**Characteristics of Automated Insulin Suspension and Glucose Responses with the Predictive Low-Glucose Management System**

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The Predictive Low-Glucose Management (PLGM) system suspends basal insulin when hypoglycaemia is predicted and reduces hypoglycaemia.

The aim of this analysis was to explore the characteristics of automated insulin suspension and sensor glucose (SG) responses following PLGM-initiated pump suspension.

It was found that longer suspends and fewer glycaemic excursions occur at night compared with day. The higher glycemic daytime excursions could be due to carbohydrate consumption to increase glucose levels and highlights the need for health care professionals to educate patients about carbohydrate intake around pump suspension.