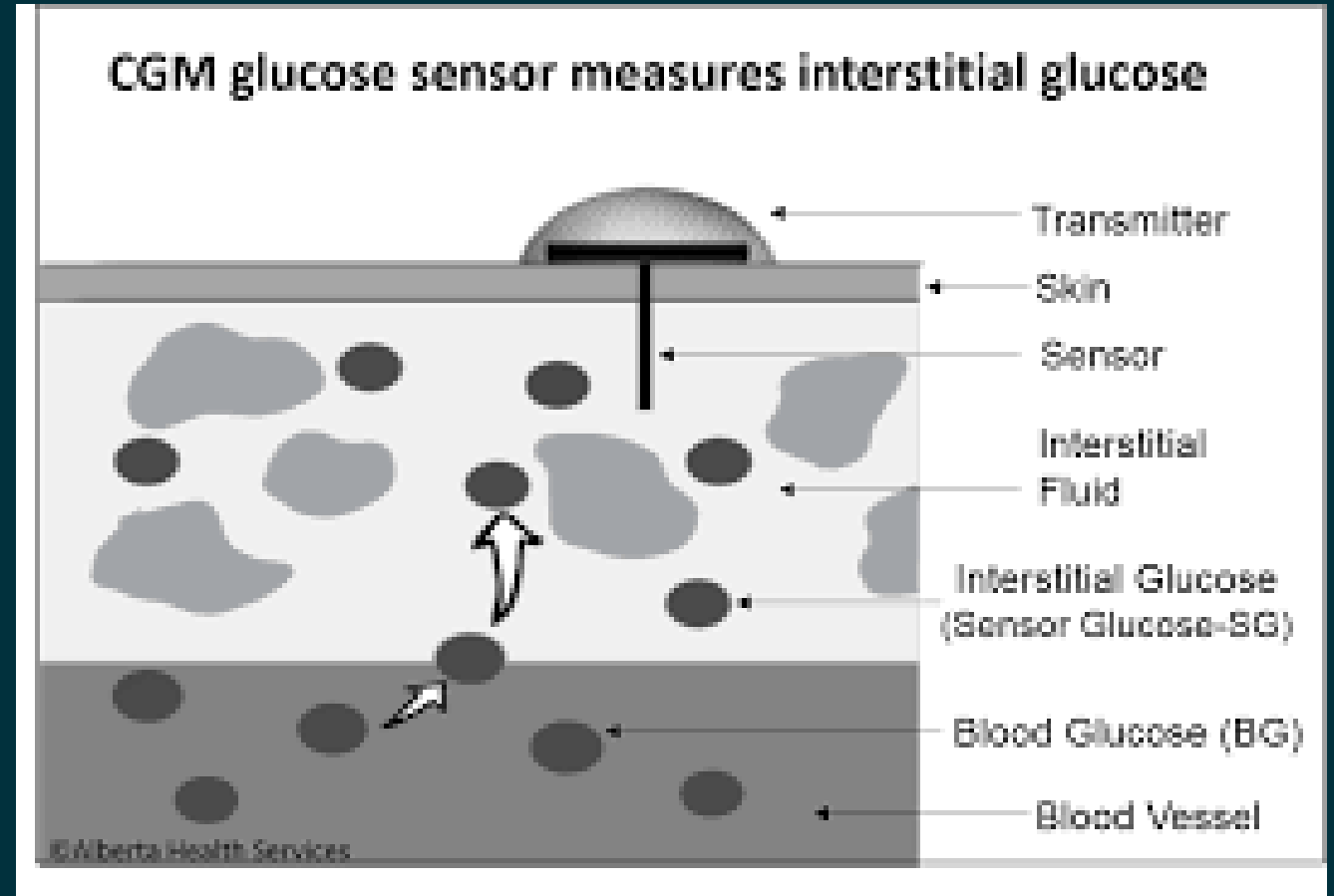


# Continuous Glucose Monitoring & Insulin Pump Update



# What is Continuous Glucose Monitoring?

- Automatically tracks glucose data either continuously or intermittently depending on the device
- Measures an interstitial glucose & transmits data to receiver or phone that patient can view



