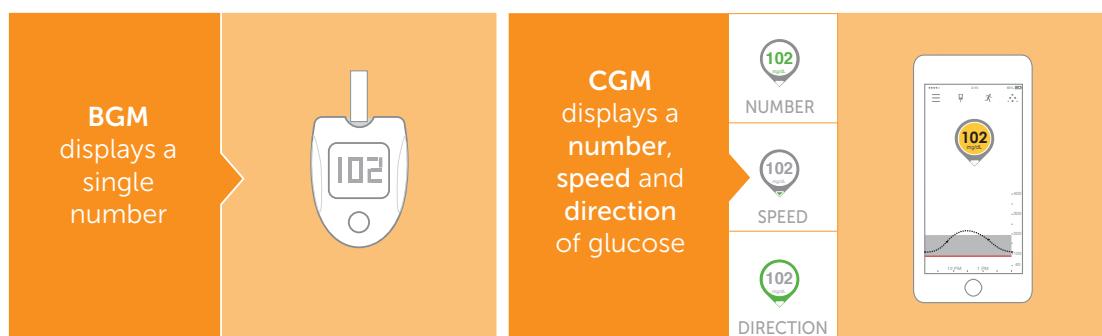


Blood Glucose Meter (BGM) vs. Continuous Glucose Monitoring (CGM)



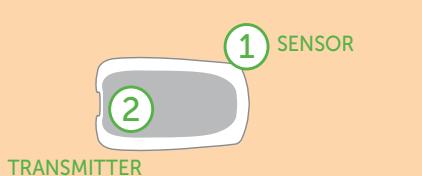
CGM gives you more insight. With the additional information from CGM about glucose levels, speed and direction, a person may decide to eat a snack to avoid a hypoglycemic event, whereas they may not have taken action based on the BGM reading alone. Daily activities including meals and exercise, and other factors such as illness can impact glucose levels. **CGM data can reveal what's happening between fingersticks.**



The Dexcom G5® Mobile CGM System

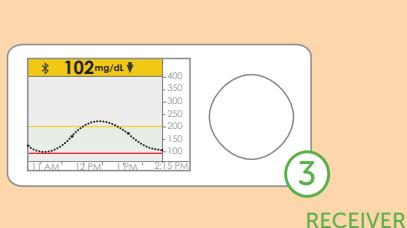
The Dexcom G5 Mobile consists of three components:

- 1 **Sensor:** Measures interstitial glucose levels just underneath the skin.
- 2 **Transmitter:** Fastened on top of sensor; sends data wirelessly to a display device.

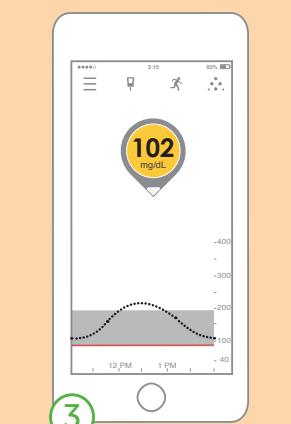


The Dexcom G5 Mobile is:

- Approved for treatment decisions, including dosing.*
- Indicated for patients 2 years and older with diabetes.
- Requires a prescription.



- 3 **Display Device:** Glucose data and trends can be displayed either on the Dexcom G5 Mobile Receiver or a compatible smart device.^t



FEATURES

Alerts & Alarms:

Alerts including a built-in hypo alarm (55 mg/dL) warn of glucose highs and lows, allowing user to take appropriate action.



Data Sharing:

Via the Dexcom G5 Mobile App, users can share their glucose information with up to five individuals for added support. (Requires the Dexcom Follow App[‡])



Treatment Decisions without a Fingerstick*:

Patients can use the glucose value and directional arrow to inform treatment decisions without the pain and hassle of a fingerstick.



WHAT IS CGM?

Continuous Glucose Monitoring

Continuous Glucose Monitoring (CGM) is an FDA-approved system that displays dynamic information about glucose direction and speed, giving users additional insight to help with diabetes management.

AACE/ACE CGM Guidelines



The 2016 AACE/ACE Consensus Statement on CGM¹ recommends that:

- All patients with **type 1** diabetes should use CGM
- All patients with **type 2** diabetes who take multiple insulin injections, basal insulin or sulfonylureas and who are at risk for hyperglycemia, hypoglycemia or hypoglycemia unawareness.
- CGM should be used in particular for patients at risk for **hypoglycemia** and/or have hypoglycemia unawareness

Benefits to Patients



Reduction of A1C while also decreasing risk for hypoglycemia^{2,3}



38% increase in time spent in range²



Support for nocturnal events: the **built-in hypo alarm** and customizable alerts can warn patients of dangerous events that may go unnoticed using BGM alone

The Simplicity of CGM



Easy Patient Onboarding

You prescribe CGM, and Dexcom will verify insurance coverage, provide training, and more.

