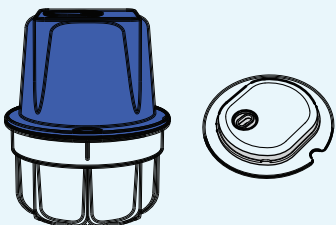


QUICK GUIDE



Download the app:



Sensor insertion Preparation

- Wash your hands
- Clean the application area with an alcohol wipe
- Allow the skin to dry completely
- Check the packaging label to confirm the product has not expired, then remove it from the box

Caution:

- Do NOT use it if the sensor package seems to be damaged or is already opened.
- Do NOT use it after the sensor expiry date.

Insertion site

Clean the insertion area with an alcohol wipe if needed and allow it to dry before proceeding. Ensure the area is free of lotions, perfumes, or medications.

Remove Protective Cap:

Rotate and pull off the protective cap from the top of the applicator by hand. After removal, do not touch the internal guide needle or press the application surface.

Sensor Position:

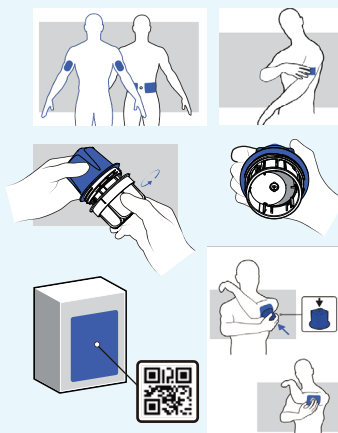
Place the device perpendicular and firmly against the prepared skin.

Trigger Insertion:

Firmly press the entire device straight down against the skin. You will feel a distinct "click" and vibration, indicating that insertion is complete. This process is auto triggered and does not require a button press.

Avoid any object accidentally pressing the application surface before the device is firmly on the skin to prevent premature triggering.

Remove Applicator & Secure: Lift and discard the applicator housing straight up. Press adhesive edges to secure.



Additional Caution:

- When inserted into the abdomen the sensor should be at least 5 cm (approximately 1.97 inches) away from the belly button and at least 8 cm (3.15 inches) away from any insulin injection or infusion site. Avoid areas where the sensor may be compressed, such as under a belt or tight clothing.
- Wearing the product may cause slight bruise or bleeding, which is normal. If bleeding is severe, remove the product immediately and apply a new one to a different skin area.
- Gently press around the adhesive edges with your finger to ensure that the transmitter is firmly attached and properly secured.

Pairing

Open the IGO Pro app and scan the Serial Number (SN) of the #IGF2 product as shown on the product label.

Caution:

The SN and QR code of the #IGF2 product and its packaging should be retained. Refer to the software instructions for the detailed scanning process.

Tap the connection button in the IGO Pro app to initiate pairing with the transmitter.

Removal:

After 14 days of wear, remove the transmitter and sensor by gently lifting the edge of the adhesive and slowly peeling it off from the skin. After the 14-day period, users must replace the sensor to continue glucose monitoring.

Caution:

The device is designed for a maximum usage period of 14 days. After this period, data updates and uploads will automatically stop. Users must remove the device promptly following the provided instructions.

Intended patient population

The IFG2 CGM system is intended for continuous glucose monitoring in the interstitial fluid in individuals aged 18 years and older. The CGM helps patients make better therapeutic decisions by recognizing glucose trends, tracking patterns, and providing access to multiple measurements per day. The CGM system provides real-time glucose measurements, information on glucose trends, and alerts for low glucose (hypoglycemia) and high glucose (hyperglycemia) events. The CGM system does not replace blood glucose measurement by fingerstick.

The population of patients in the CGM IFG2 System consists of individuals over 18 years old, with type 1 and type 2 diabetes. The CGM system can also be used by individuals with other forms of diabetes, by individuals who experience frequent fluctuations in their glucose levels or who have difficulty maintaining stable blood sugar levels. CGM systems can also be used by individuals who are interested in gaining a deeper understanding of how diet, exercise, and other lifestyle factors affect their glucose levels.

