Surrey Heartlands Integrated Care System (ICS) Area Prescribing Committee

Summary and Comparison of CGM Table for T1DM

Features	Hospital only rtCGM						FP10 rtCGM			FP10 isCGM
	Dexcom G7 Dexcom	**Dexcom G6 Dexcom**	**Medtronic Guardian 3**	**Medtronic Guardian 4**	**Freestyle Libre 3**	**A8 TouchCare Nano**	**Dexcom One**	**GlucoRX Aidex**	**Glucomen Day**	**Freestyle Libre 2**
Age Group Licence.	2 years upwards	2 years upwards	No age restriction	7 years and older	4 years upwards	2 years upwards	2 years upwards	14 years upwards	6 years upwards	4 years upwards
Real Time Device	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Relative annual cost $ (exc receiver)	£££	~~£~~£~~£~~	~~£~~£~~£~~	~~£~~£~~£~~	~~£~~£.	~~£~~£	£	£	£	£
Traffic light status	RED	RED	RED	RED	RED	Non-formulary	BLUE	Non-formulary	Non-formulary	BLUE
Where is the device sited?	Back of arm/abdomen. (upper buttocks 2-6 years)	Back of arm/abdomen. (upper buttocks 2-17 years)	Back of arm/abdomen.	Back of arm/abdomen	Back of upper arm.	Back of upper arm.	Back of arm/abdomen. (upper buttocks 2-17 years)	Back of arm/abdomen	Back of arm/abdomen	Back of upper arm.
Is a Separate Transmitter Needed?	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Compatible with IOS/Android?	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Which App/ Sharing Platform	Clarity Follow App Glooko	Clarity Follow App Glooko	Carelink Guardian Connect Glooko	Carelink Guardian Connect Glooko	Freestyle Libre 3	EasySense App	Clarity Glooko	GlucoRx Aidex App	Glucolog Web GlucomenT3 Sharing Glooko	Libreview
Calibration?	No	Possible	Required	Possible	No	Required	Possible	Required	Required	No
Is a receiver available?	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sensor Life	10 days	10 days	7 days	7 days	14 days	14 days	10 days	14 days	14 days	14 days

£ = lowest cost, ~~£~~£ = medium to low cost, £££ = medium cost, ~~£~~£~~£~~£ = highest cost

$ - excludes single 12 month CGM cost for pregnant women Dexcom G7 and G6

Transmitter Life	N/A combined with sensor.	12 months	6 month	6 month	N/A combined with sensor	1 year	3 months	4 years	5 Years	N/A combined with sensor
Sensor Warm Up	30 mins	2 hours	2 hours	2 hours	1 hour	2 hours	2 hours	1 hour	55 minutes	60 minutes
Predictive Low Glucose Alert	Yes	Yes	Optional predictive low alert	Optional predictive low alert	NO predictive low alert	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Fixed Urgent Low Soon Alert	Yes:20 mins before low	Yes:20 mins before low	Yes	Yes	Mandatory urgent low.	Yes	Low alert but not low soon.	Low alert	Yes	Low alert but not low soon.
High Alerts	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Approved for Non-Adjunctive use?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Water Resistant?	2.4 meters up to 24 hours.	Waterproof 2.4meters up to 24 hours	2.4 meters up to 30 minutes	2.4 meters up to 30 minutes	1 meter up to 30 minutes.	2.5 meters up to 60 minutes	2.4 meters up 24 hours	Yes	Waterproof up to 1 meter	90cm for 30 minutes
Data share option with friends/family?	Yes Follow App	Yes Follow App	Yes Guardian Connect App	Yes Guardian Connect App	Yes LibreLinkup	Yes EasySense App	No	Yes	Yes T3 sharing	Yes
Data share option with HCP?	Yes Clarity	Yes Clarity	Yes Carelink	Yes Carelink	Yes LibreView	Yes Medtrum Easyview Pro website	Yes Clarity	Yes GlucoRx Aidex Platform	Yes	Yes
Mard*?	9%	9%	8.7%	8.8%	9.2% Paeds 9.7%	9.7%	9%	9.08%	9.7%	9.2% Paeds 9.7%
CSII/Closed Loop Compatibilty?	No	Yes. Tandem T Slim. CamAPS system.	Medtronic Minimed 640G	Medtronic Minimed 780G	No	Yes Medtrum Patch Pump	No	No	No	No

*Glossary

MARD: The mean absolute relative difference. A parameter used to characterise the measurement performance of systems (sensor + algorithm) for continuous glucose monitoring. Typically, a CGM system with a MARD <10% is regarded to have good analytical performance. The less the MARD is, the closer are the CGM readings to comparison values. Heinemann et al (2020)

Heinemann L, Schoemaker M, Schmelzeisen-Redecker G, Hunzmann R, Kassab A, Freckmann G, Reiterer F, Del Re L (2020) Benefits and Limitations of MARD as a Performance Parameter For Continuous Glucose Monitoring in the Interstitial Space.Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology Jan:14 (1):135-150