



T1D
Exchange

QI Collaborative Call

3/16/23



Welcome & introductions

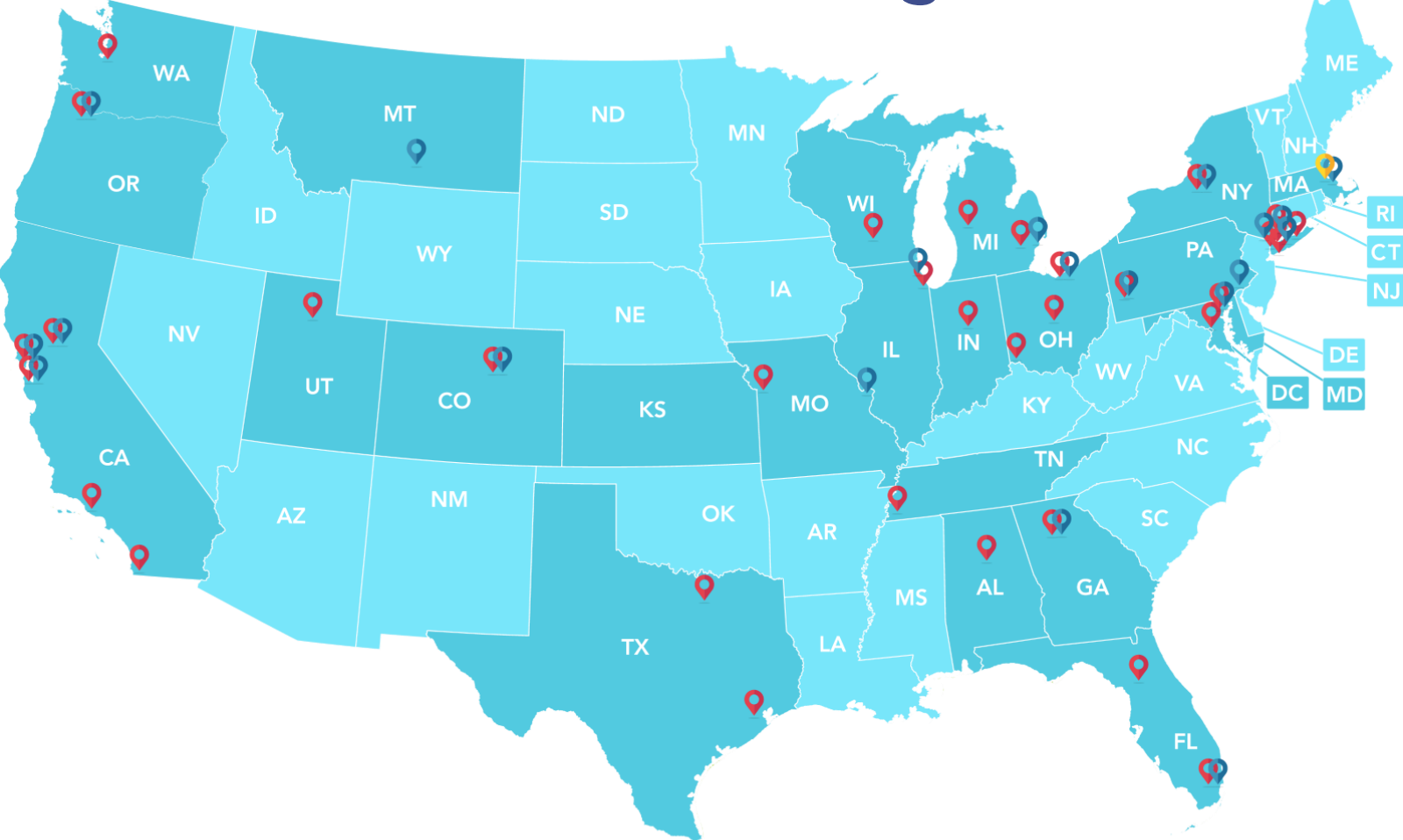
Agenda

- Updates from the Collaborative
- Northwestern presentation: Dr. Grazia Aleppo
- Diabetes Eye Health and the Mary Tyler Moore Vision Initiative: Drs. Thomas Gardner and Jennifer Sun



T1D Exchange Updates

T1DX-QI network of 54 centers, caring for 85,000+ T1D patients across 21 states and Washington D.C.



 Pediatric  Adult  T1D Exchange HQ

Priya Prahalad, Nicole Riales et al. T1D Exchange Quality Improvement Collaborative: Accelerating Change through Benchmarking and Improvement Science for People with Type 1 Diabetes. Journal of Diabetes. Nov. 2021



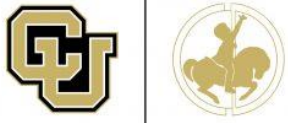
20 adult clinics – caring for 28,000 patients with T1D



20 participating adult clinics

Albert Einstein Shivani Agarwal MD MPH	Mount Sinai Carol Levy MD
Billings Clinic Haleigh James MD	NYU Langone Lauren Golden MD
Boston Medical Center Devin Steenkamp MD	Oregon Health & Science University Andrew Ahmann MD
Grady Memorial Hospital Sonya Haw MD	Stanford University Marina Basina MD
Northwestern Medicine Grazia Aleppo MD	SUNY Ruth Weinstock MD PhD
Penn Medicine Ilona Lorincz MD	UC Davis Prasanth Surampudi MD
Washington University Alexis McKee MD	UCSF Umesh Masharani MD
Barbara Davis Center Halis Akturk MD	UPMC Jason Ng MD
Cleveland Clinic, Pratibha Rao, MD, MPH & Mary Vouyiouklis, MD	University of Miami Francesco Vendrame, MD PhD
Johns Hopkins Nestoras Mathioudakis MD MHS	

34 pediatric clinics – caring for 54,000 patients with T1D



34 participating pediatric clinics

Barbara Davis Center Todd Alonso MD	Helen Devos Children's Donna Eng MD	Rady Children's Carla Demeterco Berggren MD PhD	University of Florida Laura Jacobsen, MD
Children's Mercy Hospital Mark Clements MD PhD	Indiana University Health Anna Neyman MD	Seattle Children's Hospital, Faisal Malik MD, MSHS and Alissa Roberts MD	UPMC Alissa Guarneri, MD, MBOE
Children's Hospital Los Angeles Brian Miyazaki, MD	Johns Hopkins, Risa Wolf MD	Stanford University Priya Prahalad MD	University of Miami Janine Sanchez MD
Cincinnati Children's Hospital Sarah Corathers MD	Le Bonheur Children's, U TN Grace Bazan MD	SUNY Roberto Izquierdo MD	UC Davis Stephanie Crossen MD & Caroline Schulmeister, MD
CHOA Kristina Cossen MD	Lurie Children's Naomi Fogel MD	Texas Children's, Daniel DeSalvo MD	UCSF Jenise Wong MD
Cleveland Clinic, Andrea Mucci MD MASc	Mott Children's Joyce Lee MD	NYU Langone: Accacha MD. Hassenfeld Children's Hospital at NYU Mary Pat Gallagher MD	University of Utah, Intermountain Healthcare Vandana Raman MD
Cohen Children's Medical Center, Northwell Health, Jennifer Sarhis MD & Allison Mekhoubad MD	Mount Sinai Robert Rapaport MD	Oregon Health & Science University Ines Guttmann-Bauman MD	University of Wisconsin, Madison Liz Mann MD
Cook Children's Paul Thornton MD & Susan Hsieh	Nationwide Children's Manu Kamboj MD	University of Alabama Mary Lauren Scott MD	Weill Cornell Alexis Feuer MD

QUALITY IMPROVEMENT SUCCESS STORY | FEBRUARY 15 2023

Connecting From Afar: Implementation of Remote Data-Sharing for Patients With Type 1 Diabetes on Insulin Pump Therapy ✓

Monica Grimaldi; Lisania Cardenas; Aleida Maria Saenz; Maddison Saalinger; Ori Odugbesan; Nicole Rioles ; Osagie Ebekozen ; Ernesto Bernal-Mizrachi ; Francesco Vendrame  



Corresponding author: Francesco Vendrame, fvendrame@med.miami.edu

Clin Diabetes cd220084

<https://doi.org/10.2337/cd22-0084>



Quality Improvement Success Stories are published by the American Diabetes Association in collaboration with the American College of Physicians and the National Diabetes Education Program. This series is intended to highlight best practices and strategies from programs and clinics that have successfully improved the quality of care for people with diabetes or related conditions. Each article in the series is reviewed and follows a standard format developed by the editors of *Clinical Diabetes*. The following article describes an effort to improve the remote collection of insulin pump data in an academic center in South Florida.

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New Publications


Psychosocial Aspects (J Pierce, Section Editor) | [Published: 20 December 2022](#)


Implementation of Psychosocial Screening into Diabetes Clinics: Experience from the Type 1 Diabetes Exchange Quality Improvement Network

[Sarah Corathers](#) , [Desireé N. Williford](#), [Jessica Kichler](#), [Laura Smith](#), [Emma Ospelt](#), [Saketh Rompicherla](#), [Alissa Roberts](#), [Priya Prahalad](#), [Marina Basina](#), [Cynthia Muñoz](#) & [Osagie Ebekozi](#)

[Current Diabetes Reports](#) (2022) | [Cite this article](#)

567 Accesses | **2** Altmetric | [Metrics](#)

 A [Correction](#) to this article was published on 28 January 2023

 This article has been [updated](#)

Abstract

ATTD 2023 Accepted Abstracts

- 1. Practical Strategies to Increase Continuous Glucose Monitors (CGM) Use for Underserved Patients: Results from the T1D Exchange Multicenter Study**
Ori Odugbesan, Ann Mungmode, Nicole Riales, Don Buckingham, Grace Nelson, Shivani Agarwal, Amy Grant, Trevon Wright, Emilie Hess, Osagie Ebekoziem
- 2. Multi-Center Provider Perspective on Barriers to Smart Insulin Pen**
Ori Odugbesan, Ann Mungmode, Trevon Wright, Grace Nelson Grazia Aleppo, Alyson Meyers, Grenye O'Malley, Alexis McKee, Priya Prahalad, Sandra Tsai, Brian Miyazaki, Osagie Ebekoziem
- 3. Patient reported Diabetic Ketoacidosis among Hybrid Close Loop System (HCLS) users: Real world evidence form a multi-center study for people with Type 1 Diabetes**
Osagie Ebekoziem, Carla Demeterco-Berggren, Mark Clements, Shideh Majidi, Faisal Malik, Susan Hsieh, Sonya Haw, Manmohan Kamboj, Nudrat Noor
- 4. Hemoglobin A1c levels among people with Type 1 Diabetes switching from self-monitoring of blood glucose to real-time CGM use: A retrospective longitudinal study**
Nudrat Noor, Elizabeth Mann, Daniel J DeSalvo, Janine Sanchez, Carol Levy, Halis K Akturk, Todd Alonso, Osagie Ebekoziem
- 5. Distribution of Continuous Glucose Monitoring (CGM) derived glycemic outcomes among real-time CGM vs. isCGM users in a large multi-center EMR database for people with T1D**
Nudrat Noor, Osagie Ebekoziem, Francesco Vendrame, Laura Jacobsen, Ruth S. Weinstock, Mary Pat Gallagher, Sarah Corathers, Siham Accacha, Priya Prahalad, Robert Rapaport
- 6. *Patient reported Severe Hypoglycemia among Hybrid Closed Loop System (HCLS) users: Real world evidence from a multi-center study for people with Type 1 Diabetes**
Osagie Ebekoziem, Nudrat Noor, Joyce Lee, Roberto Izquierdo, Lauren Golden, Brian Miyazaki, Meredith Wilkes, Mary L Scott, Allison Mekhoubad, Janine Sanchez

ATTD 2023 Press Highlights

February 24, 2023 | 1 min read

SAVE 

Hybrid closed-loop systems present lower risk for severe hypoglycemia in type 1 diabetes

 [ADD TOPIC TO EMAIL ALERTS](#)

People with type 1 diabetes using a [hybrid closed-loop insulin delivery system](#) are less likely to experience severe hypoglycemia than nonusers, according to study data.