# Benefits of CGM Therapy

- A1c does not always tell the whole story
- Elevated blood sugar readings & high A1c associated with increased risk of complications
- Glucose variability also associated with complications
- CGM helps “fill in the gaps of the story” to allow for tighter insulin titration & improved glycemic control
- Glucose alerts & ease of checking glucose gives patients & caregivers peace of mind
- Allows patients to see impact of food choices & exercise on blood sugar readings which can lead to healthier lifestyle changes

# More Benefits of CGM Therapy

- Changed every 7-14 days
- Can be used with or without an insulin pump
- May alarm when glucose is too high or too low
- Data can be downloaded & reviewed by health care provider or family
- Empowers the patient with active knowledge

# Ideal Patients for CGM

- Type 1 diabetics
- Patients on multiple daily insulin injections
- Frequent hypoglycemia & hypoglycemia unawareness
- Pregnant and insulin
- Patients requiring frequent glucose testing
- Patients on insulin who live alone
- Patients who struggle with dietary choices

## Commonly used types of CGM at Monument Health

- Dexcom G6
- Freestyle Libre 2
- Medtronic Guardian

# Therapy Goals

- A1c 7.0%
- Time below 54 mg/dL (less than 1%)
- Time below 70 mg/dL (less than 4 %)
- Time in range (70-180 mg/dL), target greater than 70%
- Less stringent goals depending upon life expectancy, safety <sup>[3]</sup>

# Dexcom G6

- No finger stick calibrations required
- New glucose reading every 5 minutes
- Data automatically transmits to receiver or Smartphone app
- Shareable data with up to 10 people
- Customizable alerts
- Sensors last 10 days, transmitter 3 months
- No interference with acetaminophen
- Insurance and medicare coverage continues to improve
- Coordinates with T-slim insulin pump, “Control IQ”
- Dexcom G6 features an overall MARD of 9.0.

