2,5	0
16	13:08	140	7,09	1,09	0	140	0,9945	20	15,54	16,97	1,43	21	41	37,6	41	41	12,1	33,7	20,5	0,83	0,5	0
17	13:12	160	7,35	1,09	0	160	0,9971	25	17,97	19,76	1,79	21	41	37,6	41	41	8,2	32,1	20,5	1,654	1	0
18	13:18	166	8,04	1,09	5	163	0,9901	30	14,33	14,52	0,19	21	41	37,6	41	41	18,6	39,9	20,5	-1,12	0	0
19	13:23	176	7,7	1,09	0	176	0,9921	25	8,69	6,4	-2,29	25	41	37,6	41	41	13,7	49,3	24,7	-1,46	0	0
20	13:28	187	7,32	1,09	0	187	0,9989	15	11,6	14,1	2,5	21	41	37,6	41	41	12,8	29,4	20,5	1,682	1	0
21	13:33	194	7,91	1,09	5	191	0,9973	15	8	6,5	-1,5	23	41	37,6	41	41	17,1	46,4	23,2	0,3	0,1	0
22	13:38	203	7,58	1,09	5	199	0,9979	20	7,91	7,06	-0,85	22	41	37,6	41	41	14,6	44	22	1,422	0,9	0
23	13:38	203	7,55	1,09	5	200	0,9979	20	7,91	7,06	-0,85	22	41	37,6	41	41	14,6	44	22	1,447	0,9	0
24	13:43	211	8,03	1,09	5	206	0,9986	15	8,6	9,1	0,5	21	41	37,6	41	41	15,8	38	20,5	0,975	0,6	0
25	13:48	215	8,15	1,09	10	208	0,9983	15	4,6	2,1	-2,5	28	41	37,6	36,6	41	22,8	51	28,4	0,852	0,5	0
26	13:53	215	8,16	1,09	15	209	1	15	0	-4	-4	51	41	37,6	34,7	41	41	60,3	51,1	-0,8	0	0
27	13:53	215	8,11	1,09	10	214	1	15	0	-4	-4	53	41	37,6	37,6	41	41	60,3	55,3	-1,25	0	0
28	13:57	211	7,66	1,09	20	210	1	15	-4	-8	-4	51	41	37,6	35	41	41	60,3	51,5	-1,36	0	0
29	14:03	206	7,15	1,09	25	210	0,9937	30	-6,21	-9,5	-3,29	44	40	36,7	33,1	40	40	53,1	43,7	0	0	0
30	14:07	201	6,66	1,08	30	209	0,9995	15	-5,2	-5,7	-0,5	33	40	37	32	40	40	41,7	33,2	0	0	0

