

The DiaMonD Study¹

MDI Patients Demonstrate Persistent Use of Dexcom CGM System*

Dispelling the Myths of CGM Usage in MDI Patients

Some clinicians may assume patients on multiple daily injections (MDI) won't benefit from continuous glucose monitoring (CGM) while others think their patients will find it too complicated to use or they won't stay on it long enough to see the benefits. The outcomes from the Diamond study provide compelling evidence to challenge these common misperceptions.

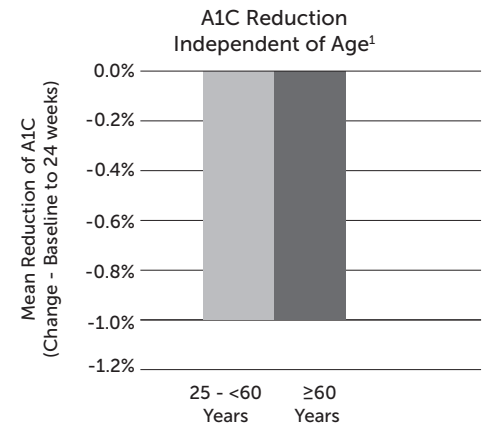
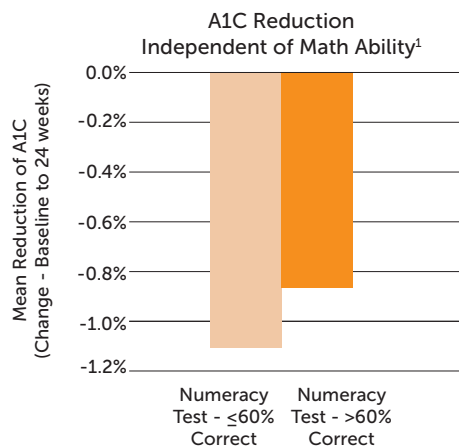
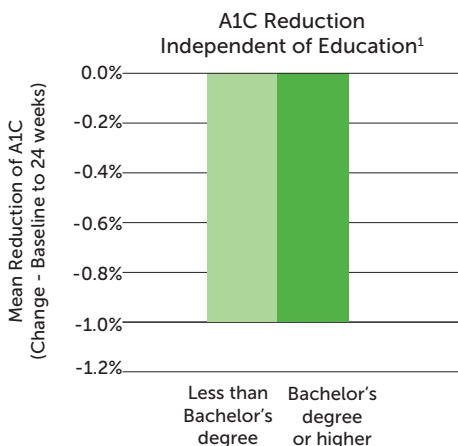
*Study conducted using the Dexcom G4® PLATINUM CGM System, which uses the same software as the Dexcom G5® Mobile CGM System.

Study Objective & Methods

24-week prospective, randomized clinical trial of 155 adult patients (≥ 25 years of age) with type 1 diabetes comparing MDI regimen augmented by CGM vs. self-monitoring of blood glucose (SMBG). Primary endpoint was A1C reduction in each group. Patient touchpoints reflective of common clinical practice (only one additional follow-up visit for CGM group, one week after CGM was initiated).

Myth: CGM is too complicated to use, especially for populations with less education and math ability, and for those who are older.

Results: Patients demonstrated significant A1C reductions, regardless of education level, math ability, and age.



Myth: MDI patients would be reluctant to use a wearable diabetes technology.

Results: MDI patients demonstrated a high rate of adherence at week 24.

89%

of patients were still using the Dexcom CGM System ≥ 6 days/week (at week 24)¹

CGM First™

Recognized as the standard of care in diabetes management by ADA, AACE and the Endocrine Society, CGM use has been proven to **reduce A1C without increasing risk of hypoglycemia regardless of insulin delivery method.**²⁻⁴

Optimize your patients' treatment plans and prescribe a Dexcom CGM System today.

RESULTS



SIGNIFICANT A1C REDUCTIONS

regardless of patients' education level, math ability, and age



HIGH RATE OF ADHERENCE

at week 24, 89% of patients were still using the Dexcom CGM System ≥ 6 days/week

References

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- 4 Peters A, Ahmann A, Battelino T et al. Diabetes Technology—Continuous Subcutaneous Insulin Infusion Therapy and Continuous Glucose Monitoring in Adults: An Endocrine Society Clinical Practice Guideline. The Journal of Clinical Endocrinology & Metabolism. 2016;jc.2016-2534.

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