Osagie
Ebekozein



Nudrat Noor

“Our real-world observational study demonstrates the strong association of the use of hybrid closed-loop systems and reduced odds of [severe hypoglycemia](#),”
Osagie Ebekozein, MD, MPH, chief medical officer at T1D Exchange, and Nudrat Noor, PhD, associate



Endocrine today

By [Michael Monostra](#)

Fact checked by [Richard Smith](#)

 [Source/Disclosures](#)

February 23, 2023 | 2 min read

SAVE 

Quality improvement interventions reduce disparities with CGM use in type 1 diabetes

 [ADD TOPIC TO EMAIL ALERTS](#)

Interventions that incorporate shared decision-making, reduce racial-ethnic bias and provide language-specific instruction can reduce [disparities with continuous glucose monitoring use](#) in type 1 diabetes, according to two presenters.

In findings presented at the International Conference on Advanced Technologies & Treatments for Diabetes, five clinics participating in the T1D Exchange Quality Improvement Collaborative were able to boost CGM use among patients through a variety of interventions. The largest increases in CGM use were observed among non-Hispanic Black and Hispanic people with type 1 diabetes.



ADA 2023 Accepted Abstracts

Invited Oral Presentations

- ADA Standards of Care and Quality Improvement
- What Can Diabetes Quality Teams Learn from Engineers and Designers?

Oral Presentation

CGM initiation within 6 months of T1D diagnosis associated with lower HbA1c at 3 years (Received President Award)

Poster Presentations

1. Health Care Transition Practices in the T1D Exchange Quality Improvement Collaborative
2. Reproductive health counseling in the T1D Exchange Quality Improvement Collaborative (T1DX-QI)
3. 2022 State of Type 1 Diabetes in the US: Real World T1D Exchange Multicenter Data from over 60,000 people
4. Incorporating Shared Decision Making (SDM) to improve adoption of Connected Insulin Pens (CIP)
5. Current Practices in Racial Equity—Findings from the T1D Exchange Quality Improvement Collaborative
6. Multi-Center Quality Improvement Project: Increasing Social Determinants of Health (SDOH) Screening Across Six Diabetes Centers in the United States

7. Provider Perceptions of Barriers and Benefits to T1D Autoantibody Testing Among Patients and Relatives
8. Food Insecurity in People with Type 1 Diabetes and Glycemic Outcomes
9. Qualitative Study: Provider Awareness and Attitudes towards Type 1 Diabetes Antibody Screening
10. LGBTQ+ Supportive and Inclusive Care Practices in the T1D Exchange Quality Improvement Collaborative
11. Advancing Quality Improvement Culture among 27 Pediatric and Adult Diabetes Centers
12. Walking the Talk—Improving Use of the T1D Exchange Quality Improvement Portal Using QI Methodology

Center Contribution Metrics

- 15 presentations
- 51 T1DX-QI centers represented
- 21 centers with at least 2 authors represented
- 24 centers represented at least twice
- 84 unique authors from T1DX-QI centers



Endocrinology and Metabolism Clinics of North America Special Issue

Number	Proposed Title	First Author	First Author Affiliation	Senior Author	Senior Author Affiliation
1	Type 1 Diabetes Population Health Improvement	Holly Hardison, BS	T1D Exchange	Osagie Ebekeozien MD	T1D Exchange
2	Type 1 Diabetes Screening and Diagnosis	Patricia Gomez, MD	University of Miami	Janine Sanchez, MD	University of Miami
3	Young Adults with Type 1 Diabetes	Priyanka Mathias, MD	Albert Einstein College of Medicine	Shivani Agarwal, MD,MPH	Albert Einstein College of Medicine
4	Optimizing Glycemic Outcomes for Children with Type 1 Diabetes	Vickie Wu, MD	Icahn School of Medicine at Mt Sinai	Meredith Wilkes MD	Icahn School of Medicine at Mt Sinai
5	Transitions of Care from Pediatrics to Adults	Faisal Malik, MD, MSHS	Seattle Children's	Kathryn Weaver, MD	Seattle Children's Hospital
6	Optimizing Glycemic Targets for Adults with Type 1 Diabetes	Devin Steenkamp, MD	Boston Medical Center	Howard Wolpert, MD	Boston Medical Center
7	Access to Care for Type 1 Diabetes	Anna Cymbaluk, MD	Rady Children's Hospital	Carla Demeterco -Berggren, MD, PhD	Rady Children's Hospital
8	Emerging Technologies and Therapeutics	Halis K Akturk, MD	Barbara Davis Center	Alexis McKee, MD	Washington University at St Louis
9	Social Determinants of Health (SDOH) in Type 1 Diabetes	Nana Hawa Yayah -Jones, MD	Cincinnati Children's	Osagie Ebekeozien	T1D Exchange
10	Psychosocial care in T1D	Jill Weissberg -Benchell PhD	Lurie Children's	Cynthia Munoz. MD	CHLA
11	Acute and Chronic Adverse Outcomes of Type 1 Diabetes	Rachel Longendyke, MD	Children's National	Shideh Majidi, MD	Children's National Hospital
12	Type 1 Diabetes and Cardiovascular Health	Maria Pesantez, MD	University of Miami Miller School of Medicine	Francesco Vendrame, MD	University of Miami Miller School of Medicine
13	Patient/Parent Engagement in Type 1 Diabetes Research	Risa Wolf MD	Johns Hopkins University	Nicole Riales, MA	T1D Exchange

Learning Session **DATE CHANGE** to November 14-15

November Learning Session dates will now be Tuesday November 14th and Wednesday November 15th (instead of Mon-Tues.)

New calendar invites will be sent today to hold your calendar.

Please update your time off request accordingly.



ADA Scientific Sessions Collaborative Breakfast

- We are excited to partner with Rady Children's Hospital, who will be hosting the T1DX-QI faculty breakfast + clinic tour
- Sunday June 25th from 6:30-8am
- The clinic is 15-20 minutes from the conference center
- If you plan on attending ADA and would like to attend the breakfast, please fill out [this](#) short survey RSVP.



Know Diabetes By Heart (KDBH)

- TIDX-QI is proud to announce a new collaboration with the American Diabetes Association to expand quality improvement interventions that support T2D cardiovascular health. ADA's Diabetes INSIDE's Know Diabetes by Heart (KDBH) initiative's goal is improvement in care delivery with outcome targets of improved glycemic management, improved blood pressure and lipid management, appropriate statin use, improved kidney health screening, and appropriate prescribing of cardio and cardiorenal protective therapies
- TIDX-QI will be inviting eight clinical centers to participate in this one-year project with an aim to build evidence of success for future funding/expansion.
- Priority will go to adult practices in the first year. Opportunities for more pediatric centers to join will come after 2024.

Eight Equity Centers

ADULT

- Grady Memorial
- Wayne State
- Boston Medical
- Barbara Davis Center
- University of Miami
- Penn Medicine

PEDIATRIC

- Cook Children's
- Children's Mercy Hospital



WAYNE STATE
UNIVERSITY



Equity Training- open to all!

- We are hosting a virtual T1DX-QI Equity Training this month.
- We encourage you to join and share this training opportunity with your colleagues.
- Training schedule:
 - Wednesday, March 22nd 1-3pm (EST) OR
 - Friday, March 24th 11am-1pm (EST).
- Please register for the Wednesday meeting or Friday meeting, so we can plan accordingly, before 3/20/2023.

Clinical Leadership Strategy Meeting

Monday May 15th from 11 am – 4pm EST

AGENDA

- Update on T1DX-QI EMR Data
- Review of Quality Measures
- Committees Report Out
- Research Interest Working Groups

2023-2025 reporting

- Q4 2022 data reporting is now overdue. Use the previous Smartsheet table definitions for numerators and denominators.
- Reporting for the 2023-2025 period began 1/1/2023. Jan-Feb 2023 data is now due.
- You can find Reporting Measures on the “New Clinics” page of the T1DX-QI member website.
- Questions about reporting or the Smartsheet access? Ask your QI coach and/or email qi@t1dexchange.org
- Reminder that we are the Data Spec is using version 3.0. Please ensure that your IT is working with the current Spec.

Invoicing Due

T1D Exchange is closing its fiscal books for calendar year 2022 on March 31, 2023.

For your Statements of Work with T1D Exchange, all invoices for deliverables completed on or before December 31, 2022, must be invoiced on or before 5pm EST March 31, 2023.

You can invoice for Q1 2023 now.

- Work with your finance teams to ensure that we receive your invoices. We cannot process past due invoices for calendar year 2022 after 3/31/2023.
- Ensure that your organization has executed the SOW encompassing the deliverables you are invoicing for with T1D Exchange. We cannot pay invoices for work deliverables from unsigned SOWs.
- Ensure that your organization has executed your current SOW if it is new in 2023.





Clinical Presentation:



CGM Data Interpretation: the EKG of Diabetes Management

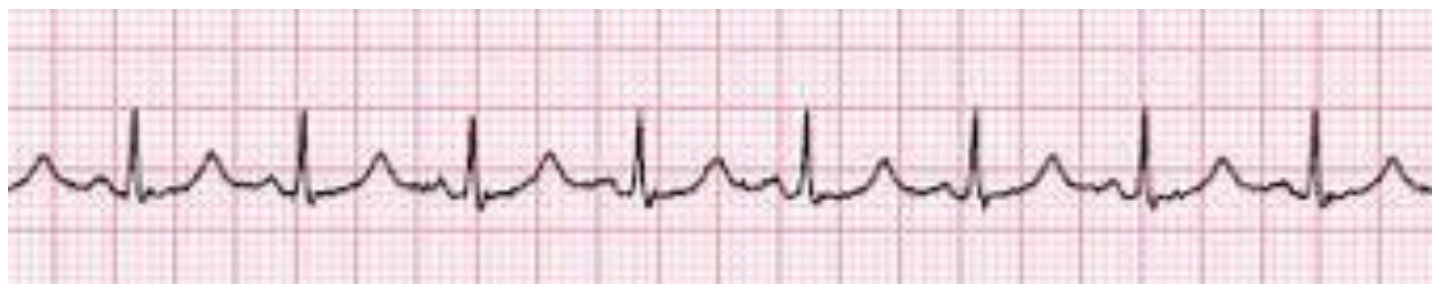
Grazia Aleppo, MD, FACE, FACP
Professor of Medicine

Feinberg School of Medicine

Northwestern University, Chicago

Disclosures

- Consultant
 - Dexcom, Eli-Lilly, Insulet, Medscape
- Research support
 - Emmes
 - Fractyl Health
 - Insulet
 - Tandem
 - Welldoc





A Stepped Approach To CGM Interpretation: Simple, Fast, Efficient!

Anatomy of a Device Report

- Useful reports provide multiple points of information on various levels
- Multilevel method:
 - High level
 - More detailed
 - Most detailed
- Most useful reports:
 - Overview of the previous 2-4 weeks with CGM glucometrics
 - Weekly review
 - Daily review to better understand specific challenges

Stepped Approach to CGM Interpretation

As Easy as 1,2,3!

1) What?

2) Where?

3) How?

Stepped Approach To CGM Interpretation

	Question	Where to find the answer
Before starting	Is there enough data to be analyzed?	% time CGM is active
Step 1	→ What is the problem?	CGM metrics
Step 2	→ Where is the problem?	Ambulatory Glucose Profile
Step 3	→ How to adjust therapy?	Daily glucose data

CGM Glucometrics to Review

Target for adults with type 1 or 2 DM†

CGM metric

Time above range (TAR): % of readings and time >250 mg/dL

<5% (<1 h, 12 min)

Time above range (TAR): % of readings and time >180 mg/dL

<25% (<6 h)

Time in range (TIR): % of readings and time 70–180 mg/dL

>70% (>16 h, 48 min)

Time below range (TBR): % of readings and time <70 mg/dL

<4% (<1 h)

Time below range (TBR): % of readings and time <54 mg/dL

<1% (<15 min)

Glycemic variability (%CV) target

≤36%

FreeStyle Libre® Reports

www.libreview.com

LibreView Patients Professionals Sign Up

One System | Consistent Reports | Easy Sharing

LibreView is a secure, cloud-based diabetes management system that gives healthcare professionals and patients clear, easy-to-understand reports from many popular glucose monitoring devices.

