

Evaluating Acceptance of a Continuous Blood Glucose Monitor for People with Insulin Requiring Diabetes



Background:

Continuous Glucose Monitors (CGM) represent a significant advancement in diabetes management, offering real-time glucose monitoring without the frequent finger sticks required by traditional methods. Despite these benefits, there are opportunities to improve everyday user experience. A potential alternative to current CGM systems is a long-term implantable Continuous Blood Glucose Monitor (CBGM) that offers no on-body wearable components, minimal calibration requirements, and real-time continuous blood glucose readings.

Objective:

This study assessed likely acceptance of a new CBGM concept among people living with diabetes, together with the relative appeal of specific product features, and the potential barriers to adoption.

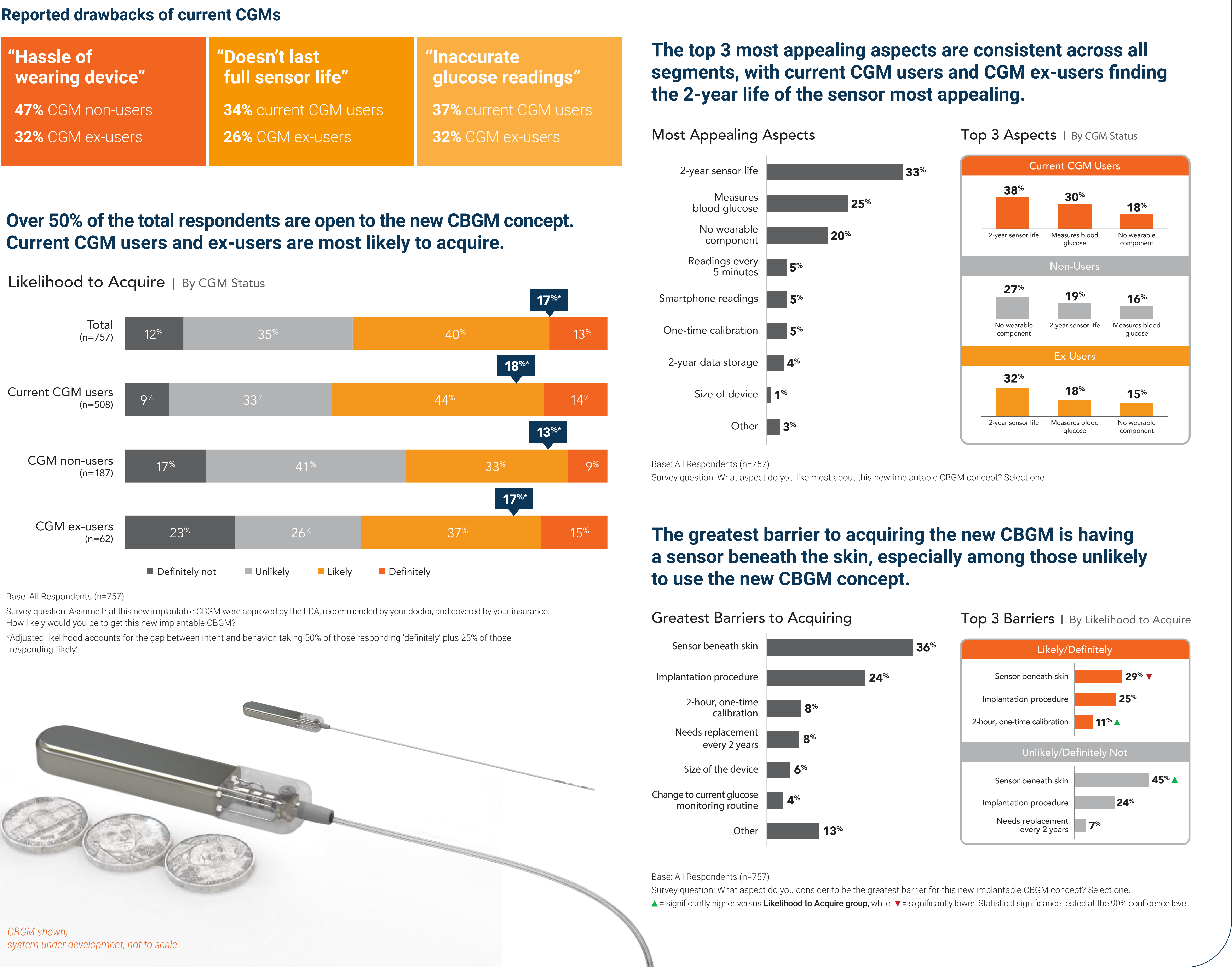
Methods:

An online survey was conducted with 757 respondents currently treated with intensive insulin therapy (49% T1D and 51% T2D). The respondents included current CGM users (67%), non-users (25%), and ex-users (8%). Respondents used various insulin delivery methods: Multiple Daily Injections (60%) and insulin pump (40%: automated insulin delivery (AID) 21%, non-AID 19%).

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Results:



Conclusions:

The findings indicate a positive sentiment toward the CBGM concept among a significant portion of potential users. These results also suggest that the CBGM concept offers a viable alternative CGM option for people with diabetes who use insulin, potentially expanding the user base, while addressing challenges associated with wearing glucose sensors.



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