



"I'm delighted with HypoMon. Not only is it simple to put on, it's comfortable to wear around the chest and, most importantly, sleep with."

Young Adult – Female



"Having had diabetes for 12 years I'm naturally sceptical of so-called non-invasive alternatives. But HypoMon is not only easy to use, it truly works. It detected and alerted me of a hypo within the first few nights of use."

Young Adult – Male

MKT4V1

## How to find out more

Visit [www.hypomon.com](http://www.hypomon.com), call +61 2 9209 4514 or email [info@hypomon.com.au](mailto:info@hypomon.com.au)

Contact us to receive further information regarding product pricing.

Maintaining tight blood glucose control can triple the rate of hypos.

Strict control of blood sugar levels and maintaining a low HbA1c can increase the number of hypos by up to three times, making overnight monitoring even more important, according to Australian research published in the Archives of Disease in Childhood.\*\*

## HypoMon. A safer night's sleep.

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This information is for people with diabetes. Use only as directed and see your healthcare professional for medical advice.

\* *The Journal of Pediatrics*, Vol. 131, Issue 1: 27–33 (July 1997)

\*\* *American Journal of Medicine*, Vol. 90, Issue 4: 450–9 (April 1991)

\*\*\* *Archives of Disease in Childhood*, Vol 78, Issue 2: 111–115 (February, 1998)

Monitor + Alarm + Treat = 

## HypoMon.<sup>®</sup>

A safer night's sleep.

for young people with Type 1 diabetes



 AIMEDICS.<sup>®</sup>

Nearly 50% of children and adolescents with Type 1 diabetes may have hypos overnight.

A study published in the *Journal of Pediatrics*\* found the prevalence of night-time hypos in children and adolescents with insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus was 47%.

Children and young adults aged 10–25 with Type 1 diabetes can enjoy a safer night's sleep with HypoMon, a non-invasive alarm for sleep-time hypoglycaemia.

Developed by Australian company AIMEDICS, HypoMon identifies sleep-time hypos and alerts the patient and carer via an alarm system.

## About sleep-time hypos

More than half of all severe hypos occur during sleep.

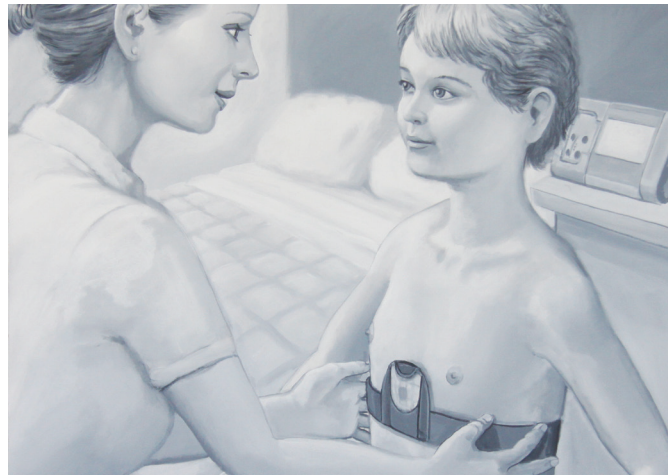
Research published in the *American Journal of Medicine*\*\* found that 55% of severe hypos, with blood glucose levels dropping below 2.8 mmol/L and requiring the assistance of another person, occur while people are asleep.

## How HypoMon helps

The HypoMon sensors, set within a secure, comfortable wrap-around belt, monitor the user's physiological changes while they sleep.

Wireless technology transmits information to a monitor that can be positioned anywhere within a 10-metre radius. Any physiological changes characteristic of hypoglycaemia automatically trigger alarms at the sensor and the monitor, waking the user and carer.

It's a non-invasive and accurate solution.



## Why choose HypoMon?

- **Accurate detection and alert of sleep-time hypos** The HypoMon accurately identifies more sleep-time hypo's in this group than any other continuous-monitoring product during sleep.
- **Non-invasive and comfortable** Sensors, comfortably belted to the body monitor and transmit the body's physiological markers of hypoglycaemia, aiding a more comfortable sleep for all.
- **Simple and easy to use** The HypoMon® Belt with sensor and transmitter is easy to wear. Once the user's pre-sleep blood glucose level (BGL) is entered on the monitor it logs physiological changes. A hypo will trigger an alarm in more than 80% of cases.
- **Rigorously tested** Comprehensive clinical trials at a leading Australian children's hospital showed that the HypoMon® accurately identifies more sleep-time hypoglycaemia than any continuous glucose monitoring systems currently available.

To receive a copy of the published study email [info@hypomon.com](mailto:info@hypomon.com)

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