Dexcom CLARITY®

Quickly gain clinically relevant insights through this web-based tool, **including average glucose**, historic glycemic variability, and time in range. Assess key glycemic patterns and contributing factors.

Value to Your Practice

- CGM usage can reduce your patients' A1C levels^{2,3}, leading to improved performance metrics such as HEDIS scores.
- Bill for patient training and interpretation.

Insurance Coverage

- CGM is covered by 98% of commercial insurance carriers.^{||}

*Fingersticks required for calibration, or if symptoms or expectations do not match readings, or when taking medications containing acetaminophen.

^t For a list of compatible devices, visit www.dexcom.com/compatibility.

[‡]Dexcom Receiver is part of the System; smart device sold separately.

[§]The Dexcom Follow App is not included as part of the Dexcom G5 Mobile CGM System. Followers must download the Dexcom Follow App separately. Internet connectivity required to access Dexcom Follow. Followers should always confirm readings on the Dexcom G5 Mobile App or Receiver before making treatment decisions.

^{||}Dexcom internal data on file.

References

1 Fonseca V, Grunberger G, Anhalt H et al. CONTINUOUS GLUCOSE MONITORING: A CONSENSUS CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF CLINICAL ENDOCRINOLOGISTS AND AMERICAN COLLEGE OF ENDOCRINOLOGY. Endocr Pract. 2016;22(8):1008-1021. 2 Šoupal J, Petruželková L, Flekáč M et al. Comparison of Different Treatment Modalities for Type 1 Diabetes, Including Sensor-Augmented Insulin Regimens, in 52 Weeks of Follow-Up: A COMISAIR Study. Diabetes Technology & Therapeutics. 2016;18(9):532-538. 3 Beck R, Riddlesworth T, Ruey K, et al. Effect of Continuous Glucose Monitoring on Glycemic Control in Adults with Type 1 Diabetes Using Insulin Delivery: The DIAMOND Randomized Clinical Trial. [published online January 24, 2017]. JAMA.

BRIEF SAFETY STATEMENT

The Dexcom G5 Mobile Continuous Glucose Monitoring (CGM) System ("G5") is a glucose monitoring system indicated for the management of diabetes in persons age 2 years and older. The G5 is designed to replace fingerstick blood glucose testing for diabetes treatment decisions. The G5 also aids in the detection of episodes of hyperglycemia and hypoglycemia. The G5 is intended for single patient use and requires a prescription. CONTRAINDICATIONS Do not rely on the G5 CGM data if you have recently taken acetaminophen. Remove the G5 (sensor, transmitter, and receiver) before Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI), Computed Tomography (CT) scan, or high-frequency electrical heat (diathermy) treatment. The G5 is MR Unsafe. Do not bring any portion of the G5 into the MRI environment. WARNING CGM-based diabetes treatment decisions are only approved with the G5, not previous generations of Dexcom CGM systems. Calibrate at least once every 12 hours using a fingerstick. If your G5 does not display a sensor glucose reading and an arrow, or if you are getting inaccurate or inconsistent readings, take a fingerstick. If your glucose readings and alerts do not match your symptoms or expectations, take a fingerstick to confirm. Failure to do so may lead to hyperglycemia or hypoglycemia. The G5 is not approved for use in pregnant women, persons on dialysis or critically ill persons. If a sensor breaks and no portion of it is visible above the skin, do not attempt to remove it. Seek professional medical help if you have infection or inflammation on or near the sensor insertion point. Report broken sensors to Dexcom Technical Support. Sensor placement is not approved for sites other than under the skin of the belly (ages 2 years and older) or upper buttocks (ages 2-17 years). To "share" data, you need an internet connection and a separate compatible smart device running the Dexcom Follow App. Contact Dexcom Toll Free at 877-339-2664 or www.dexcom.com for detailed indications for use and safety information.

The web-based Dexcom CLARITY® software is intended for use by both home users and healthcare professionals to assist people with diabetes in the review, analysis, and evaluation of historical CGM data to support effective diabetes management. It is intended for use as an accessory to CGM devices with data interface capabilities. Caution: The software should not be relied on for medical advice. Home users must consult a Healthcare Professional before making any medical interpretation and therapy adjustments from the information in these Reports. The software does not provide any medical advice and should not be used for that purpose. Healthcare professionals should use information from the software in conjunction with other clinical information available to them.

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