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	D	E	F	G	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AD	AE
1				AS	5% ranglu av	parabola	parabola	parabola	parabola	Accel	ISF	ISF	ISF	ISF	ISF	ISF	ISF	ISF	Ins.Req	SMB	TBR	
2	MEZ	bg	iob	orig	dura	avg	corr	dura	last-d	next-d	=O-N	orig	prof	AS	dura	high	delta	acce	emul	emul	emul	
31	14:13	199	6,17	1,08	15	204	0,9948	15	-2,6	-1,1	1,5	33	40	37	35,7	40	40	32,6	32,6	0	0	0
32	14:18	197	5,69	1,08	15	201	0,996	20	-1,57	-0,29	1,28	33	40	37	35,7	40	40	33,4	33,4	0	0	0
33	14:23	194	5,22	1,08	20	199	0,9981	15	-2,8	-3,3	-0,5	36	40	37	34,5	40	40	41,6	36	0	0	0
34	14:27	189	4,77	1,08	20	196	0,9991	15	-4,8	-6,3	-1,5	40	40	37	34,8	40	40	45,4	39,5	0	0	0
35	14:33	183	4,35	1,08	25	194	0,9997	20	-6,14	-7,57	-1,43	38	40	37	33,9	40	40	45,1	38,1	0	0	0
36	14:37	181	3,94	1,08	10	184	0,9881	15	-3	-1,5	1,5	33	40	37	37,4	40	40	33	33	0	0	0
37	14:42	176	3,56	1,08	10	180	0,9891	40	-4,64	-4,91	-0,27	38	40	37	37,7	40	40	40,8	37,8	0	0	0
38	14:47	170	3,19	1,08	15	178	0,998	15	-6,4	-8,4	-2	43	40	37	36,7	40	40	47,4	43,4	0	0	0
39	14:53	168	2,85	1,08	10	171	0,9915	35	-4,19	-4,14	0,05	37	40	37	37,7	40	40	39,7	37	-0,22	0	0
40	14:57	166	2,53	1,08	15	170	0,9918	20	-1,66	-0,23	1,43	33	40	37	37	40	40	33,1	33,1	0,3	0,1	1,194
41	15:02	164	2,42	1,08	15	167	1	15	-2	-2	0	37	40	37	37	40	40	37	37	0,3	0,1	0,06
42	15:07	166	2,25	1,08	20	167	0,989	30	0,67	1,98	1,31	29	40	37	36	40	28,6	33,7	28,6	1,4	0,9	3,286
43	15:12	164	3,08	1,08	25	166	0,9826	45	0,02	0,73	0,71	35	40	37	35,4	40	40	36,6	35,3	0	0	0,406
44	15:17	161	2,86	1,08	30	166	0,9647	15	-3,6	-6,1	-2,5	40	40	37	34,5	40	40	45,9	39,6	0	0	0,026
45	15:23	160	2,61	1,08	35	165	0,9802	15	-1,6	-1,1	0,5	34	40	37	33,9	40	40	37,6	33,8	0,03	0	0,546
46	15:27	159	2,42	1,08	40	164	0,9866	20	-0,94	-0,37	0,57	33	40	37	33,1	40	40	37,1	33,1	0,27	0,1	0,03
47	15:32	157	2,29	1,08	45	164	0,9943	15	-1,8	-2,3	-0,5	34	40	37	32,5	40	40	41,6	33,7	0,24	0,1	0,13
48	15:38	157	2,18	1,08	50	163	0,9857	30	-0,64	-0,29	0,35	32	40	37	31,7	40	40	38,1	31,8	0,82	0,5	2,126
49	15:43	157	2,63	1,08	50	162	0,987	35,2	-0,13	0,26	0,39	32	40	37	32	40	40	37,9	31,9	0,6	0,3	0,37
50	15:47	159	2,75	1,08	55	162	0,9723	40	0,77	1,27	0,5	29	40	37	31,3	40	28,6	37,8	28,6	1,33	0,8	3,146
51	15:53	158	3,52	1,08	60	161	0,9616	45	0,89	1,32	0,43	31	40	37	30,8	40	40	38,4	30,7	-0,03	0	0
52	15:58	151	3,29	1,08	60	160	0,9893	14,8	-6,44	-11,04	-4,6	46	40	37	30,8	40	40	59,6	46	0	0	0
53	16:03	145	3,06	1,07	5	148	0,9808	15	-7,41	-9,92	-2,51	44	39	36,4	39	39	39	46,6	43,5	0	0	0
54	16:08	142	2,83	1,07	5	144	0,9987	15	-3,39	-1,38	2,01	30	39	36,4	39	39	39	29,6	29,6	0	0	0
55	16:12	145	2,6	1,07	15	146	0,9895	15	2,4	6,9	4,5	24	39	36,4	36,8	39	24,4	23,7	23,7	0,42	0,2	1,3536
56	16:17	148	2,68	1,07	20	146	0,9831	25	4,12	7,2	3,08	24	39	36,4	36,1	39	24,4	27,7	24,4	0,61	0,3	1,7336
57	16:22	149	2,9	1,07	25	147	0,9933	15	1,4	0,4	-1	35	39	36,4	35,5	39	32,5	42,1	35,1	0	0	0,2936
58	16:27	150	2,7	1,07	30	147	0,9947	20	0,72	-0,14	-0,86	35	39	36,4	34,8	39	32,5	41,7	34,8	-0,14	0	0