Member Login

Email Address

Password

Log In

Forgot Password

Sign Up

LibreView Patients Professionals

February 26, 2021 - March 25, 2021 (28 Days)

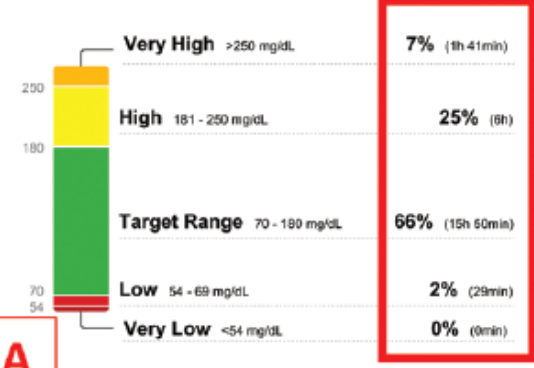
GLUCOSE STATISTICS AND TARGETS

February 26, 2021 - March 25, 2021 **28 Days**
% Time CGM is Active **100%**

Ranges And Targets For		Type 1 or Type 2 Diabetes
Glucose Ranges		Targets % of Readings (Time/Day)
Target Range 70-180 mg/dL		Greater than 70% (16h 48min)
Below 70 mg/dL		Less than 4% (58min)
Below 54 mg/dL		Less than 1% (14min)
Above 180 mg/dL		Less than 25% (8h)
Above 250 mg/dL		Less than 5% (1h 12min)

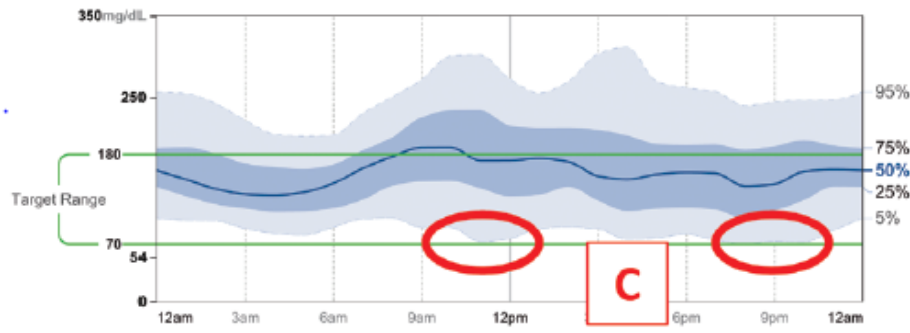
Average Glucose **163 mg/dL**
Glucose Management Indicator (GMI) **7.2%**
Glucose Variability **35.0%**
Defined as percent coefficient of variation (%CV); target ≤36%

TIME IN RANGES



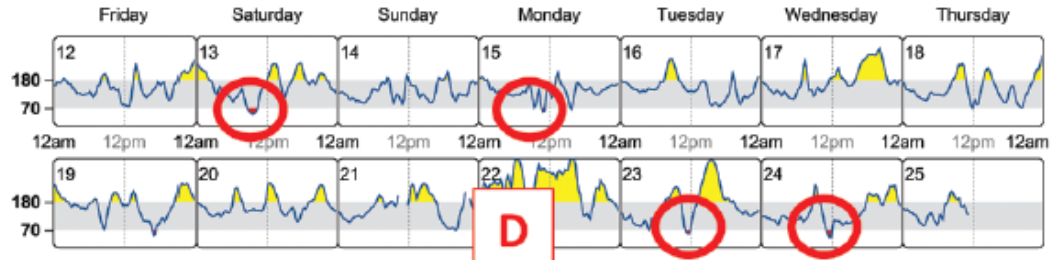
AMBULATORY GLUCOSE PROFILE (AGP)

AGP is a summary of glucose values from the report period, with median (50%) and other percentiles shown as if occurring in a single day.



DAILY GLUCOSE PROFILES Most recent 14 days. See Weekly Summary report for more days.

Each daily profile represents a midnight to midnight period with the date displayed in the upper left corner.



Source: Battistino, Tadej, et al. "Clinical Targets for Continuous Glucose Monitoring Data Interpretation: Recommendations From the International Consensus on Time in Range." Diabetes Care, American Diabetes Association, 2019. doi:10.2337/dci.2019-0008

The Ambulatory Glucose Profile (AGP): recommended standardized report for CGM interpretation

This report has several distinct sections:

- Data sufficiency information
- Glucose average, and Glucose Management Indicator, Glycemic Variability
- Time in ranges values
- 2 weeks of overlapping data in one 24-hours screen
- Daily glucose profiles

FreeStyle Libre® Reports

- One page per week
- Sensor Readings
- Sensor Glucose average
- Hypoglycemia events

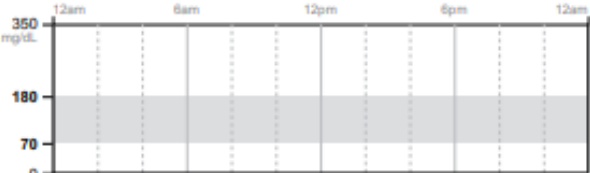
Weekly Summary

July 3, 2021 - July 30, 2021 (28 Days)

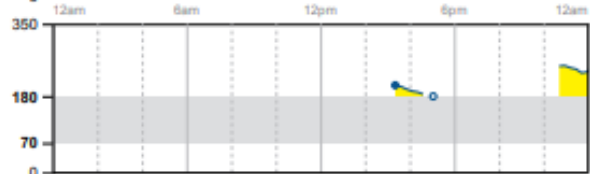
LibreView

Glucose

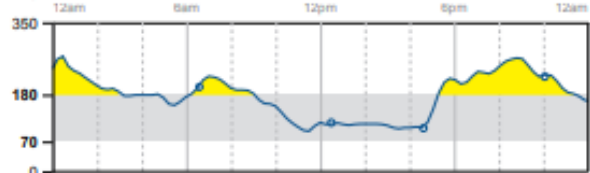
Sat Jul 3



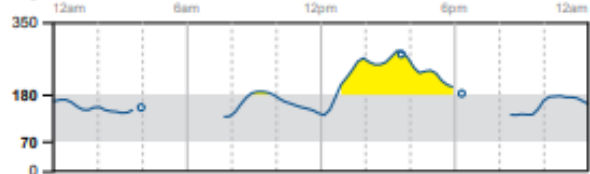
Sun Jul 4



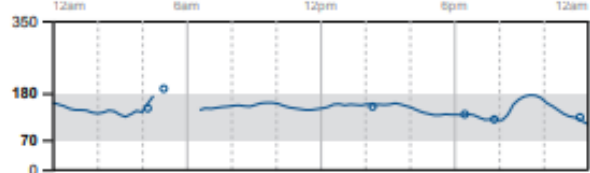
Mon Jul 5



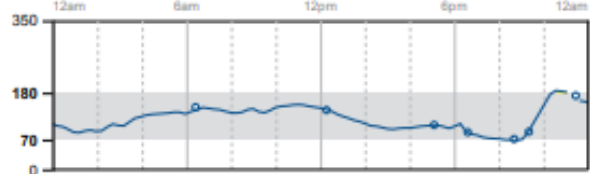
Tue Jul 6



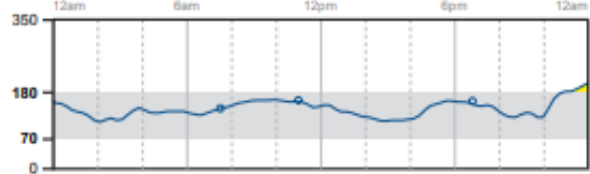
Wed Jul 7



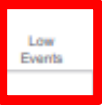
Thu Jul 8



Fri Jul 9



Average Glucose	Total Carbs	Total Insulin	Low Events
			0
220 mg/dL			0
178 mg/dL			0
181 mg/dL			0
144 mg/dL			0
119 mg/dL			0
140 mg/dL			0



0



0



0



0



0



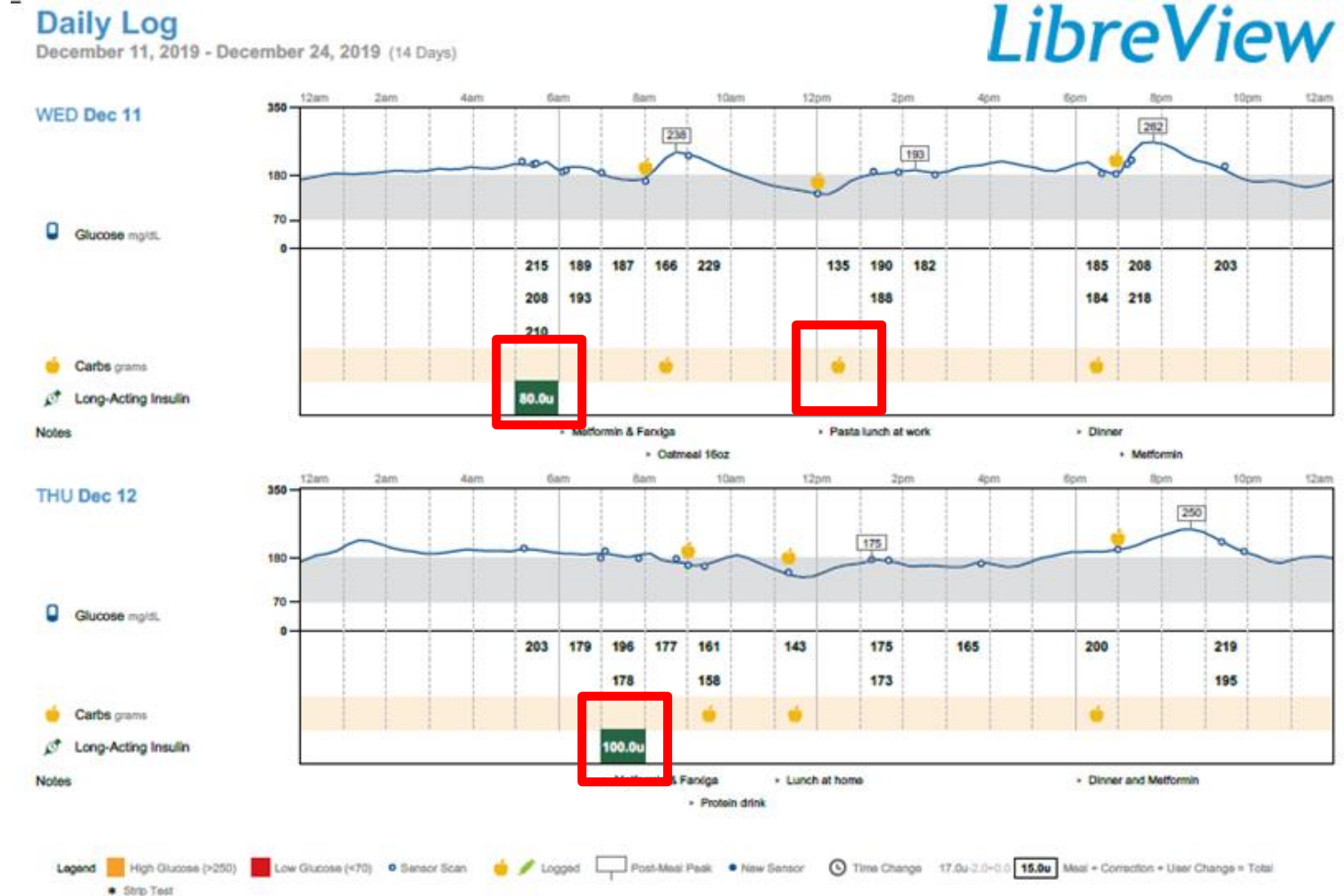
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FreeStyle Libre® Reports – Daily Log

- Several pages long
- Glucose readings/scans
- Patient input (insulin, carbs)




Dexcom™ Reports

clarity.dexcom.com

Automatically uploads patient information if they accept the clinic's invitation

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Welcome to Dexcom CLARITY for Healthcare Professionals

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Need to register your clinic? [Register Now](#)

View Data from a Dexcom Receiver as Guest

Upload a Dexcom CGM receiver without logging in. This one-time upload will allow you to view a report for the data from your CGM receiver only, but the data will not be saved to your account.

View data shared from a smart device

If your patient has the [Dexcom CLARITY app](#) on their smart device, they can generate a data-sharing code so you can view their data on your schedule.