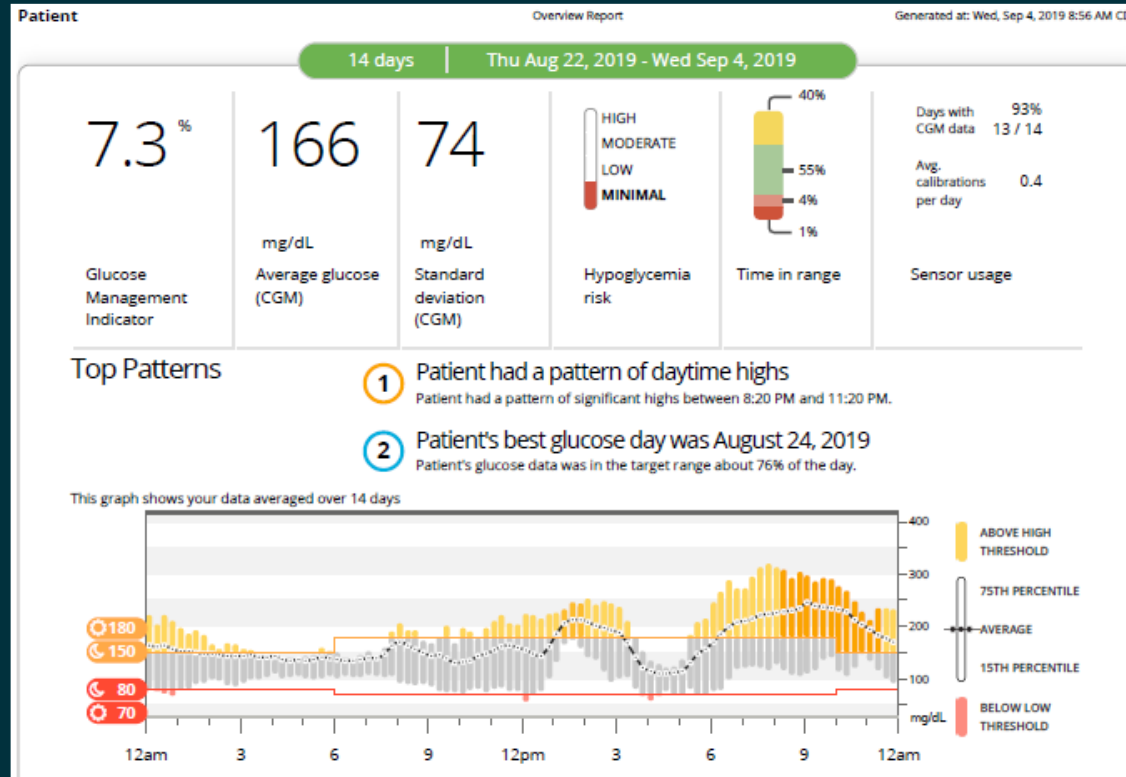


# Dexcom G6



[5]

# Dexcom G6 example



# Freestyle Libre 2

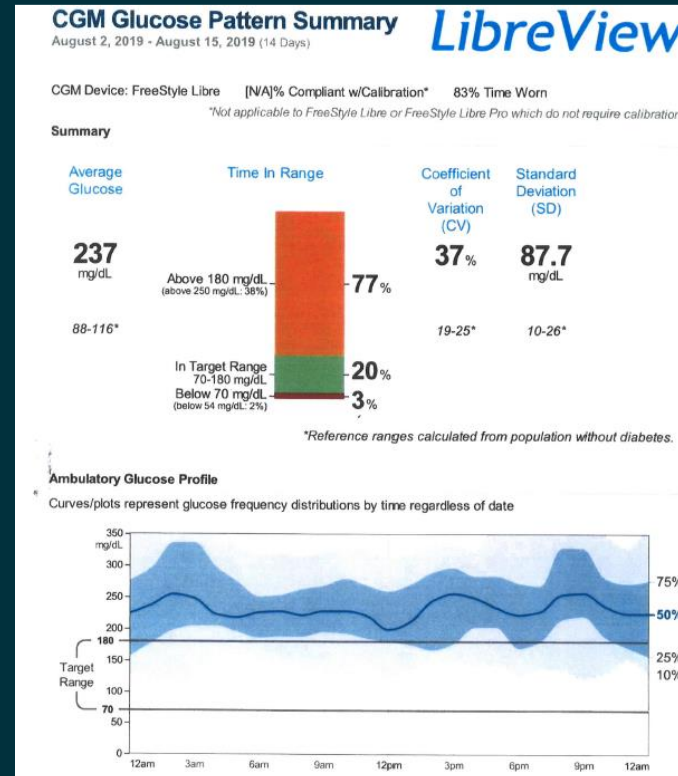


[6]