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	D	E	F	G	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AD	AE
1				AS	5% ranglu av	parabola	parabola	parabola	parabola	Accel	ISF	ISF	ISF	ISF	ISF	ISF	ISF	ISF	Ins.Requ	SMB	TBR	
2	MEZ	bg	iob	orig	dura	avg	corr	dura	last-d	next-d	=O-N	orig	prof	AS	dura	high	delta	acce	emul	emul	emul	
59	16:32	151	2,48	1,07	35	148	1	15	1	1	0	33	39	36,4	34,2	39	32,5	39	32,5	0,25	0,1	0,36
60	16:37	150	2,39	1,07	40	148	0,9909	30	-0,43	-1,14	-0,71	36	39	36,4	33,6	39	39	41,1	35,5	-0,23	0	0
61	16:43	148	2,18	1,07	45	148	0,9896	15	-2,2	-3,7	-1,5	37	39	36,4	33,1	39	39	43,7	37,1	0	0	0
62	16:48	148	1,97	1,07	50	148	0,9651	40	-1,72	-2,4	-0,68	34	39	36,4	32,5	39	39	40,4	33,8	0,15	0	0,8136
63	16:52	148	1,84	1,07	55	148	0,9426	20	0,06	0,62	0,56	32	39	36,4	32	39	39	37,5	32,1	0,34	0,2	1,1936
64	16:57	148	1,95	1,07	60	148	0,9408	25	0,33	0,79	0,46	32	39	36,4	31,5	39	39	37,9	31,6	0,32	0,2	1,2
65	17:02	149	2,12	1	65	148	0,9407	30	0,83	1,31	0,48	31	38	38	30,6	38	31,7	36,8	30,6	0,39	0,2	1,35
66	17:07	149	2,24	1	65	148	0,9407	30	0,83	1,31	0,48	32	38	38	34,5	38	31,7	36,8	31,7	0	0	0
67	17:07	146	2,24	1	70	148	0,7372	15	-2	-3,5	-1,5	34	38	38	34,2	38	38	38	34,3	0	0	0
68	17:12	141	2,05	1	75	148	0,9947	15	-5,4	-8,4	-3	44	38	38	34,2	38	38	49,2	44,1	0	0	0
69	17:17	134	1,86	1	0	134	1	15	-6,99	-8,97	-1,98	45	38	38	38	38	38	45,2	45,2	0	0	0
70	17:22	124	1,68	1	0	124	0,9998	15	-9,81	-12,33	-2,52	48	38	38	38	38	38	47,5	47,5	0	0	0
71	17:27	112	1,51	1	0	112	0,9999	20	-12,15	-14,59	-2,44	47	38	38	38	38	38	47,2	47,2	0	0	0
72	17:32	102	1,34	1	0	102	0,9986	15	-10,76	-10,72	0,04	38	38	38	38	38	38	37,8	37,8	0	0	0
73	17:37	93	1,18	1	0	93	0,9999	15	-8,79	-7,29	1,5	34	38	38	38	38	38	33,9	33,9	0	0	0
74	17:43	85	1,03	1	0	85	1	15	-8,01	-7,02	0,99	33	38	38	38	38	38	32,8	32,8	0	0	0
75	17:47	78	0,89	1	0	78	1	15	-7,02	-6,03	0,99	33	38	38	38	38	38	32,8	32,8	0	0	0
76	17:53	75	0,76	1	5	76,5	0,9991	30	-4,6	-3,13	1,47	34	38	38	38	38	34	34	0	0	0	
77	17:58	74	0,63	1	10	75,7	0,9984	35	-2,22	-0,52	1,7	34	38	38	38	38	38	33,5	33,5	0	0	0
78	18:03	72	0,5	1	10	73,7	0,9985	40	-0,71	0,95	1,66	32	36	36	36	36	36	31,8	31,8	0	0	0
79	18:07	71	0,37	1	15	73	0,9981	45	0,43	1,99	1,56	32	36	36	36	36	36	32,1	32,1	0	0	0
80	18:12	68	0,26	1	10	70,3	0,9903	45	0,64	1,94	1,3	33	36	36	36	36	36	32,9	32,9	0	0	0
81	18:18	67	0,15	1	5	67,5	0,9832	30	-1,67	-1,62	0,05	36	36	36	36	35,8	36	35,8	35,8	0	0	0
82	18:22	65	0,05	1	10	66,7	0,9886	35	-1,72	-1,69	0,03	35	36	36	36	35,1	36	35,9	35,1	0	0	0
83	18:27	63	-0	1	15	65,8	0,9966	15	-2,21	-2,71	-0,5	36	36	36	36	34,1	36	37,5	35,5	0	0	0
84	18:32	68	-0,1	1	0	68	0,9075	45	-0,23	0,08	0,31	37	36	36	36	36,5	36	35,9	36,5	0	0	0
85	18:37	80	-0,2	1	0	80	1	15	12	19,01	7,01	23	36	36	36	36	36	23,1	23,1	2,03	1,1	4,76
86	18:38	80	-0,2	1	0	80	1	15	12	19,01	7,01	18	36	36	36	36	36	17	18	5,11	1,1	6

