

Closed-loop to personalize insulin treatment in T1D, emulating the healthy function of the physiological pancreas

Current challenges for the AP

- Complex, non-linear system = Rapid changes in dynamics
- Inter- & intra-subject variability
- Delays in the sc-sc route: glucose measurement, insulin action
- Uncertainty = Limited information about patient's status
- CGM sensor issues and noise, pump inaccuracies
- Major disturbances: e.g. meal intakes, physical activity
- Control constraints 'one-sided'
- Patient's safety requirements

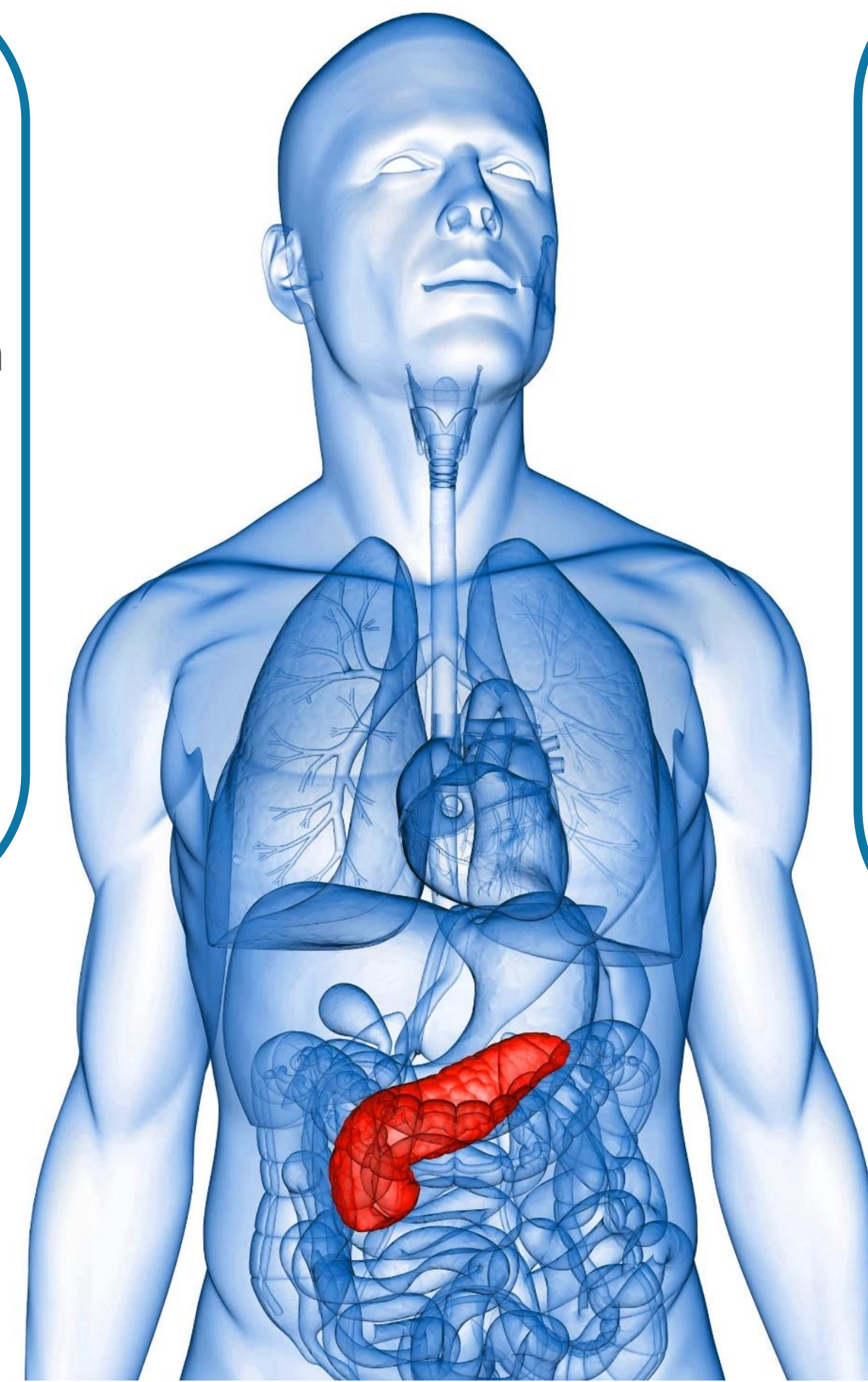
MyTreat innovations

Control algorithm = Reinforcement Learning

- Model-free (no physiological model required)
- Real-time adaptive, with personalization capabilities
- Low computational cost
- Fast compensation times in case of disturbances