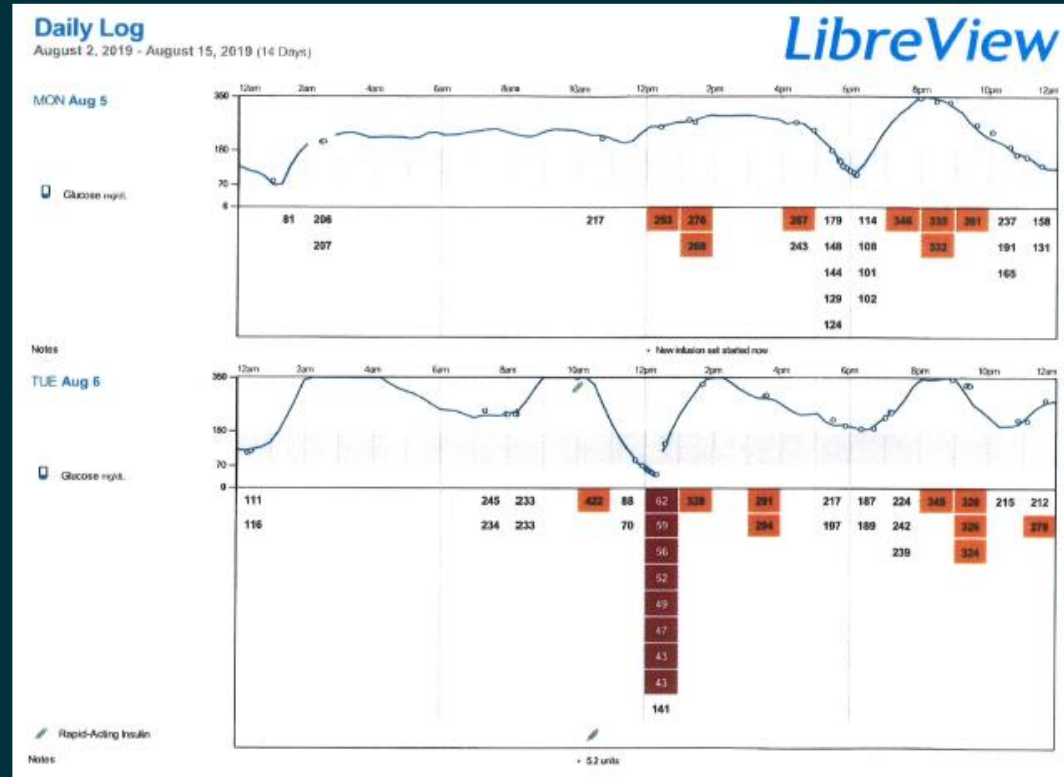
# Freestyle Libre 2

- Ability to alert patients to high & low glucose readings (still need to scan)
- iOS compatibility
- Recently received Android compatibility (not all phones)
- High levels of vitamin C can cause false readings
- Recommend double checking hypoglycemic readings with a fingerstick blood glucose
- Cost effective
- Overall MARD 9.2%<sub>[7]</sub>

# Freestyle Libre



# Freestyle Libre



# Medtronic Guardian 3

- Requires at least 2 finger stick calibrations daily
- Lasts up to 7 days of wear
- Alerts to hypo & hyperglycemia
- Shareable data
- Smartphone compatibility
- Acetaminophen use can affect readings
- iOS and Android
- SUGAR.IQ diabetes assistant app

[8]

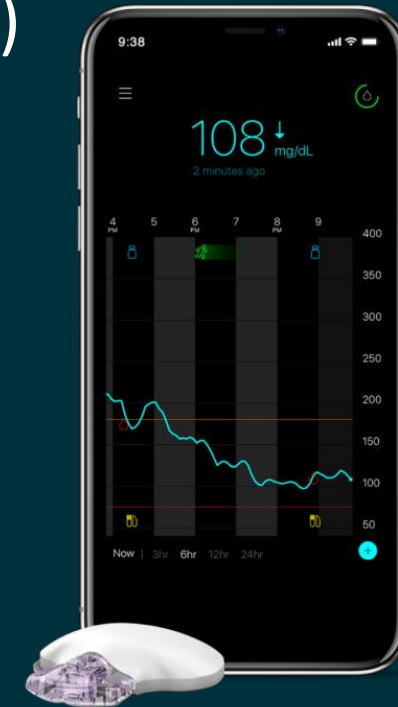
# Professional CGM

- Blinded or unblinded
- Covered by insurance (may need a prior-auth)
- Can choose to have interpretation done by endocrinology
- Helps detect trends in type 1 and type 2 diabetes, especially overnight trends and postprandial
- Investigate hypoglycemia



# Medtronic Guardian 3

- MARD 8.79% (arm) or 9.84% (3-4 calibrations/day)
- MARD 9.14% (arm) or 10.46% (2 calibrations/day)



[8]

# Insurance Coverage

- Can be costly
- Medicare requires 3 times daily injections
- Medicaid covers for type 1 or pregnancy
- Commercial insurance coverage varies
- Other supporting data (hypoglycemia, third party intervention, ect.)