89 (Around 18:30 h is start of next meal)

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Notes:

- 1) Lowering iobTH could be another measure against going low. However, we have seen the need for a high iob initially (when diet spectrum includes high carb foods).
 - 2) Anything I conclude for pizza here had to be cross-checked with my other two “model meals” (low carb steak meal, and high/fast carb rice “pudding”; especially the latter also benefitted from the settings changes).
 - 3) You could look into a similar table with the weight settings you are contemplating to *alternatively* try (see FCL e-book [section 10.3](#))
- The limitation of doing this is that, going down the new table (the additional “what-if”-related columns), whenever a first relevant effect occurs, *this would change everything thereafter*. So, you see (like also in the graph, example given on next page) *moments in which it would make a difference*
- (a) first time effect and
 - (b) later *potential* effect, *if the situation (iob, bg) were remaining similar*.

12:15 h lunch start.

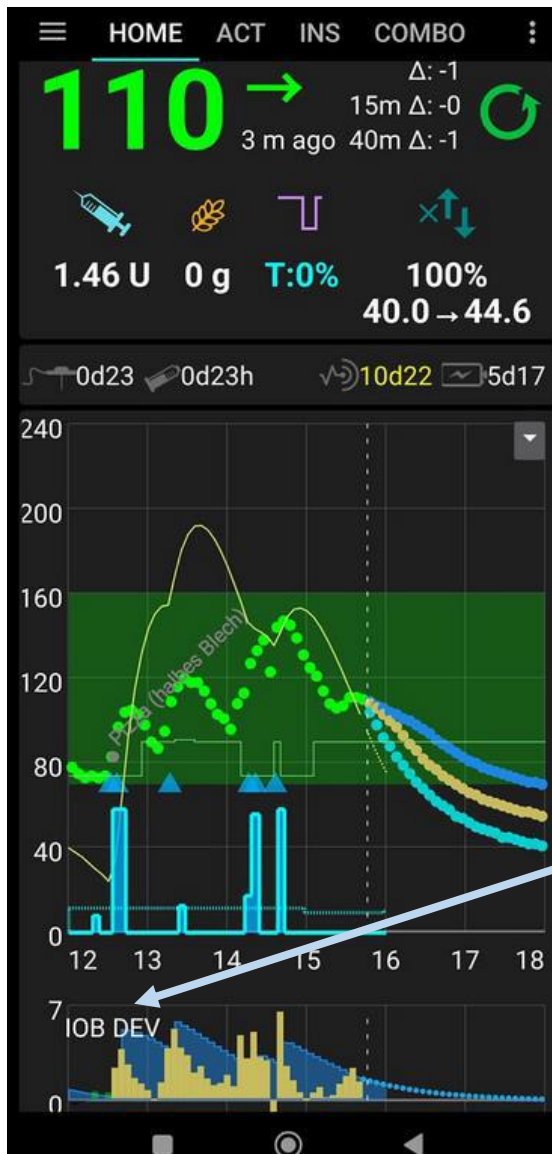
As the AAPS main screen (below) shows, theoref(1) SMB+UAM algo dealt very well with the Pizza:

12:33 + 12:38 autoISF gave 2 SMBs, together 4.8 U

This provided excellent bg control up to around ...

13:18 h when bg rose again and a third SMB (size: 2.3 U) was given.

Now, iobTH was exceeded.