Enter patient provided sharing code

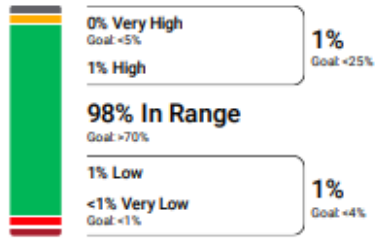
AGP

14 days | Mon Feb 20, 2023 - Sun Mar 5, 2023

Time in Ranges

Goals for Type 1 and Type 2 Diabetes

Each 5% increase in the Target Range is clinically beneficial.
Each 1% time in range = about 15 minutes per day



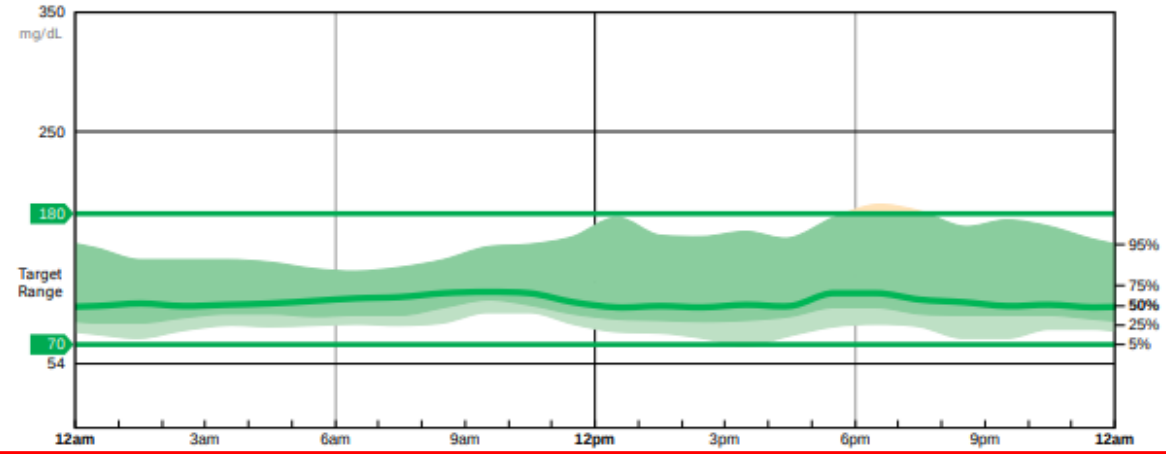
Target Range: 70-180 mg/dL. Very High: Above 250 mg/dL. Very Low: Below 54 mg/dL.

Glucose Metrics

Average Glucose	110 mg/dL
Goal: <154 mg/dL	
GMI	5.9%
Goal: <7%	
Coefficient of Variation	20.6%
Goal: <36%	
Time CGM Active	98.5%

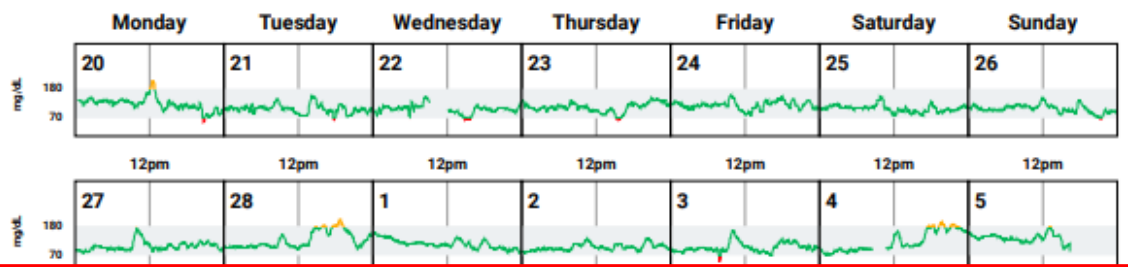
Ambulatory Glucose Profile (AGP)

AGP is a summary of glucose values from the report period, with median (50%) and other percentiles shown as if they occurred in a single day.



Daily Glucose Profile

Each daily profile represents a midnight-to-midnight period.



The Ambulatory Glucose Profile (AGP): the recommended standardized report for retrospective CGM interpretation

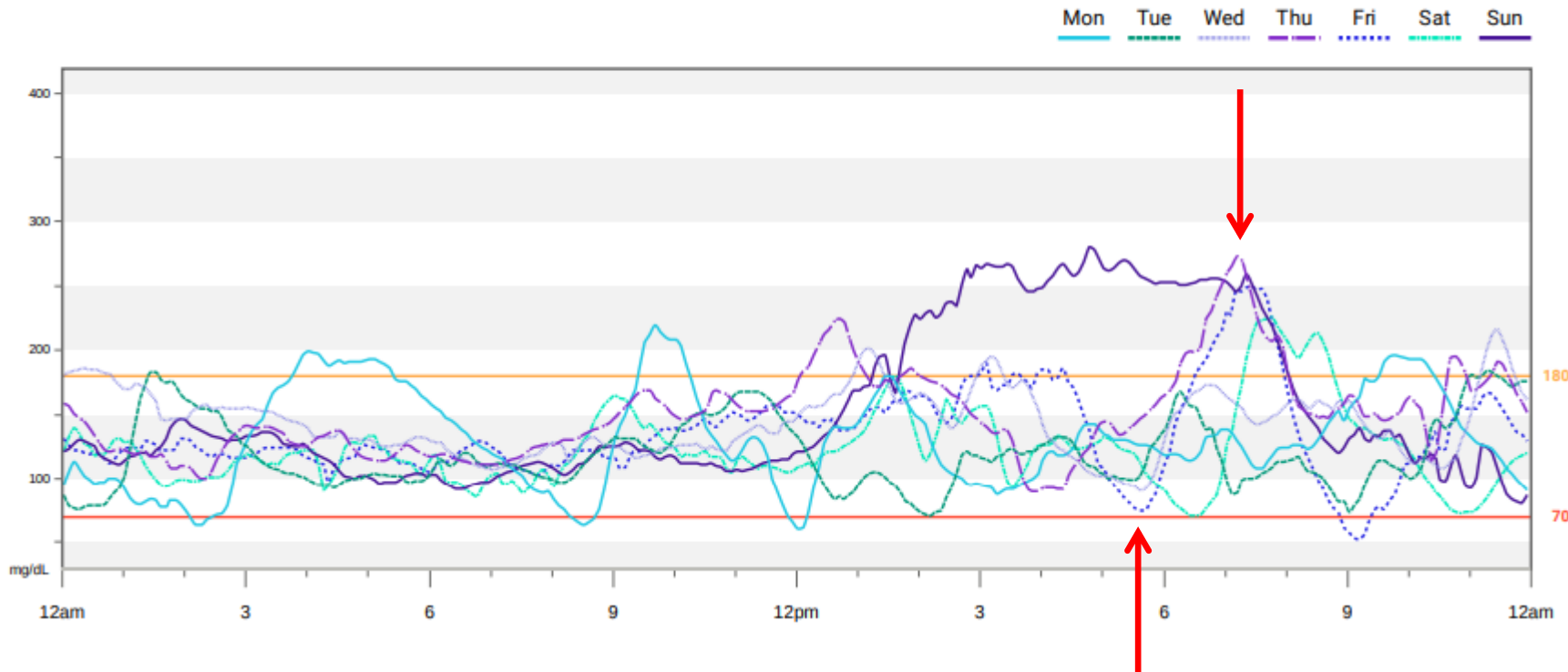
This report has several distinct sections:

- Data sufficiency information
- Glucose average, Glycemic Variability
- Time in ranges values
- 2 weeks of overlapping data in one 24-hour screen
- Daily glucose profiles

Dexcom™ Reports – Overlay

Overlay

30 days | Wed Jul 7, 2021 - Thu Aug 5, 2021
Week 3 | Fri Jul 16, 2021 - Thu Jul 22, 2021



The Overlay features all CGM data points to help patients visualize patterns and individual events.

- Identify patterns of patients with irregular schedules.
- Filter data by day, daytime or nighttime, highs and lows, rebounds

Dexcom™ Reports – Daily

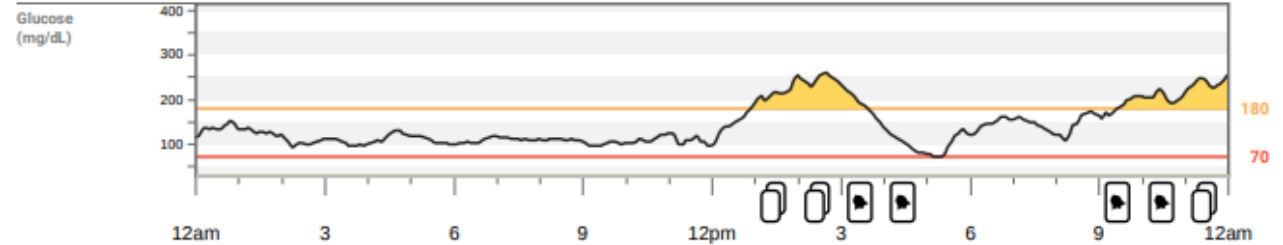
Daily View

- Several pages long
- Contains all glucose readings from each day
- Insulin doses/meals if patient inputs information
- High and low glucose alerts

Legend

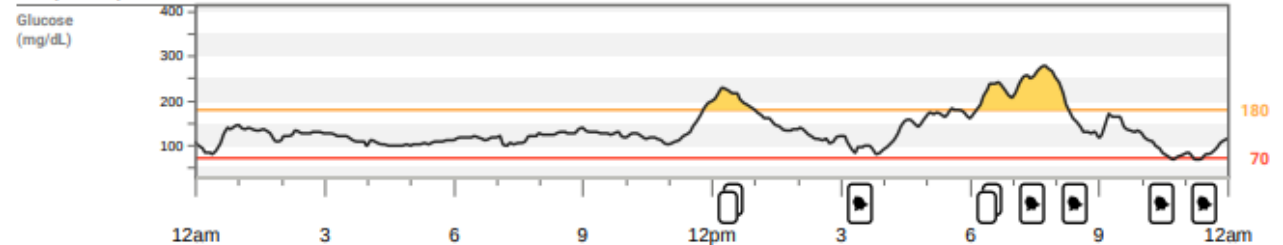
CALIBRATIONS
 CARBS
 HEALTH
 FAST-ACTING INSULIN / INSULIN
 LONG-ACTING INSULIN
 ALERTS
 EXERCISE
 MULTIPLE EVENTS

Thu, Jul 29, 2021



▶ 1:03 PM High	▶ 1:18 PM High	▶ 2:03 PM High	▶ 2:38 PM High	▶ 3:18 PM High	▶ 4:48 PM Low	▶ 9:43 PM High
▶ 10:28 PM High	▶ 11:03 PM High	▶ 11:48 PM High				

Wed, Jul 28, 2021



▶ 12:03 PM High	▶ 12:38 PM High	▶ 3:48 PM Low	▶ 6:23 PM High	▶ 6:58 PM High	▶ 7:38 PM High	▶ 8:13 PM Fall Rate
▶ 10:33 PM Low	▶ 11:08 PM Low					

AGP Report

Name: _____
MRN: _____

GLUCOSE STATISTICS AND TARGETS

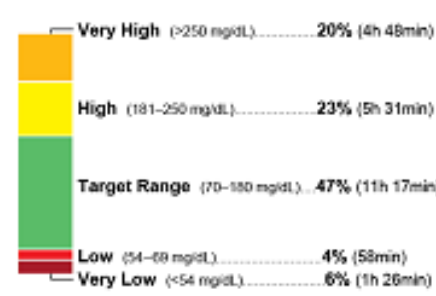
26 Feb 2019 - 10 Mar 2019 **13 days**
% Time CGM is Active **99.9%**

Glucose Ranges	Targets	% of Readings (Time/Day)
Target Range 70-180 mg/dL	Greater than 70% (16h 48min)	
Below 70 mg/dL	Less than 4% (58min)	
Below 54 mg/dL	Less than 1% (14min)	
Above 250 mg/dL	Less than 5% (1h 12min)	

Each 5% increase in time in range (70-180 mg/dL) is clinically beneficial.