# Settings Recommendations

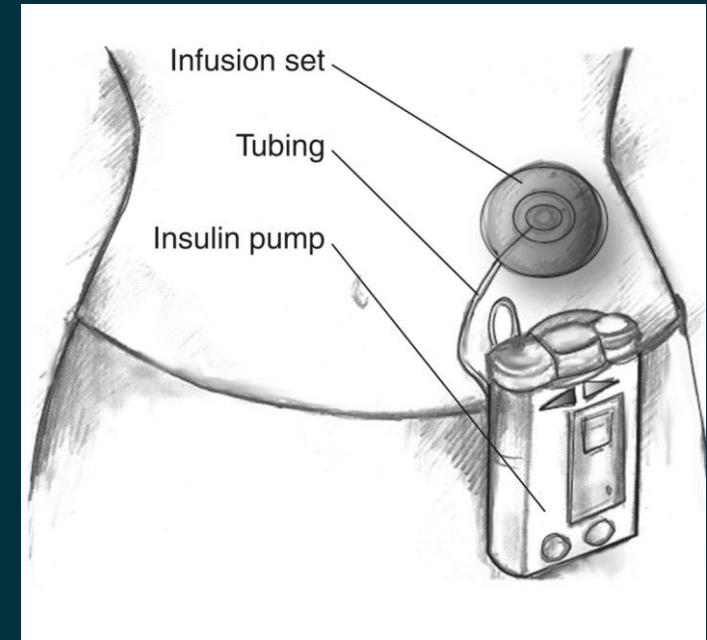
- Patient should choose alerts that will help them the most, but not be burdensome
- Low alert usually set at 70, repeat at 15 minutes
- High alert can start at 250, repeat at 1 hour

## CGM programs to download data

- Programs vary, depending on device
- If cell phone compatible, easy to get reports
- Medtronic: Carelink
- Dexcom: Clarity
- Libre: LibreView

# Insulin Pump Therapy

- Small device that administers insulin via small cannula in the sub-q tissue
  - Insulin stored in reservoir or pod
  - Cannula inserted via needle that is then removed
  - Infusion set or pods changed every 2-3 days



# Insulin Pump Therapy

- Uses rapid-acting insulin
- Pump contains pre-set basal rates, carb ratios, insulin sensitivity factor, glucose target, & active insulin time
  - Basal rates deliver small amount of rapid-acting insulin every hour to replace need for long-acting insulin
  - Carb ratio determines how many units of insulin are needed for amount of carbs eaten
  - Insulin sensitivity = how many mg/dL 1 unit of insulin drops blood glucose to get to glucose target
  - Active insulin time = how long insulin stays active in body once administered

# Benefits of Insulin Pump Therapy

- Minimizes number of injections
- Can allow for more precise delivery of insulin
- Can temporarily adjust or suspend insulin delivery
  - Helpful for exercise or change in activity
- Possibility of integrating with CGM
- Detailed reports

# Drawbacks of Insulin Pump Therapy

- Skin infections
- Risk of DKA from pump malfunction or absorption issues
- Cost
- Feeling of being attached to a device



# Ideal Patients for Pump Therapy

- Able to carb count
- Check blood glucose 4x/day or use a CGM
- Type 1 and type 2 diabetics
- Thorough understanding of disease state
- Pregnancy and requiring insulin