Carbs and bolus		
06:13PM	0.20 U	SMB PH
05:13PM	0.20 U	SMB PH
05:03PM	0.40 U	SMB PH
04:58PM	0.40 U	SMB PH
04:53PM	0.10 U	SMB PH
04:28PM	0.10 U	SMB PH
04:13PM	0.40 U	SMB PH
04:03PM	0.70 U	SMB PH
02:38PM	1.70 U	SMB PH
02:23PM	0.10 U	SMB PH
02:18PM	0.80 U	SMB PH
01:18PM	2.30 U	SMB PH
12:38PM	3.00 U	SMB PH
12:33PM	1.80 U	SMB PH
11:13AM	1.20 U	SMB PH
11:08AM	0.40 U	SMB PH
10:17AM	0.10 U	SMB PH
10:13AM	0.10 U	SMB PH
02:48AM	0.80 U	SMB PH

~ 14:30 h CGM bump and triggered “last” SMB (1.70 U) “should not have happened”:

see last page, *off-topic remark*

Time Range	Percentage	Duration	Status
02:19PM - 02:25PM	480%	5 mins	PH
02:14PM - 02:19PM	150%	5 mins	PH
01:59PM - 02:14PM	0%	14 mins	PH
01:29PM - 01:59PM	0%	29 mins	PH
01:24PM - 01:29PM	110%	4 mins	PH
01:20PM - 01:24PM	0%	4 mins	PH
01:20PM - 01:20PM	90%	0 mins	PH
12:44PM - 01:20PM	0%	35 mins	PH
12:39PM - 12:44PM	500%	5 mins	PH
12:34PM - 12:39PM	500%	4 mins	PH
12:24PM - 12:34PM	0%	10 mins	PH

12:38 PM my iobTH was first time exceeded
=> Temp SMB shut-off, and "only"
500%TBR (graph 3, 12:34 - :44).

12:44 PM basal was reduced to zero for half
an hour, for safety reasons and to watch the
further glucose development

01:18 PM iob had fallen below iobTH again,
as more carbs of my pizza had required
insulin.

At 01:18 PM the next big (2.3 U) SMB was
triggered, and iobTH was exceeded again.

The zig-zag shaped blue iob curve (lower part of diagram 1) shows nicely, how – over many
hours – the loop was able to keep up sufficient iob for digesting the pizza, without – thanks to
my set iobTH - ever shooting up into iob levels that would be unsafe for me.

Overall, this ended up as a day with 99% TIR, which I find very satisfying on a day with half
an oven rack*) of a pizza, in Full Closed Loop.

*) EU size

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Off topic – The case contains a **CGM abnormality** which is separately discussed in [Case study 1.5](#):

Another TT 74 is automatically set after the one **jumpy CGM value** around 14:30 h, leading to 1,7 U (02:38 PM) additional insulin due to the „fake“ strong rise.

This is not a problem with my settings, and the meal, but a CGM problem. It therefore is discussed further in [Case study 1.5](#).

This CGM artefact made the situation risky with respect to going a bit too low between 17 and 18 h, and I had to watch out whether I need a snack, or whether I just get to a nice low starting bg for my upcoming dinner.

Carb deviation -The orange bars graph on bottom of diagram 1 is the "carb deviation"

This is **of very limited interest**, really, for “no carb inputs” Full Closed loopers.

While I did not tell my loop what I ate, my loop can tell me back (calculate), what I „must have consumed“ that would explain the glucose development (in light of the calculated insulin decay).

How the underlying “dynamic carb absorption” calculation works is explained in paragraph 1.2 of the “IC (carb ratio)...pdf” at <https://github.com/bernie4375/HCL-Meal-Mgt.-ISF-and-IC-settings>

For how, using (also) these retrospective calculations of deviations, the UAM loop judges *more carbs* probably to come (and providing a balance against hypo tendencies from the “tails” of the insulin already on board): See [section 4.5.9](#) of the FCL e-book).

For a very brief “critical” period, the FCL loop may confront you with a “ ... *grams carbs needed*” message on your AAPS main screen (below the – superfluous - cob=0 field).

You may want to briefly estimate for yourself, whether, in fact, and very roughly, around *that* amount of carbs currently is un-digested (“on board”) from your last meal. This is almost always the case, only you kept your loop dumb about it, not bothering to do any eCarb inputs any longer.

Watch these messages develop in the next few loop cycles; usually they “melt down to zero” long before your glucose would approach the hypo zone.

Especially in your tuning phase, this might happen sometimes. Then take a small snack (or glucose tablets, if you realize it really late) AND safeguard against over-treatment of the bg rise that will follow: Use the hypoTT as in HCL, or also a simple odd temp. target should do in such cases now.