

Freedom. That's all Alecia Wesner is looking for. Since she was young, the 42-year-old lighting designer has lived with Type 1 diabetes. That means she's dependent on insulin, the hormone required to turn sugar into energy, and must frequently test her blood sugar levels by pricking her finger and monitoring the patterns on a glucose sensor. She also has to wear a pump that regulates the delivery of her insulin. Every day, Alecia has to make treatment decisions to keep her blood sugar levels stable, and

the toughest time to do this is at night, when she should be sleeping.

Recently, Alecia took part in a clinical study held by The Mount Sinai Hospital to test a revolutionary new approach to managing her disease. First, Alecia was outfitted with a different type of glucose sensor that reported her blood sugar levels every five minutes. Then, that information was transmitted to a smartphone preloaded with an advanced algorithm that calculates exactly how much insulin will be

required and instructs the pump to regulate the dosage accordingly. Best of all: The entire process is completed wirelessly, and requires no additional input or decisions from the patient at any point during the night.

It worked so well that for the first time in years, Alecia didn't have to worry about her blood sugar levels. And although the system is awaiting further studies prior to final approval for general usage, the results have been so positive that some doctors

are already calling it an "artificial pancreas." In other words, it's real relief, made possible with help from a real source of hope: Mount Sinai.

1-800-MD-SINAI
mountsinai.org/pancreas



DOCTORS

CALL IT AN ARTIFICIAL PANCREAS. BUT THE RELIEF

IT WILL OFFER PEOPLE WITH DIABETES IS REAL.

