

Interpretation of Continuous Glucose Monitoring and Time in Range and Glycemic Control

Dorothy J Becker^{1,2}

¹ School of Medicine, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, USA; dorothy.becker@chp.edu

² Division of Endocrinology and Diabetes, Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, USA

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More accurate continuous glucose monitors have provided a new tool for physicians and patients to assess glycemic control, detect the timing, frequency and potential causes of hypoglycemia, and most importantly, the effects of food and insulin blousing. There are pros and cons to the assessment of the concept of “time in range” for patient care and treatment changes. However, the proper use and careful evaluation of aily glucose excursions are extremely helpful for creating treatment strategies. This new tool can be used in addition to the measurement of HbA1c to assess risks for T1D complications, and research in this area is proceeding and will be discussed [1–3].

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