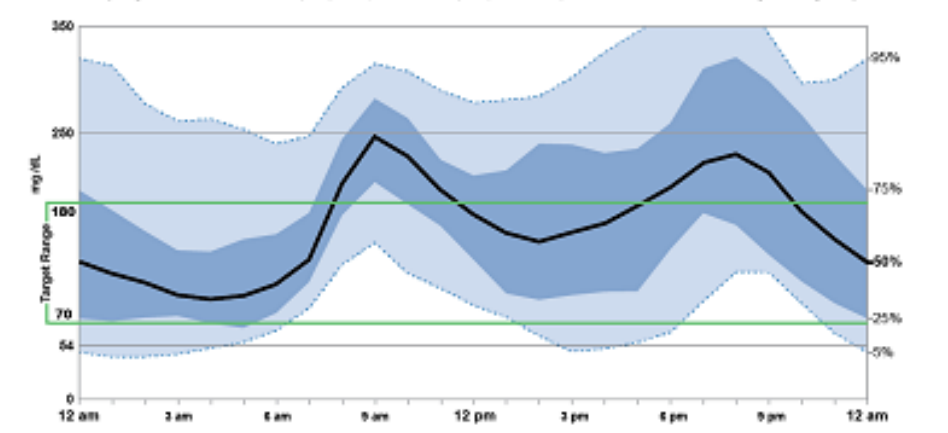
Average Glucose **173 mg/dL**
Glucose Management Indicator (GMI) **7.6%**
Glucose Variability **49.5%**
Defined as percent coefficient of variation (%CV), target <36%

TIME IN RANGES

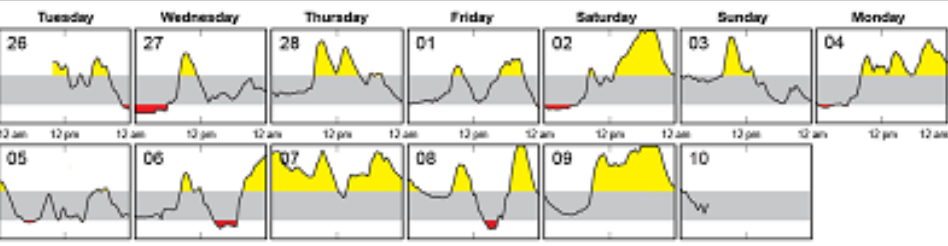


AMBULATORY GLUCOSE PROFILE (AGP)

AGP is a summary of glucose values from the report period, with median (50%) and other percentiles shown as if occurring in a single day.



DAILY GLUCOSE PROFILES



Each daily profile represents a midnight to midnight period.
Robots pending HealthPartners Institute for the International Diabetes Center. All Rights Reserved. 2019
capturAGP v4.0

A
B
C

D

E

F

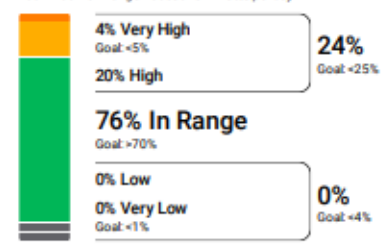
AGP

14 days | Mon Feb 20, 2023 - Sun Mar 5, 2023

Time in Ranges

Goals for Type 1 and Type 2 Diabetes

Each 5% increase in the Target Range is clinically beneficial.
Each 1% time in range = about 15 minutes per day



Target Range: 70-180 mg/dL Very High: Above 250 mg/dL Very Low: Below 54 mg/dL

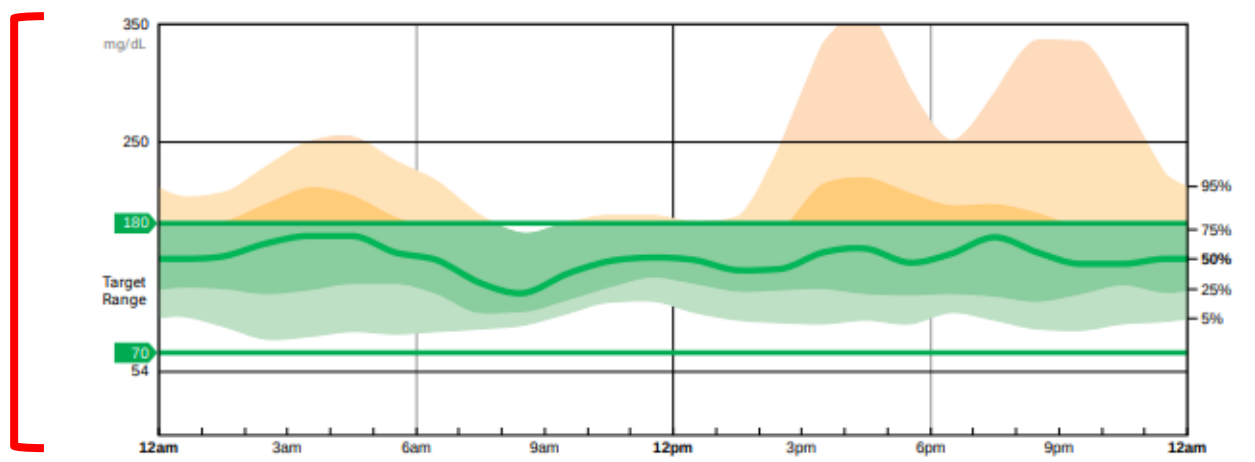
A
D

Glucose Metrics

Average Glucose Goal: <154 mg/dL	156 mg/dL
GMI Goal: <7%	7.0%
Coefficient of Variation Goal: <36%	31.2%
Time CGM Active	99.0%

Ambulatory Glucose Profile (AGP)

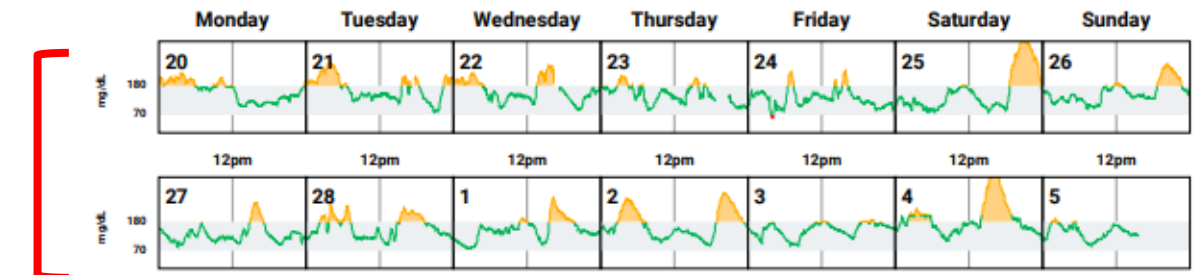
AGP is a summary of glucose values from the report period, with median (50%) and other percentiles shown as if they occurred in a single day.



E

Daily Glucose Profile

Each daily profile represents a midnight-to-midnight period.



F

Case 1

73-year-old T2DM, CAD, CVA
 Glargine 17 units once daily
 Glimepiride 1 mg daily
 Metformin 1000 mg twice daily

Before starting: Is there enough data to be analyzed?

Yes, there is >70% of data from 14 days

Step 1: **What** is the problem?

Time below range (TBR) <70 mg/dL 9+6 = **15%**

Time below range (TBR) <54 mg/dL: **6%**

Excessive nocturnal hypoglycemia

Step 2: **Where** is the problem?

Overnight hypoglycemia

Post meal hyperglycemia

AGP Report

February 11, 2022 - February 25, 2022 (15 Days)

GLUCOSE STATISTICS AND TARGETS

February 11, 2022 - February 25, 2022 15 Days

% Time CGM is Active 100%

Ranges And Targets For	Type 1 or Type 2 Diabetes
Glucose Ranges	Targets % of Readings (Time/Day)
Target Range 70-180 mg/dL	Greater than 70% (16h 48min)
Below 70 mg/dL	Less than 4% (58min)
Below 54 mg/dL	Less than 1% (14min)
Above 180 mg/dL	Less than 25% (6h)
Above 250 mg/dL	Less than 5% (1h 12min)

Each 5% increase in time in range (70-180 mg/dL) is clinically beneficial.

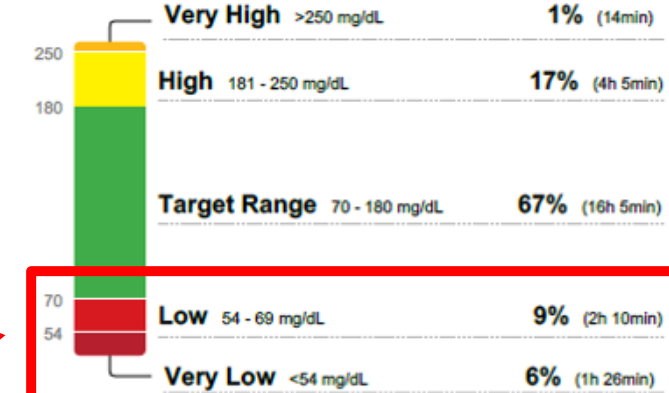
Average Glucose 122 mg/dL

Glucose Management Indicator (GMI) 6.2%

Glucose Variability 43.0%

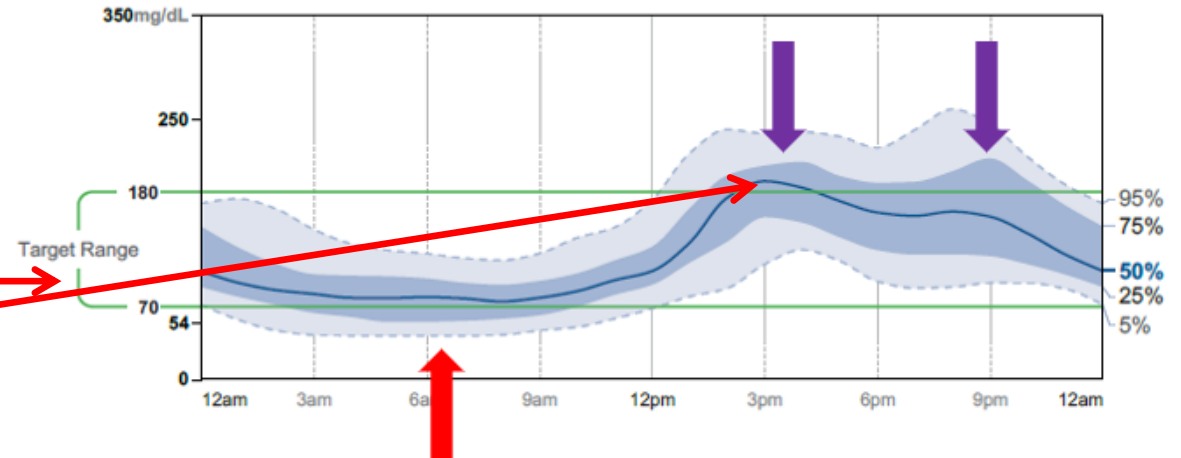
Defined as percent coefficient of variation (%CV); target ≤36%

TIME IN RANGES



AMBULATORY GLUCOSE PROFILE (AGP)

AGP is a summary of glucose values from the report period, with median (50%) and other percentiles shown as if occurring in a single day.



Case 1

73-year-old T2DM, CAD, CVA
Glargine 17 units once daily
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Metformin 1000 mg twice daily

Before starting: Is there enough data to be analyzed?