Contra-indications

- The device shall not be exposed to strong radiation or magnetic fields, including: X-ray fluoroscopy, Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI), Computed Tomography (CT) scans or other procedures involving strong radiation, high-intensity magnetic fields, or high-frequency electrothermal therapy.
- Not to be used by patients who are unable to

perform self-care or lack the ability to properly manage the device.

- Not to be used by patients with impaired vision or hearing, who may be unable to recognize and respond to system alerts.

- Intake of acetaminophen while wearing the sensor may falsely raise sensor glucose readings.

- Intake of elevated dose of Vitamin C may falsely raise sensor readings, which could cause to miss a severe low glucose event. Vitamin C can be found in supplements including multivitamins and cold remedies.

- Not to be used in people for whom dexamethasone or dexamethasone acetate may be contraindicated.

- Mannitol or sorbitol, when administered intravenously, or as a component of an irrigation solution or peritoneal dialysis solution, may increase blood mannitol or sorbitol concentrations and cause falsely elevated readings of your sensor glucose results.

- Hydroxyurea is known to interfere with sensor readings. If a patient is taking hydroxyurea, the sensor readings will be higher than the actual glucose, which could result in missed hypoglycaemia hypoglycaemia alerts or errors in diabetes management, such as giving a higher dose of insulin due to falsely high sensor glucose values.

Warnings

- Read the instructions for use carefully, before using the CGM system.** Incorrect use of the continuous blood glucose monitoring system may lead to misunderstanding of the information provided by the system or affect the performance of the system and miss the low/high blood glucose incidents.

- Do not ignore the symptoms of high/low blood glucose levels.** If the symptoms you are experiencing do not match the CGMS readings, or you suspect that the CGMS readings may be inaccurate, check the glucose by performing a fingerstick blood test using a blood glucose meter.

- Take a blood measurement in the following cases:**

- Prior to treatment decisions.
- During rapidly changing glucose levels, as current glucose levels measured in interstitial fluid by CGM, may not precisely reflect glucose levels measured in blood.
- When glucose levels are rapidly falling, CGM glucose measurements may be higher than blood glucose measurement. Additionally, when CGM glucose measurements are rapidly increasing, CGM measurements may be lower from blood glucose measurements.

d) To confirm hypoglycaemia or a coming hypoglycaemia monitored by the CGM.

Precaution

- The CGMS sensors must be compatible with each other. Parts from different generations can not be connected and cannot function. Make sure the system is using the correct software version.
- Do not use the sensor after the expiration date. Using it after the expiration date may give inaccurate results.
- Before opening the sensor packaging, wash your hands with soap and water and dry them.
- Make sure the sound on your portable device is not low or muted and that the speaker is working properly.
- Before inserting the sensor, clean the skin with alcohol wipes and let it dry. This helps prevent infection. Do not insert the sensor until the skin is dry so that the tape on the sensor base adheres better to the skin.
- Change the insertion site each time. Using the same insertion site too often may not allow the skin to heal and may cause scars or skin allergies.
- Do not insert sensors into areas that may bend, be compressed, have tattoos, hair, or are allergic. These areas are not ideal for blood sugar measurement and performance may be affected, missing low/high blood sugar readings.
- Do not insert sensors within 8 cm (about 3.15 in) of insulin injection and placement of insulin pump. Insulin may affect the performance of the sensor, missing low/high blood glucose levels.
- To calibrate the system, enter the exact blood glucose value measured by the glucometer within 1 minute. Inaccurate input or input exceeding 1 minute may affect the performance of the sensor and result in missing low/high blood glucose values.
- Rapid changes of glucose levels can affect the accuracy of the system, such as during exercise or after meals. There is always a lag time at glucose concentrations in the blood, compared to interstitial fluid, the lag time is different from person to person.
- In rare cases, the sensor may give inaccurate glucose readings. If the glucose reading is believed to be incorrect or inconsistent with the symptoms, perform a blood measurement with fingerstick and check to ensure that the sensor is not loose.
- Intense exercise may cause the sensor to be detached or loosened. If the Sensor is loose,

you may not get a reading, or the reading may not be reliable and may not match how you feel. Follow instructions on selecting the appropriate site for application site for wearing the sensor.

