

HOW TO IDENTIFY YOUR AT-RISK PATIENTS MOST SUITABLE FOR CGM: A REMINDER OF KEY GUIDANCE

CGM IS MOST SUITED TO THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS:¹⁻³



ADULTS

- Extreme fear of hypoglycaemia
- >1 severe episode of hypoglycaemia/year
- Hypoglycaemia unawareness or impaired awareness of hypoglycaemia (IAH)
- Frequent asymptomatic hypoglycaemia impacting daily activities
- Sub-optimal HbA1c control
- Pregnant

To find out more about NICE guidance on CGM for adults visit www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng17



PAEDIATRICS[†]

- Frequent severe hypoglycaemia
- Impaired awareness of hypoglycaemia associated with adverse consequences (for example, seizures or anxiety)
- Inability to recognise, or communicate about symptoms of hypoglycaemia (for example, because of cognitive or neurological disabilities or age)

To find out more about NICE guidance on CGM for paediatrics visit www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng18

HOW DO YOU IDENTIFY PATIENTS WITH IAH?

The 2015 NICE adult guidance recommends using the **Gold score**⁴ or **Clarke score**⁵ to quantify awareness of hypoglycaemia in people with type 1 diabetes.²

GOLD SCORE

Patients are asked a **single question**: "Do you know when your hypos are commencing?"

Results are expressed by a 7-point Likert scale, where 1 = 'always aware' and 7 = 'never aware'

A value of 4 or more suggests IAH.

CLARKE SCORE

Patients are asked **8 questions** to characterise exposure to moderate hypoglycaemia, and assess the glycaemic threshold for (and symptomatic response to) hypoglycaemia.

A value of 4 or more suggests IAH.

Other scoring systems include: HYPO score; DAFNE hypoglycaemia awareness rating; Pedersen-Bjergaard score; Edinburgh hypoglycaemia score.

To find out more about Gold and Clarke scores, visit <https://bit.ly/3hjF5nJ>

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With Dexcom G6's proven accuracy⁶ patients can make fast treatment decisions during critical times with zero fingersticks* or scanning.



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DEXCOM G6 LEADS THE WAY FOR YOUR T1D PATIENTS

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*If your glucose alerts and readings from the Dexcom G6 do not match symptoms or expectations, use a blood glucose meter to make diabetes treatment decisions. †Dexcom RT-CGM devices indicated in children aged 2 years and older. 1 Choudhary P, *et al.* Diabet Med. 2019;36(5):531-538. 2 NICE guideline NG17 (2015) <https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng17>. 3 NICE guideline NG18 (2015) <https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng18>. 4 Gold AE, *et al.* Diabetes Care. 1994;17(7):697-703. 5 Clarke WL, *et al.* Diabetes Care. 1995;18(4):517-522. 6 Shah VN, *et al.* Diabetes Technol Ther. 2018;20(6):428-433. 7 Beck RW, *et al.* JAMA. 2017;317(4):371-378. 8 Welsh JB, *et al.* Diabetes Technol Ther. 2019;21(3):128-132. Dexcom, Dexcom G6, Dexcom Follow, Dexcom Share, and Dexcom CLARITY are registered trademarks of Dexcom, Inc. in the U.S. and may be in other countries. © 2020 Dexcom International Ltd. All rights reserved. Dexcom International Ltd and its affiliated European entities. This product is covered by U.S. patent. www.Dexcom.com | +1.858.200.0200 | Dexcom, Inc. 6340 Sequence Drive San Diego, CA 92121 USA | MDSS GmbH Schiffgraben 41 30175 Hannover, Germany. LBL019513 Rev001.