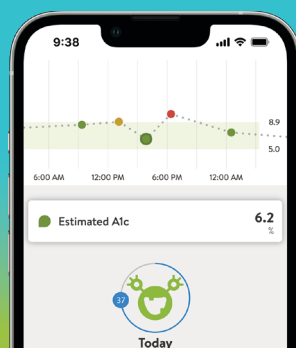
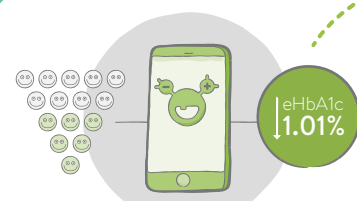


The mySugr app



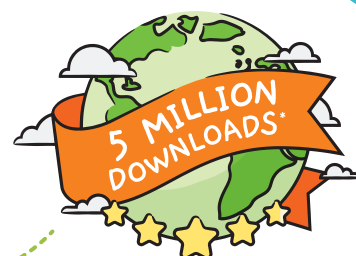
Real-world data analyses show continuous monitoring of blood sugar levels using mySugr app helps lower estimated HbA1c (eHbA1c)^{^1,2,3} and reduces risk of hypoglycemia.⁴



Positive impact on blood glucose control in mySugr app users in Asia with **estimated HbA1c reduction of 0.5%** over 6 months use of app.¹ (Baseline eHbA1c $\geq 7\%$)

Fewer Hypos thanks to the Logbook

The occurrence of low blood glucose significantly decreased for people at risk of hypoglycemia after 6 months of using the app²



More than 5 million downloads worldwide*
4.6 stars user experience rating⁵

Accu-Chek Customer Care: **1-800-88-1313**

www.accu-chek.com.my

[†] PDF report is available in mySugr PRO version – FREE.

[^] The estimated HbA1c (eHbA1c) is based on your imported measurements and does not replace your actual HbA1c. To get your eHbA1c, you must log at least 3 blood glucose values everyday, for 7 days.

* From 1 Jan 2019 to 4 Mar 2024, based on aggregated numbers provided by the App stores consoles.

References:

1. Yeoh, E., et al. Blood glucose control using a mobile health application in Asia – A retrospective real-world data analysis. Diabetes Res. Clin. Pract. 2022;186 (Supplement 1), 109462.
2. F. Dehong, et. al. Real-World Assessments of mySugr Mobile Health App: Emerging Digital Health Technologies in Diabetes. Diabetes Technology & Therapeutics. Vol. 21, 2019, No. S2-35-S2-40.
3. Eichinger V, Kober J, Biven R, Schuster L, Wrede J. Mobile health application usage shows long-term improvement on blood glucose control. Virtual EASD 56th Annual Meeting 2020.
4. Hompesch M, Kalcher K, Dehong F, Morrow L. Significant improvement of blood glucose control in a high risk population of type 1 diabetes using a mobile health app: a retrospective observational study. Diabetes Technol Ther 2017;64(Suppl. 1):2337.
5. www.mysugr.com/en/diabetes-app. Average app rating in App Store and Google Play. Accessed on 5 Mar 2024.

Disclaimer: mySugr is not a medical device. This app is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure or prevent any disease or health condition. The information in this material is for informational purposes only. It is not medical advice and is not intended to replace the advice and treatment recommended by your healthcare professional. You should always consult your healthcare professional regarding your medical condition.

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Ramadan and Diabetes

All people with diabetes should visit their doctor 6–8 weeks before the start of Ramadan to discuss all possible changes in diet or medication regimen (e.g. timing, dose or type) to maintain safety during fasting. You may be advised not to fast if it is not safe for you.





Risks associated with fasting in people with diabetes

It is very important to protect yourself from the below risks during fasting:

- **Low blood sugar, especially during the late period of fasting before iftar**
- **Severe high blood sugar after each of the main meals**
- **Dehydration, especially with prolonged fasting hours and hot climates**
- **Significant weight gain due to increased caloric intake and reduced physical activity**

When is it advisable to break fasting during Ramadan

All patients should break their fast if:

-  **Blood sugar <3.9 mmol/L**
-  **Blood sugar >16.6 mmol/L**
- **Signs of low blood sugar and severe dehydration:**



Tremor and sweating



Fast pulse, heart rate



Irritability



Dizziness (feeling faint)



Confusion



Dietary advice for patients with diabetes during Ramadan



Divide daily calories between suhoor and iftar, plus 1-2 snacks if necessary



Ensure meals are well balanced



Include low glycemic index, high fiber foods that release energy slowly before and after fasting (e.g. wholegrain bread, beans, rice)



Include plenty of fruit, vegetables and salads



Minimize foods that are high in saturated fats



Avoid sugary desserts



Use small amounts of oil when cooking



Keep hydrated between sunset and sunrise by drinking water or other non-sweetened beverages



Avoid caffeinated and sweetened drinks

Consult your healthcare professional to discuss all possible changes in diet regimen to maintain safety during fasting.