Yes, there is >70% of data from 14 days

*Step 1: **What** is the problem?*

Time below range (TBR) <70 mg/dL 9+6 = **15%**

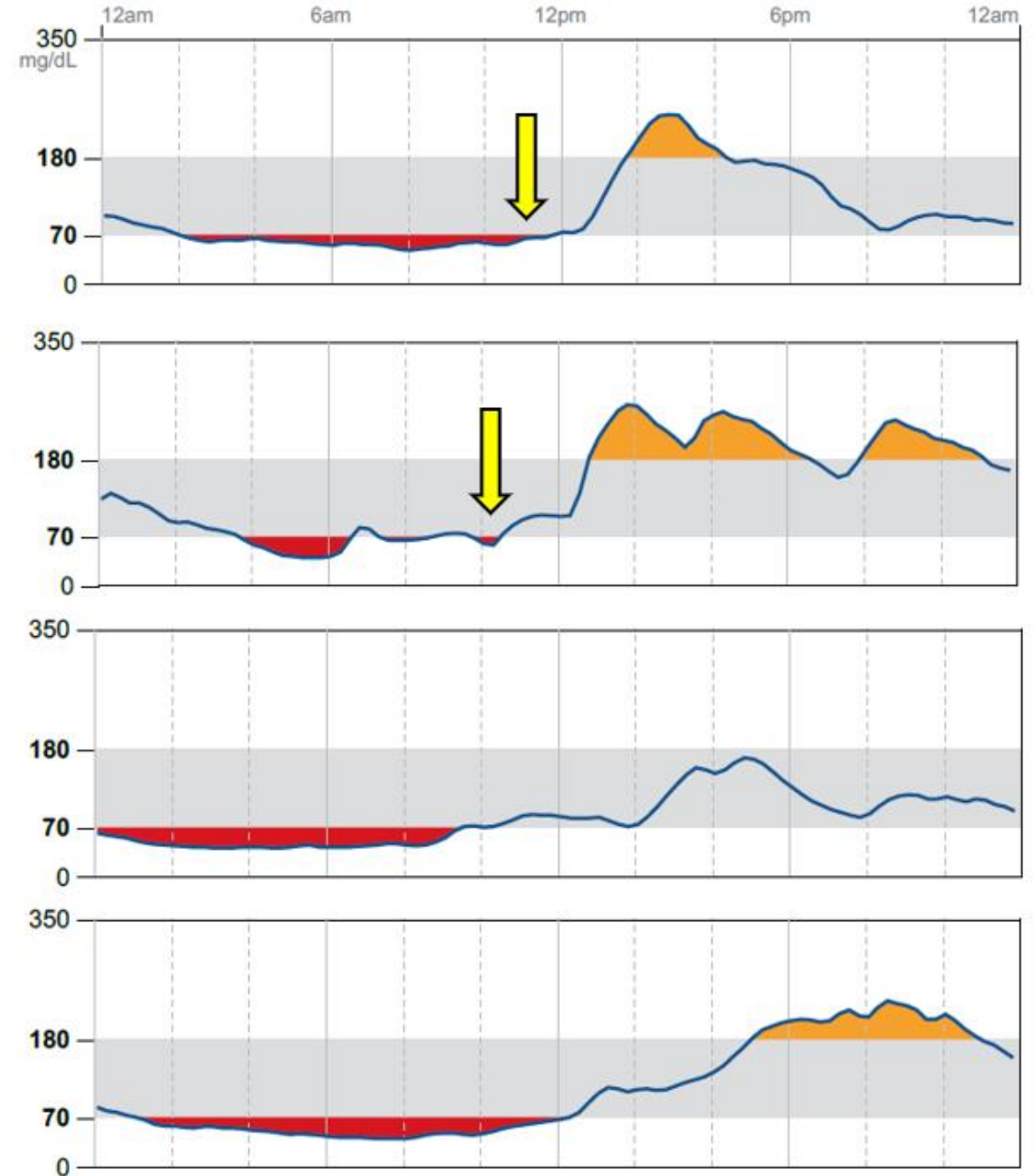
Time below range (TBR) <54 mg/ dL: **6%**

Excessive nocturnal hypoglycemia

*Step 2: **Where** is the problem?*

Overnight hypoglycemia

Post meal hyperglycemia



Case 1

Step 2: How to adjust therapy?

Excessive long-acting insulin dose and insufficient meal coverage

Recommendations:

- 1) Decrease Glargine to 12 units
- 2) Stop glimepiride
- 3) Continue Metformin
- 4) Added Dulaglutide for post prandial hyperglycemia



AGP Report

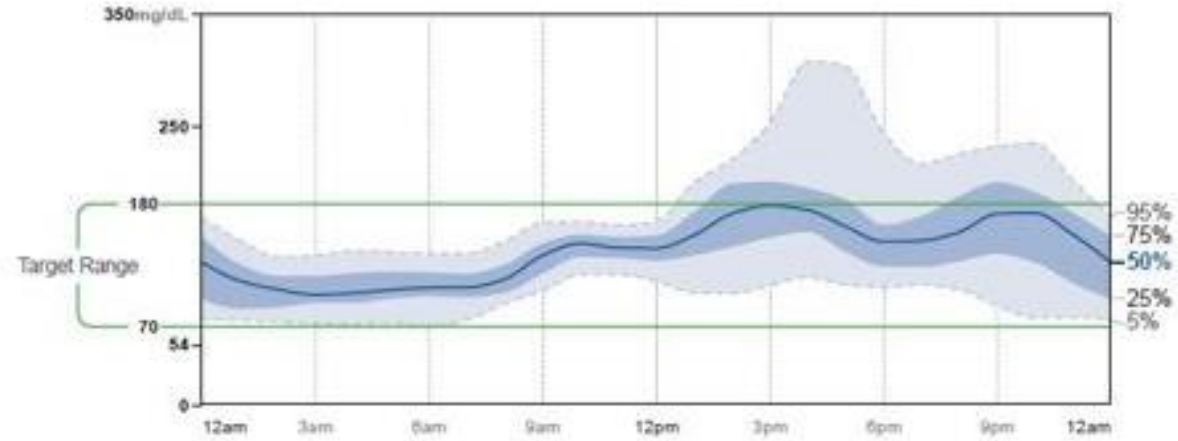
May 14, 2022 - May 27, 2022 (14 Days)

GLUCOSE STATISTICS AND TARGETS	
May 14, 2022 - May 27, 2022	14 Days
% Time CGM is Active	87%
Ranges And Targets For Type 1 or Type 2 Diabetes	
Glucose Ranges	Targets % of Readings (Time/Day)
Target Range 70-180 mg/dL	Greater than 70% (16h 48min)
Below 70 mg/dL	Less than 4% (58min)
Below 54 mg/dL	Less than 1% (14min)
Above 180 mg/dL	Less than 25% (6h)
Above 250 mg/dL	Less than 5% (1h 12min)
Each 5% increase in time in range (70-180 mg/dL) is clinically beneficial.	
Average Glucose	137 mg/dL
Glucose Management Indicator (GMI)	6.6%
Glucose Variability	30.3%
Defined as percent coefficient of variation (%CV); target $\leq 36\%$	

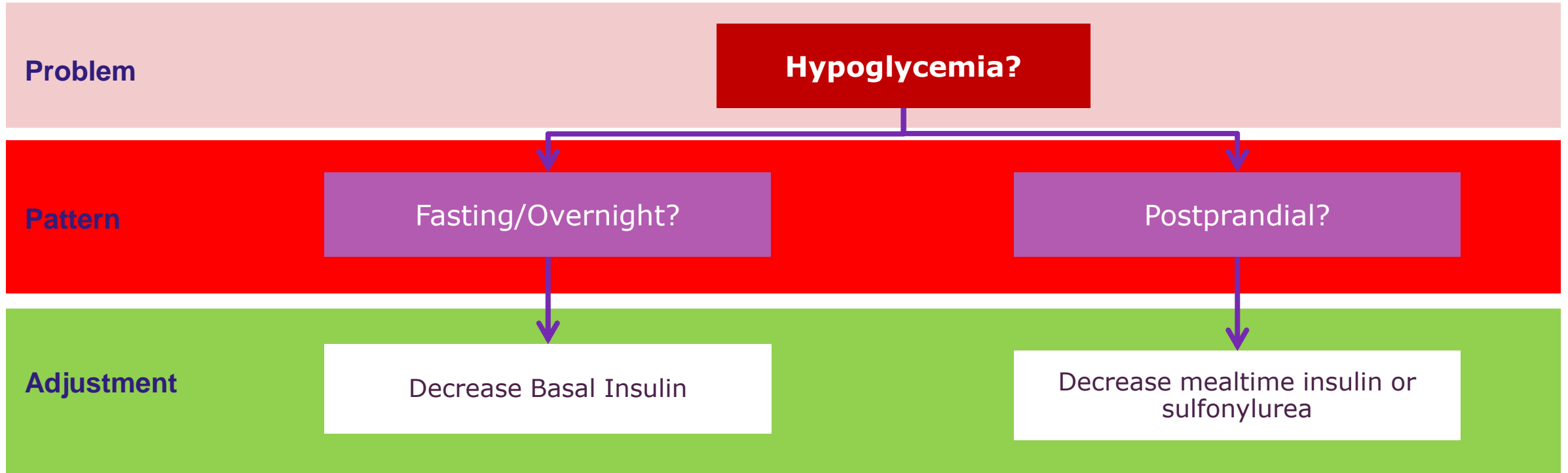


AMBULATORY GLUCOSE PROFILE (AGP)

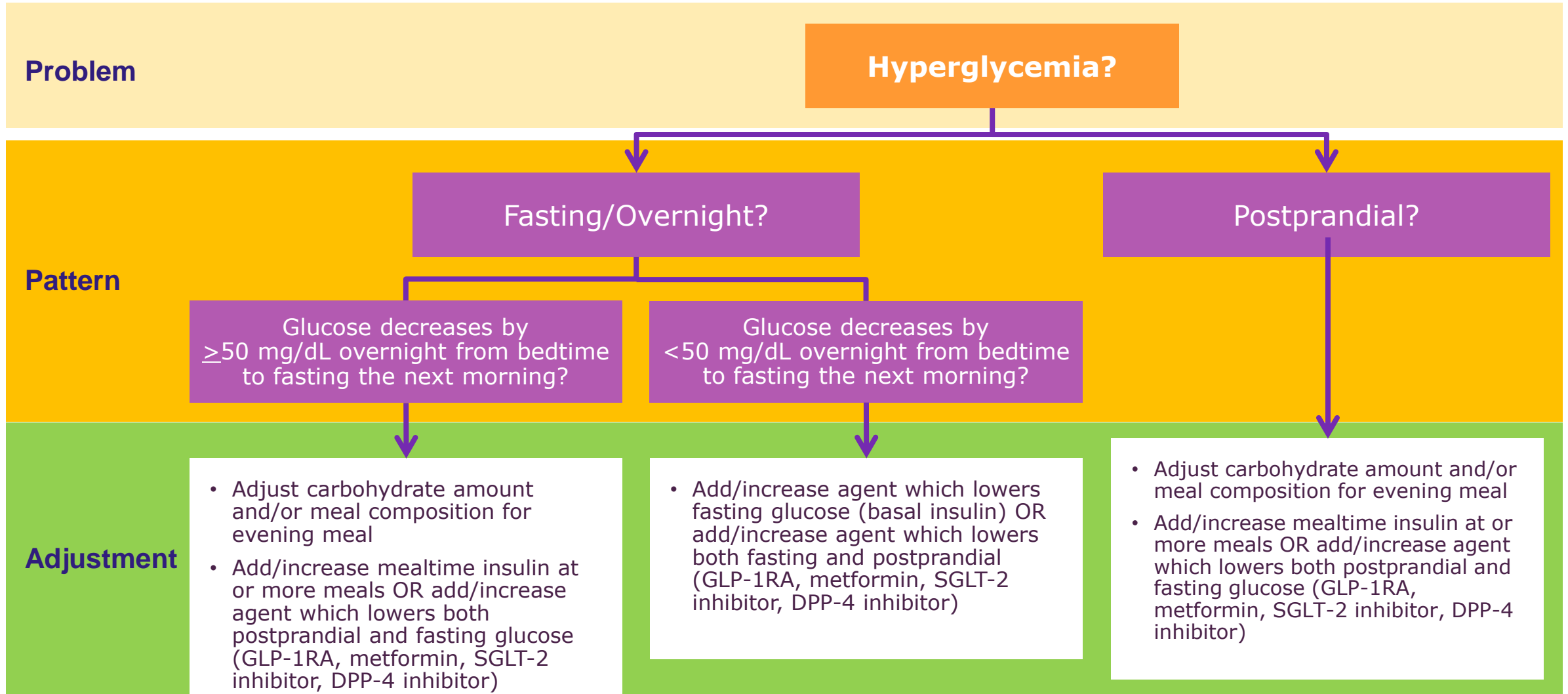
AGP is a summary of glucose values from the report period, with median (50%) and other percentiles shown as if occurring in a single day.