# Medtronic 770G

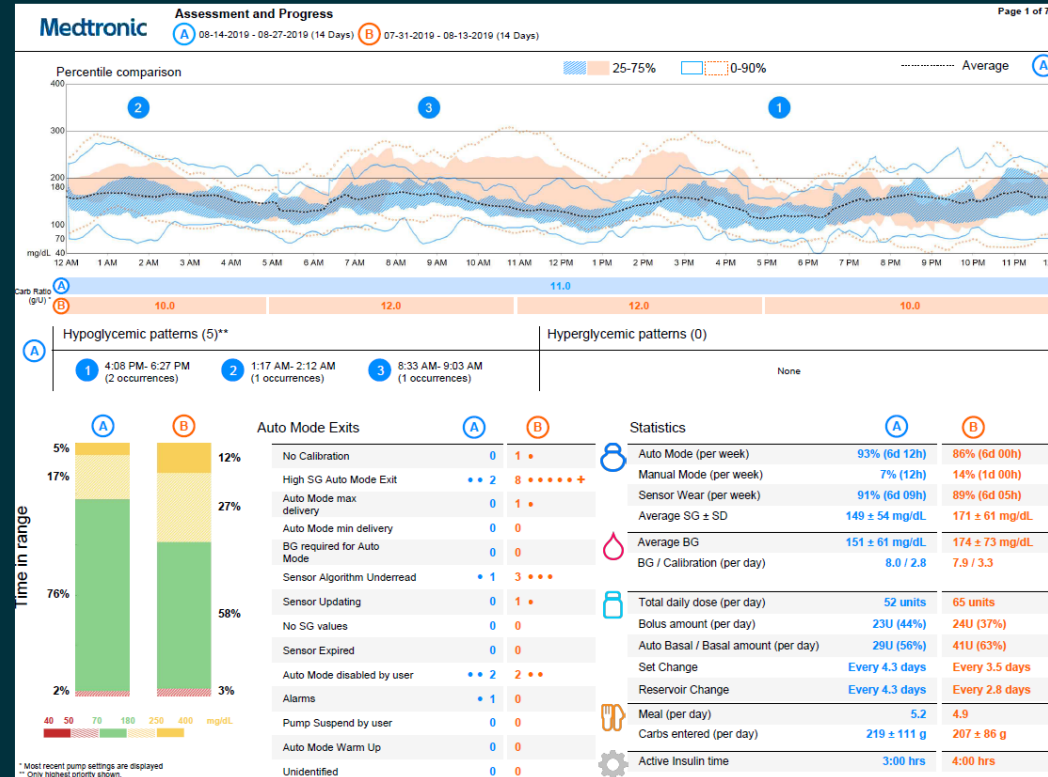
- SmartGuard™ tech. Increases or decreases insulin delivery, every five minutes per the CGM readings
  - Can predict hypoglycemia and hyperglycemia in advance.
- Bluetooth connectivity allows for automatic upload of data to Carelink <sup>[9]</sup>

