
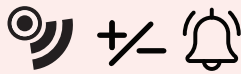





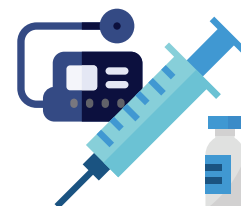
Continuous Glucose Monitoring (CGM)

Type of CGM	Description
 <p>Real-time CGM (rtCGM)</p>	CGM systems that measure and store glucose levels continuously and without prompting.
 <p>Intermittently scanned CGM (isCGM with and without alarms)</p>	CGM systems that measure glucose levels continuously but require scanning for storage of glucose values.
 <p>Professional CGM</p>	CGM systems that are worn for a period of time (usually 7–14 days). This lets your diabetes care team see patterns and trends in your blood glucose levels. These devices are returned to your doctor's office after the time of use is over, as opposed to other types of CGM devices.



CGM should be offered to:

- Youth and adults taking multiple daily insulin injections or using an insulin pump
- Adults with diabetes on basal insulin

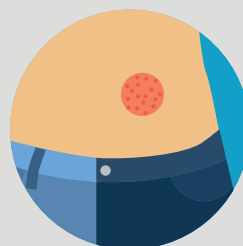


Real time CGMs should be used daily. Intermittently scanned CGMs should be used at least every 8 hours.



If you're not able to use a CGM all the time, talk to your diabetes care team about wearing a CGM occasionally so you can benefit from the data collected.

Skin reactions, either due to irritation or allergy, should be assessed and addressed to aid in successful use of devices.



Several medications and substances have been known to affect CGM measurements, causing errors.