How to adjust therapy for Hypoglycemia



How to adjust therapy for **Hyperglycemia**



Glycemic Pattern

Therapeutic Modifications**

Hypoglycemia

Fasting/Overnight

Decrease basal insulin

Post-prandial

Decrease mealtime insulin or sulfonylurea

Hyperglycemia

Fasting*

Bedtime glucose on preceding night >180 mg/dL,
down trending overnight

- Adjust carbohydrate amount and/or meal composition for evening meal

- Add prandial coverage for dinner (GLP-1 RA, mealtime insulin) **OR** agent which lowers both postprandial and fasting glucose (metformin, SGLT-2 inhibitor)

Bedtime glucose on preceding night <180 mg/dL
AND fasting glucose >130 mg/dL
(or >150 mg/dL in older adults)

Add/increase agent which lowers fasting glucose (basal insulin) or agent which lowers both postprandial and fasting glucose (metformin, SGLT-2 inhibitor)

Post-prandial


- Adjust carbohydrate amount and/or meal composition at meal(s) needed

- Add mealtime coverage for dinner (GLP-1 RA, mealtime insulin) **OR** agent which lowers both postprandial and fasting glucose (metformin, SGLT-2 inhibitor)

Upcoming Project:

CGM Integration in EMR

Enrollment

 May be eligible for remote patient monitoring of continuous glucose monitoring (CGM) data.


[Open SmartSet](#) [Do Not Open](#) Remote Patient Monitoring - CGM [Preview](#)

Acknowledge Reason (Action taken) _____

[Ask next visit](#) [Offered, patient declined](#) [Not currently eligible](#)

[✓ Accept](#)

Remote Patient Monitoring - CGM

 From BestPractice

May be eligible for remote patient monitoring of continuous glucose monitoring (CGM) data.

▼ **Diagnosis**

▼ **Diagnosis**

Diabetes mellitus type 1 (CMS-HCC) [E10.9]

Diabetes mellitus, type 2 (CMS-HCC) [E11.9]

▼ **Remote Patient Monitoring (RPM) Order**

▼ **RPM Order**

REMOTE MONITORING - BLOOD GLUCOSE (DEXCOM)
[Details](#)

▼ **Dexcom Orders**

▼ **Dexcom G6 - 1 month supply**

Blood-Glucose Transmitter (DEXCOM G6 TRANSMITTER) Device
Disp-1 Device, R-3, DAW, E-prescribe

Blood-Glucose Sensor (DEXCOM G6 SENSOR) Device
Disp-3 Device, R-11, DAW, E-prescribe

Blood-Glucose Meter,Continuous (DEXCOM G6 RECEIVER) Misc
Disp-1 each, R-0, DAW, E-prescribe


▼ **Dexcom G6 - 3 month supply**

Blood-Glucose Transmitter (DEXCOM G6 TRANSMITTER) Device
Disp-1 Device, R-3, DAW, E-prescribe

Blood-Glucose Sensor (DEXCOM G6 SENSOR) Device
Disp-9 Device, R-3, DAW, E-prescribe

Blood-Glucose Meter,Continuous (DEXCOM G6 RECEIVER) Misc
Disp-1 each, R-0, DAW, E-prescribe

▼ **Ad-hoc Orders**

 Search

You can search for an order by typing in the header of this section.


Automated Message

Message sent automatically after the order is placed


← Conversation List

Enrolling Your At-Home Device Bookmark Move to trash

Participants

 Grazia Aleppo, MD

1 New message

 Grazia Aleppo, MD
2:47 PM

Dear Sally,

We now have the opportunity to integrate continuous glucose monitoring (CGM) device data directly in your electronic medical record. Please follow the steps below to link your account with us.

How to connect a device account

1. Sign in
2. Click the Menu icon
3. Navigate to **"Devices"** page
 - a. If you do not see this page, then an order for a remote patient monitoring device has not been placed. Please contact your provider to get the order placed.
4. Find the Device Vendor name you wish to connect & click on the **"Link"** button

Reply You cannot reply to this conversation. The sender indicated replies are not allowed.

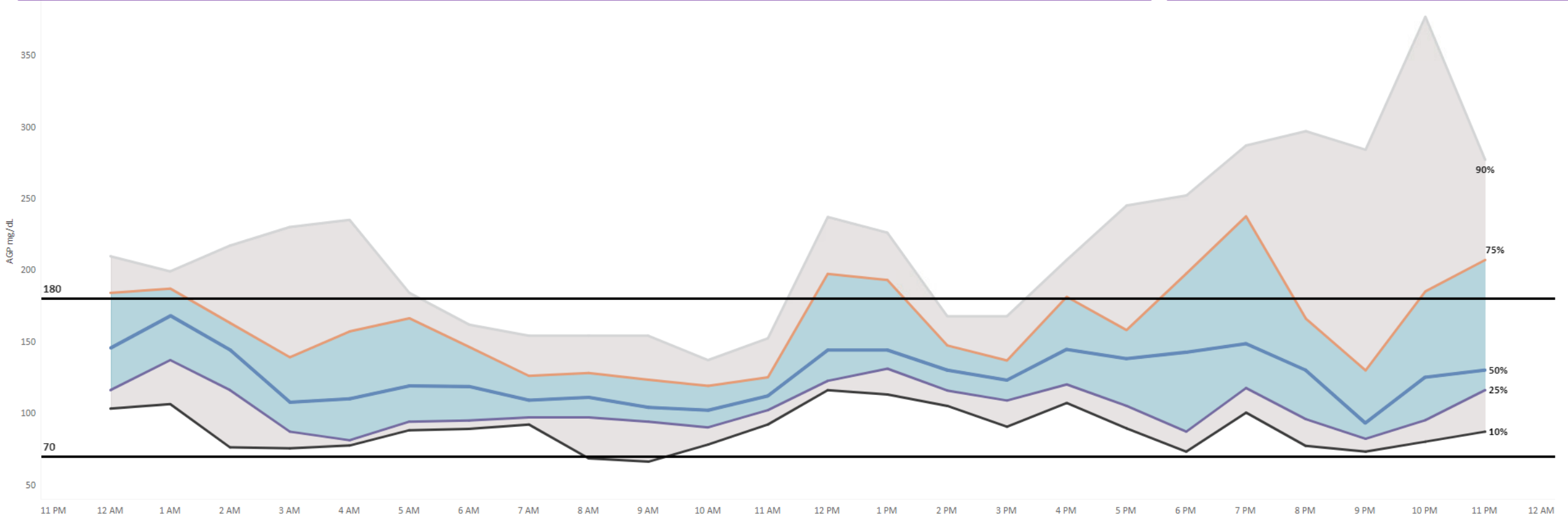
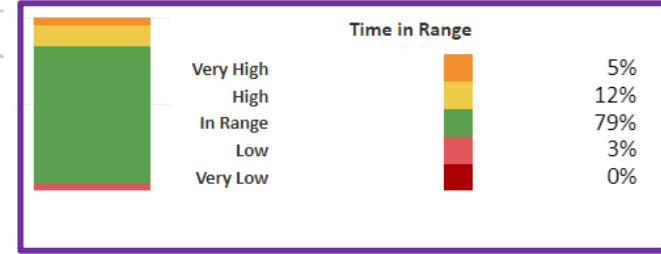
[Back to the home page](#)

Integration in EMR: The NM CGM-RPM Project AGP Report

Patient: Birth Date: Last Reading:

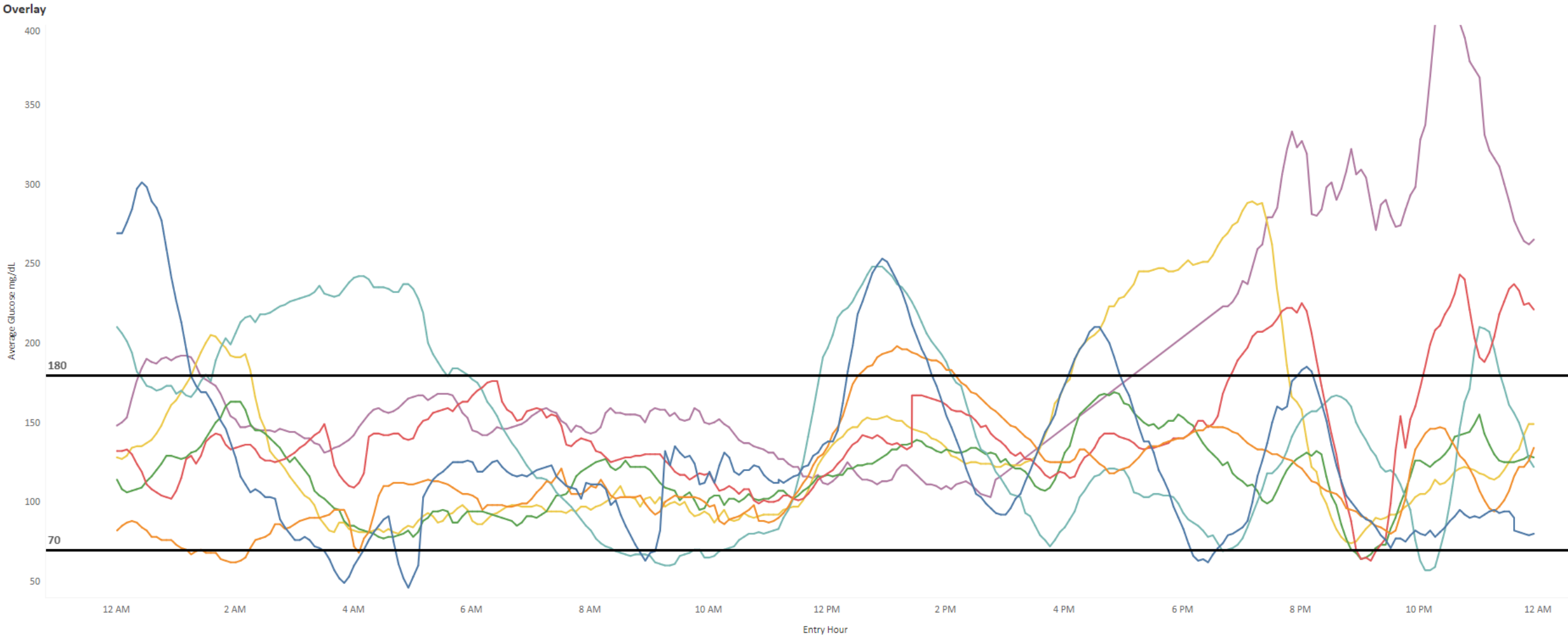
Average Glucose mg/dL	GMI	Standard Deviation mg/dL	Coefficient of Variation	Utilization	Days with Data
138.5	6.6%	56.0	40.5%	98.0%	12

10%
 25%
 50%
 75%
 90%



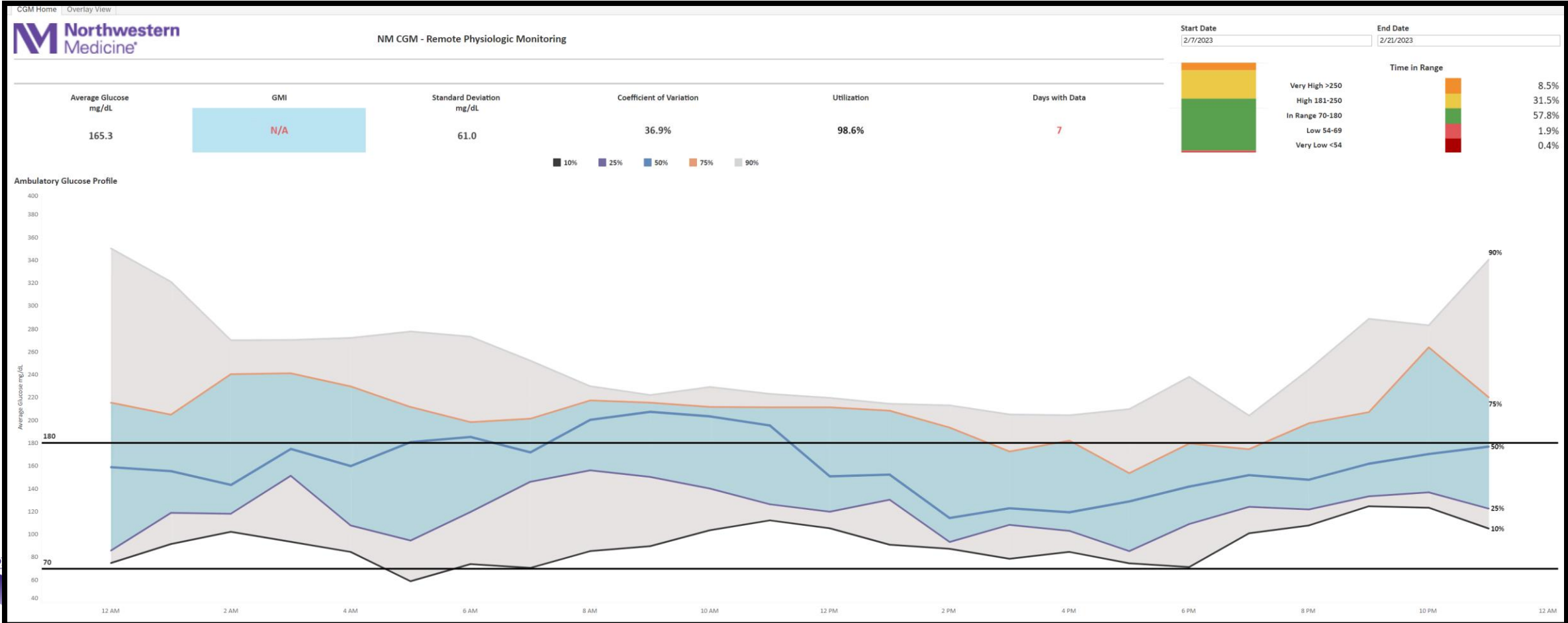
Integration in EMR: The NM CGM-RPM Project Overlay (1 week)

Patient: Birth Date: Last Reading:



■ Sunday ■ Monday ■ Tuesday ■ Wednesday ■ Thursday ■ Friday ■ Saturday

Telephone	Me	Medication Adjustment
Patient Message	Me	Gina's bloodsugars a litle high and Dexcom linked



Planning & Implementation

Pilot Strategy: 4 – 5 Endocrinology Providers

1. Begin enrolling patients 01-01-2023
2. Collect and monitor data for accuracy
3. Workflow feedback
4. Identify improvement areas and iterate
5. Agree on measures of success
6. Education and Training
7. Expand
8. More to follow!!!!