- Severe dehydration or excessive water loss may result in inaccurate CGM System readings.
- If you have sensitive skin or are prone to skin ulcers, consult a doctor before use.

Sensor storage

- Do not use sensors when its sterile packaging is damaged. Using unsterilized sensors may lead to infection.
- Do not freeze. The storage temperature of the sensor is 4°C–30°C. The storage time is the shelf life of the sensor. If the temperature range of the refrigerator is 4°C–30°C, the sensor can be stored in the refrigerator. Improper storage results in inaccurate blood glucose readings and missing low/high blood glucose levels. If the sensor is stored in the refrigerator, please take it out half an hour before use.

Travel information

The use of IGF2 is safe when passing through metal detectors. If you have concerns or discomfort when going through security checkpoints, inform the security service that you are wearing a continuous glucose monitoring system. You can also request a full body check and visual inspection. Inform the security service that the sensor cannot be removed because it has been inserted under the skin.

If you have any questions or concerns, please visit the website of the travel safety administration.

When properly worn, the transmitter and App have a transmission range of 8 meters without obstruction.

Wireless connections in water may not work well; the range of connections in places such as pools and bathtubs will be reduced. If the distance between the transmitter and the application is greater than 8 meters or if the distance between them is obstructed, they may not connect or the connection range may be shorter.

In case there is no connection, the user may miss the low/high alarms. Yet all the data will still be stored in the transmitter, so the App is able to display all the data when there is successful communication again.

Disposal

The product must not be disposed of via municipal waste collection. Separate collection for

waste electrical and electronic equipment may be required according to your local legislations and regulations. As the product may have been exposed to bodily fluids, you may wipe it before disposal.

The product contains non-removable batteries and must not be incinerated. Batteries may explode if incinerated.

Limited warranty

Limited warranty is based on normal use. Limited warranty does not include:

- Accidents, improper use, abuse, neglect, fault caused by abnormal electromechanical pressure, man-made failures, etc.
- Marks on the device are removed or blurred.
- Surface or other exposed parts are scratched or damaged.
- Failure or damage caused by the connection of accessories, products, or other external devices not manufactured or approved by the company.
- Failure or damage caused by improper testing, operation, maintenance, installation or adjustment.
- Self-disassembling equipment.

Date of manufacture

The production date and expiry date are shown on the package.

Do not use the sensor after the expiry date. Using the sensor after expiry date may provide inaccurate results.

Incident Reporting

If a serious incident has occurred in relation to this device, it should be reported to INTELLIGO B.V..

A “serious incident” means any incident that directly or indirectly led, might have led or might lead to:

- a) The death of a patient, user or other person.
- b) The temporary or permanent serious deterioration of a patient's, user's or other persons' state of health.

Please refer to the contact details above for incident reporting. In European Union Member States, serious incidents should also be reported to the competent authority in your country. Please refer to your competent authority's website for details of how to report a serious incident.

Packaging Symbols

The symbols are located on the CGM label. They indicate the correct and safety use of the CGM. Below are the list of the symbols and their meaning:

Symbol	Description
	Consult instructions for use or consult electronic instructions for use.
	Do not re-use
	Do not Use if Package is Damaged
	Type BF Applied Part
	Temperature Limitation
	Humidity Limitation
	Sterilized using irradiation
	Keep Dry
	Keep away from heat and radiation
	Caution
	Dustproof and Waterproof class
	Medical Device
	Unique Device Identifier
	INTELLIGO B.V. Keizersgracht 241, 1017EA Amsterdam Tel: +31 20 800 4992 www.shturl.cc/VQ4LF53, info@shturl.cc/VQ4LF53
	Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment
	Non-ionizing Radiation
	Production Date
	Expire Date
	Batch Code
	Product Number
	Serial Number

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