Exercise



Regular light-to-moderate exercise is encouraged



Avoid heavy exercise during fasting hours



Taraweeh prayers could be considered part of daily exercise



Check blood sugar level before exercise



Ensure good fluid intake

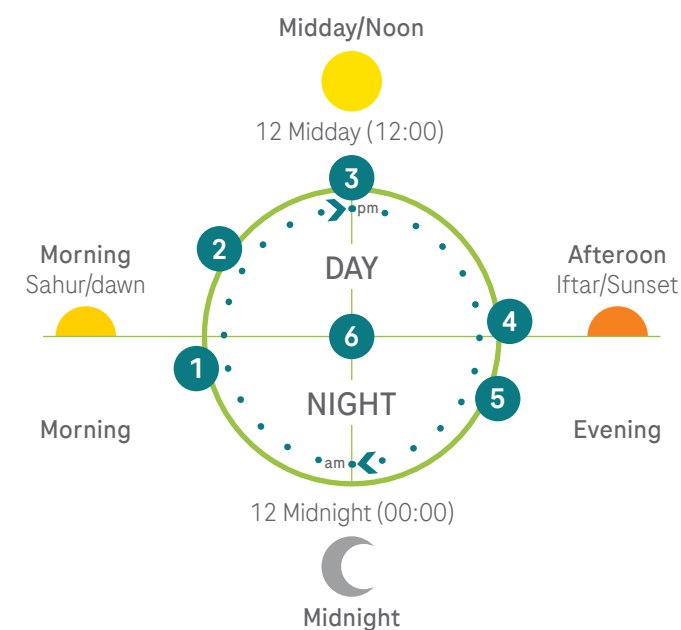


Recommended timings to check blood sugar levels during Ramadan fasting

Patients are advised to monitor their blood sugar levels during the following times during the day, especially those who require insulin and sulphonylureas.

- 1 Pre-dawn meal (sahur)
- 2 2-hour after sahur
- 3 Midday
- 4 Pre-sunset meal (iftar)
- 5 2-hour after iftar
- 6 Anytime when the patient feels unwell with symptoms of low blood sugar or high blood sugar

Checking blood sugar does not break your fast. Consult your healthcare professional for the ways to monitor your sugar levels to maintain safety during fasting.



Post Ramadan follow-up

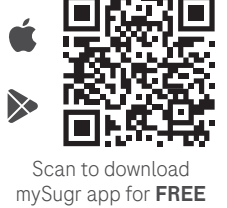
It is recommended to consult your healthcare professional after Ramadan to assess how you have coped with the fasting and the need to readjust your medication and regimen.

International Diabetes Federation and DAR International Alliance Diabetes and Ramadan Practical Guidelines 2021. Available from <https://www.daralliance.org/daralliance/idf-dar-practical-guidelines-2021/> Practical Guide To Diabetes Management in Ramadan 2015. Available from <https://mems.my/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/Practical-Guide-to-Diabetes-Management-in-Ramadan.pdf>.



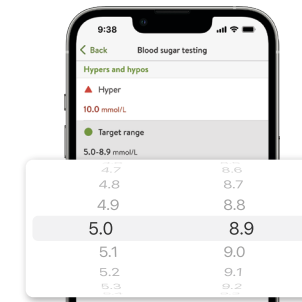
Download mySugr app to ease your Ramadan fasting journey

mySugr is made by people with diabetes, for people with diabetes. Connecting your blood sugar meter with the mySugr app makes diabetes management easier! With mySugr, your connected meter automatically logs your blood sugar readings and makes it convenient throughout your Ramadan fasting journey.



Scan to download mySugr app for **FREE**

Useful features in mySugr



You can **set your blood sugar target range** that has been suggested by your doctor in mySugr app. You may have an ideal target range and a maximum target range. This will allow the app to flag numbers that are between the ideal values and maximum values as being orange (not great but ok).



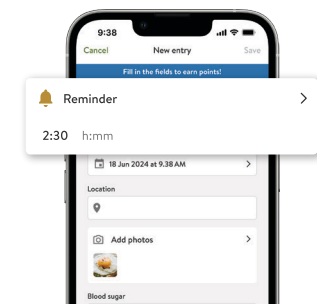
Let the **individual reading color code** in mySugr app tells you if your blood sugar readings are:

- In target range (green)
- Not great but ok (orange)
- Not in target range (red)

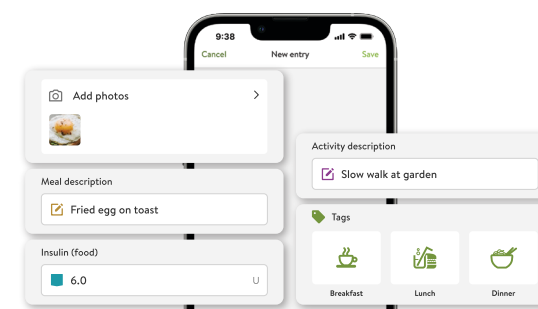
It helps you to recognize the need to seek medical advice or when to break the fast to avoid harm.



Track the number of **high blood sugar readings (Hypers)** and **low blood sugar readings (Hypos)**. Increasing self-monitoring of blood sugar helps reduce the risk of low blood sugar and/or high blood sugar during Ramadan.



Set reminder to auto remind you to test your blood sugar so that you can concentrate on your daily Ramadan rituals.



Add meaningful information – Meal Photo feature, activity logs and insulin dose (if applicable) tell the story behind your data. Icon tags help you to look back and learn how the changes in the types of food consumed, insulin dose and activities during Ramadan impact your daily care.



Create PDF, Excel or CSV reports directly in the app! The **mySugr report** compiles your data for easy printing or digital sharing with your healthcare team. You can share an overview of your data readily during your post-Ramadan follow up with your healthcare professional.