
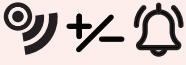





# Continuous Glucose Monitoring (CGM)

Type of CGM	Description
 <b>Real-time CGM</b> (rtCGM)	CGM systems that measure and store glucose levels continuously and without prompting.
 <b>Intermittently scanned CGM</b> (isCGM with and without alarms)	CGM systems that measure glucose levels continuously but require scanning for storage of glucose values.
 <b>Professional CGM</b>	CGM systems that are placed on a patient in the clinician's office (or with remote instruction) and worn for a discrete period of time (generally 7–14 days). Data may be blinded or visible to the person wearing the device. The data are used to assess glycemic patterns and trends. These devices are not fully owned by the patient—they are clinic-based devices, as opposed to the patient-owned rtCGM/isCGM devices.



## rtCGM or isCGM for adults should be offered to:

- Youth with **type 1** diabetes on MDI or insulin pump (CSII)
- Youth with **type 2** diabetes on MDI or CSII
- Adults with diabetes on MDI and CSII
- Adults with diabetes on basal insulin



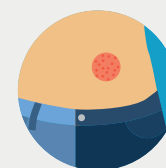
CGM should be used as close to daily as possible for maximal benefit. (isCGM at a minimum once every 8 hours.)



Periodic use of rtCGM, isCGM, or professional CGM can be helpful when continuous use is not appropriate, desired, or available.



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



## Sensor interference due to several medications/substances is a known potential source of CGM measurement errors

Medication	Systems affected	Effect
Acetaminophen >4 g/day – Any dose	Dexcom G6, Medtronic Guardian	Higher sensor reading than actual glucose
Ascorbic acid	FreeStyle Libre	Higher sensor reading than actual glucose
Hydroxyurea	Dexcom G6, Medtronic Guardian	Higher sensor reading than actual glucose
Mannitol	Senseonics Eversense	Sensor bias within therapeutic concentration ranges
Tetracycline	Senseonics Eversense	Sensor bias within therapeutic concentration ranges

CGM, continuous glucose monitoring; isCGM, intermittently scanned CGM; rtCGM, real-time CGM; MDI, multiple daily injections; CSII, continuous subcutaneous insulin infusion/insulin pump

Learn more at [diabetes.org](https://diabetes.org) | 1-800-DIABETES (1-800-342-2383)

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