CGM and pumps: Highly accurate patch pump, along with a CGM and blood glucose meters

Portable platform: Highly secured portable solution



Control system integrated into the JewelCOM™, a portable platform with dual SIM cards



Information about the status of the individual with T1D

Glucose

Values and trends



Continuous glucose monitor

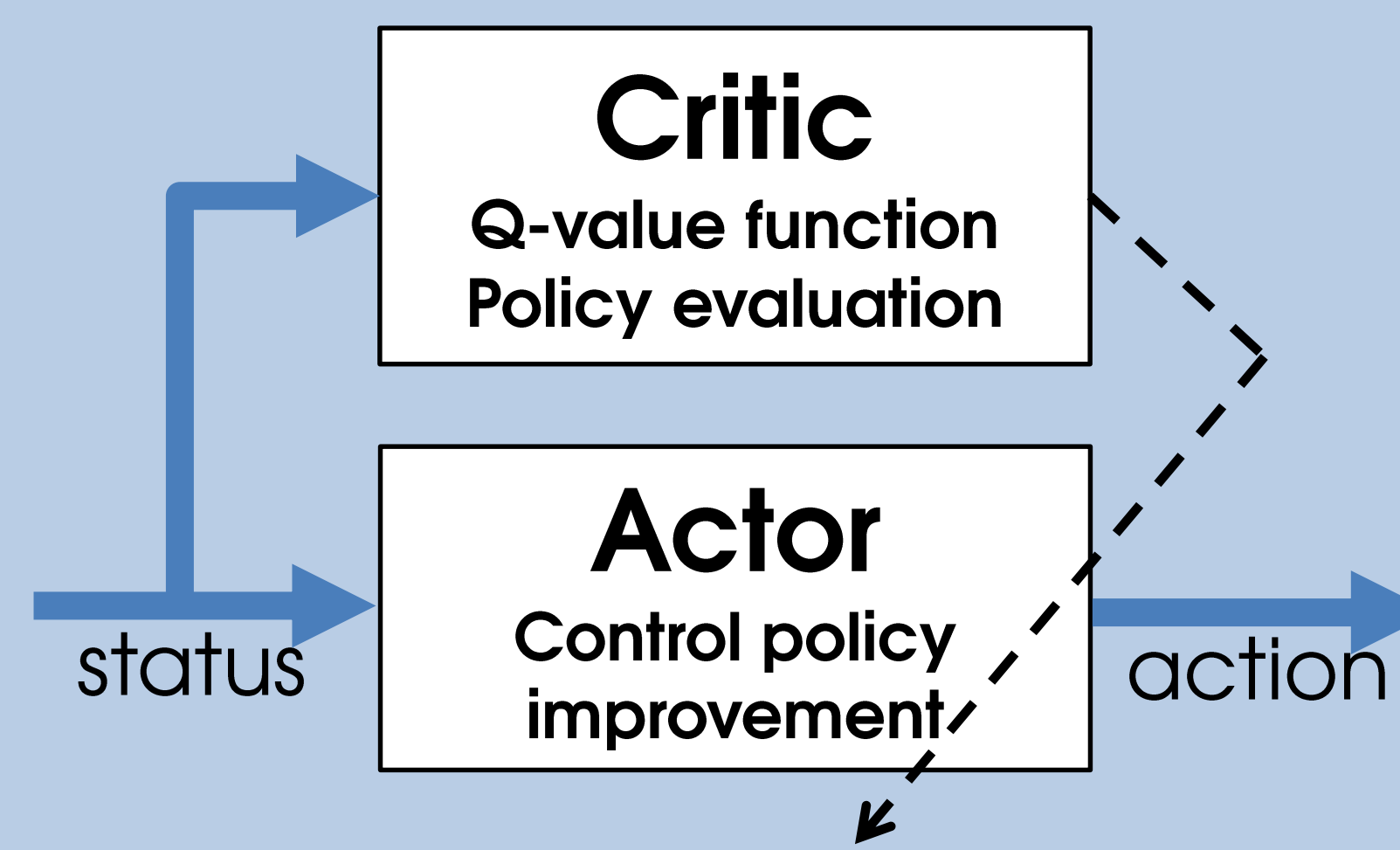


Blood glucose meter

Insulin infusion history

Controller: Reinforcement Learning

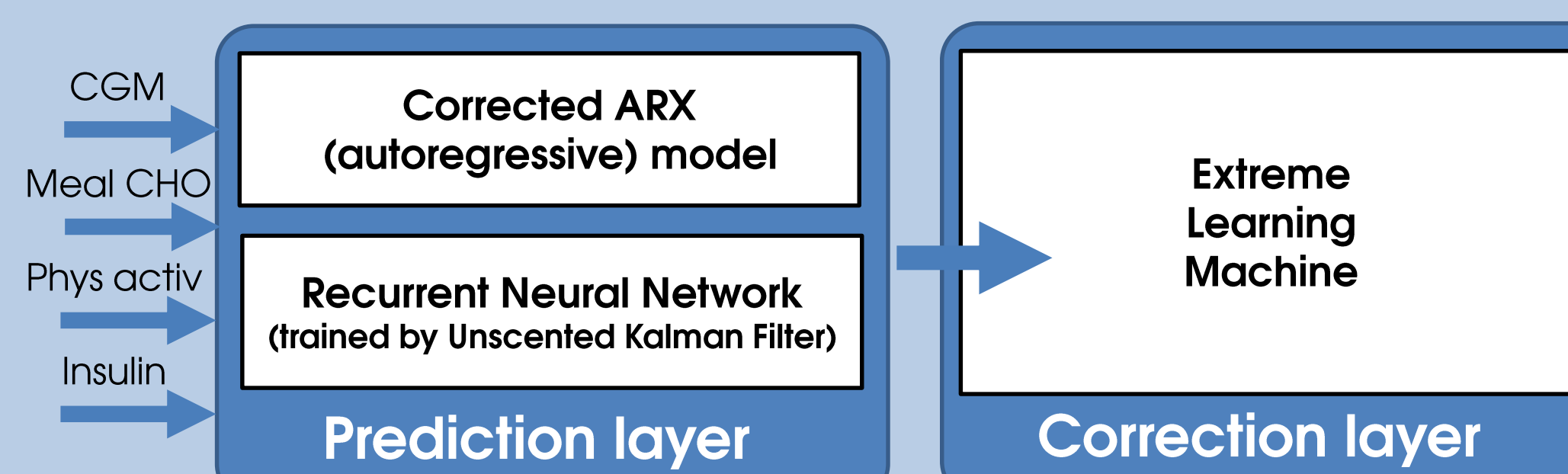
Actor-Critic Agent



Safety mechanisms

Glucose prediction: Early Warning System

Alarms against hypo-/hyperglycemia events



Insulin constraints

(Insulin-on-board, max. daily amount allowed)



JewelPUMP™ patch insulin pump

- High infusion accuracy
- Early automatic occlusion detection

Daskalaki E, et al. Model-free machine learning in biomedicine, Feasibility study in type 1 diabetes. PLoS One. 2016 (In press; IF: 3.234; Ranking: 0.9).

Daskalaki E, et al. Personalized tuning of a reinforcement learning control algorithm for glucose regulation. 35th IEEE EMBC, 2013.

Daskalaki E, et al. An actor-critic based controller for glucose regulation in type 1 diabetes. Comput Meth Programs Biomed. 2013;109(2):116-25 (IF: 1.093, Ranking: 0.7)