# Medtronic 770G

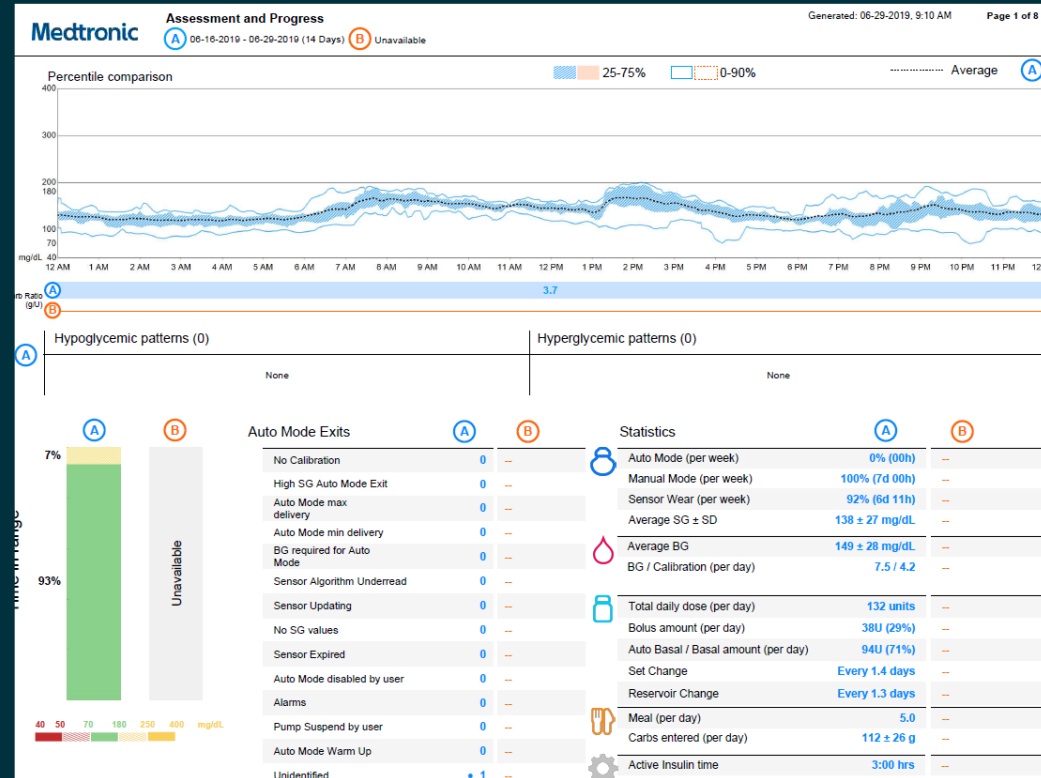


[9]

# Auto Mode









# Auto Mode



# Tandem T-slim

- Color touchscreen
- Able to update via software download
- Charges via micro USB port
- Integrated with Dexcom G6 with data displayed on pump screen
- T-connect app allows for daily data upload and monitoring<sub>[10]</sub>

# Tandem T-slim

180	  <b>Delivers</b>	Delivers an automatic correction bolus if sensor glucose is predicted to be above 180 mg/dL
160	 <b>B</b> <b>Increases</b>	Increases basal insulin delivery if sensor glucose is predicted to be above 160 mg/dL
112.5	 <b>B</b> <b>Maintains</b>	Maintains active Personal Profile settings
70 mg/dL	 <b>B</b> <b>Decreases</b>	Decreases basal insulin delivery if sensor glucose is predicted to be below 112.5 mg/dL
	 <b>0</b> <b>Stops</b>	Stops basal insulin delivery if sensor glucose is predicted to be below 70 mg/dL

[10]

# Tandem T-slim

t:slim X2™  
Insulin Pump



[10]

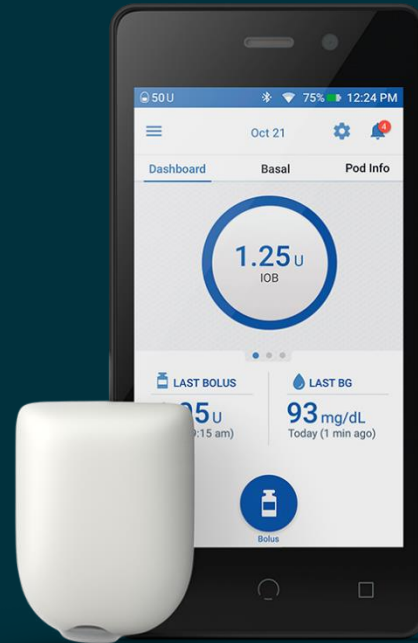


# Omnipod

- Tubeless pump
  - Delivers insulin via pod instead of infusion set
  - Pod changed at least every 3 days
  - Good for very active people
- Use PDM to manage settings & deliver boluses
  - New DASH system is touchscreen
- No CGM integration at this time, but studies ongoing
- Some smartphone integration with compatible devices

[11]

# Omnipod



[11]

# Insurance Coverage

- Some insurances require meeting with a diabetes educator
- Type 1 diabetics covered well (cost varies)
- Type 2 diabetes if on MDI
- Medicare:
  - Generally does not cover type 2 diabetics
  - Requires fasting c-peptide & glucose
  - Requires office visit every 3 months

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