Thank You

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY





Clinical Presentation:



The Mary Tyler Moore Vision Initiative

(The Restoring Vision Moonshot)

Creating a world without visual loss from diabetes...





S. Robert Levine, MD



Jennifer K. Sun, MD, MPH



Sanjoy Dutta, PhD



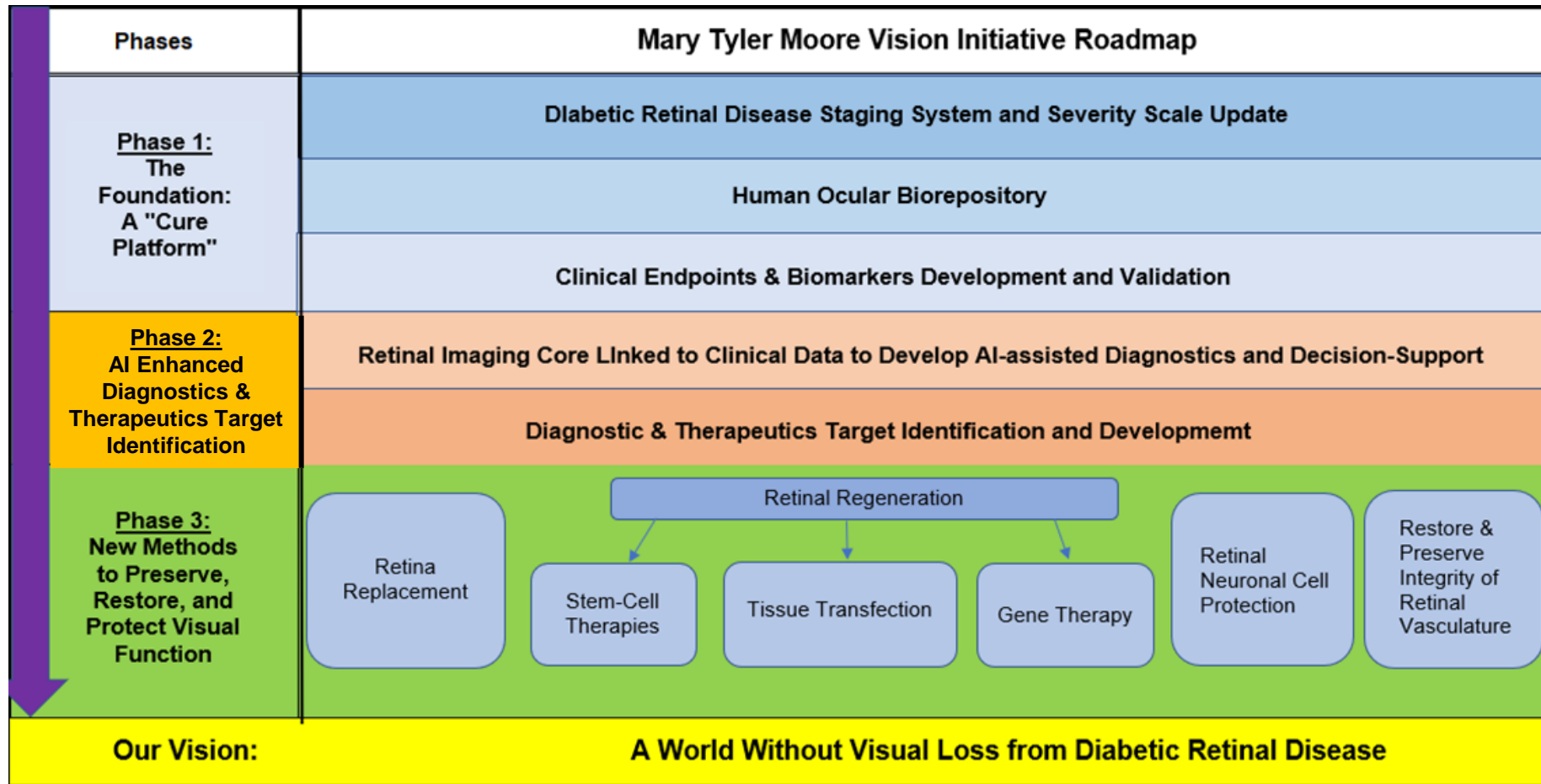
A “Microvascular” Disease

Limitations:

- **Emphasis on late-stage disease**
- **Patient function not included**
- **Not quantitative**
- **Limited insight into disease pathophysiology**

Diabetic Retinal Disease Clinical Endpoints Workshop

A Phase 1 Accelerator of the Mary Tyler Moore Vision Initiative



Organizing Sponsors: The Mary Tyler Moore and S. Robert Levine MD Charitable Foundation, the Caswell Diabetes Institute, and JDRF

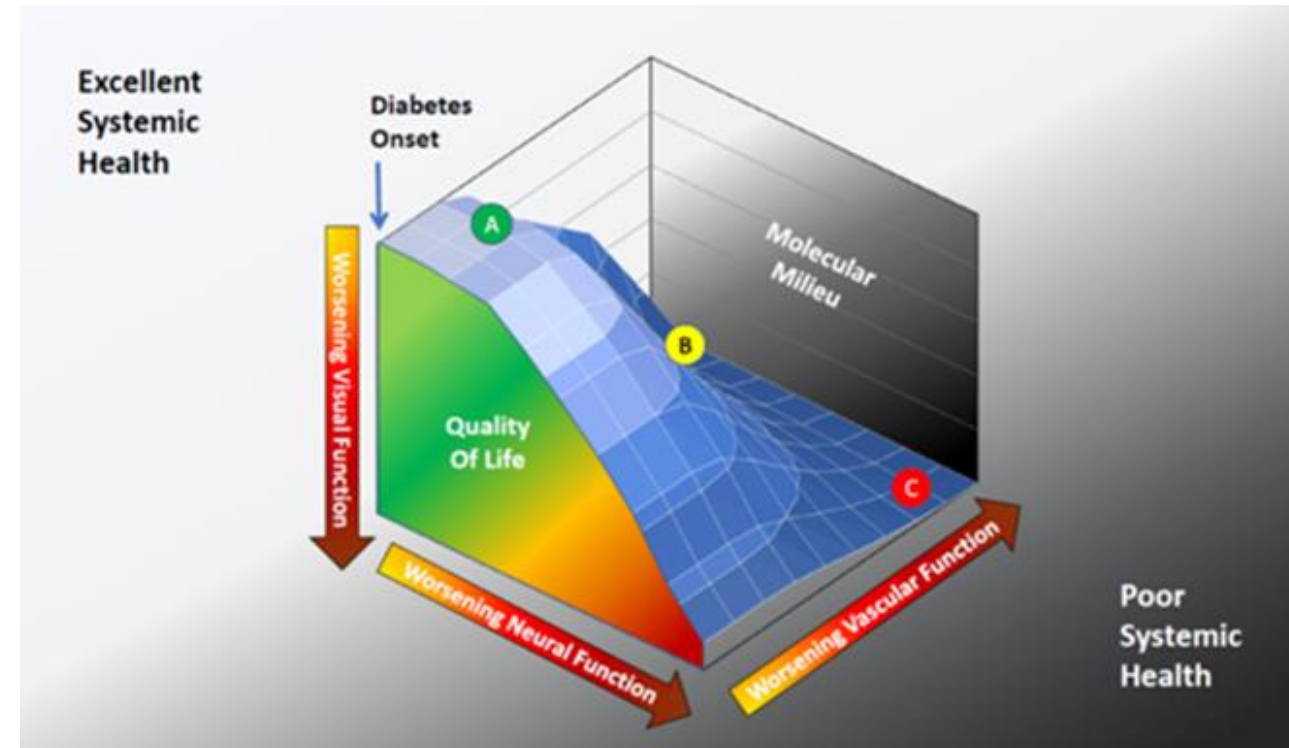


You can't solve a problem you haven't defined

MTM Vision Phase 1 Response: A Global Initiative to Update the Staging of DRD

The first MTM Vision project was tasked with developing an updated, multidimensional, DRD staging system that can be used to:

- Diagnose DRD earlier in progression;
- Better define DRD severity;
- Incorporate the patient perspective, measures of visual function and retinal physiology, molecular milieu, and systemic factors;
- Predict and measure response to therapy;
- Support clinical trials evaluating novel therapies;
- Identify promising biomarkers and clinical endpoints in need of further development and validation



Sun JK, Aiello LP, Abràmoff MD, Antonetti DA, Dutta S, Pragnell M, Levine SR, Gardner TW. *Ophthalmology*. 2021 Apr;128(4):490-493.



You can't find cures for human disease without studying the human condition

MTM Vision Phase 1 Response: An Ocular Biorepository and Tissue Sharing Network



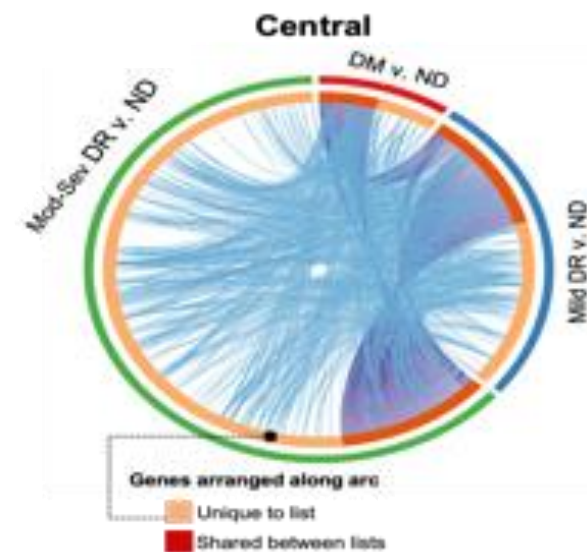
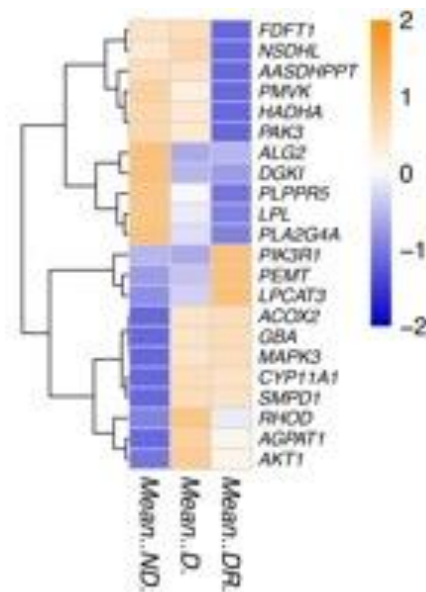
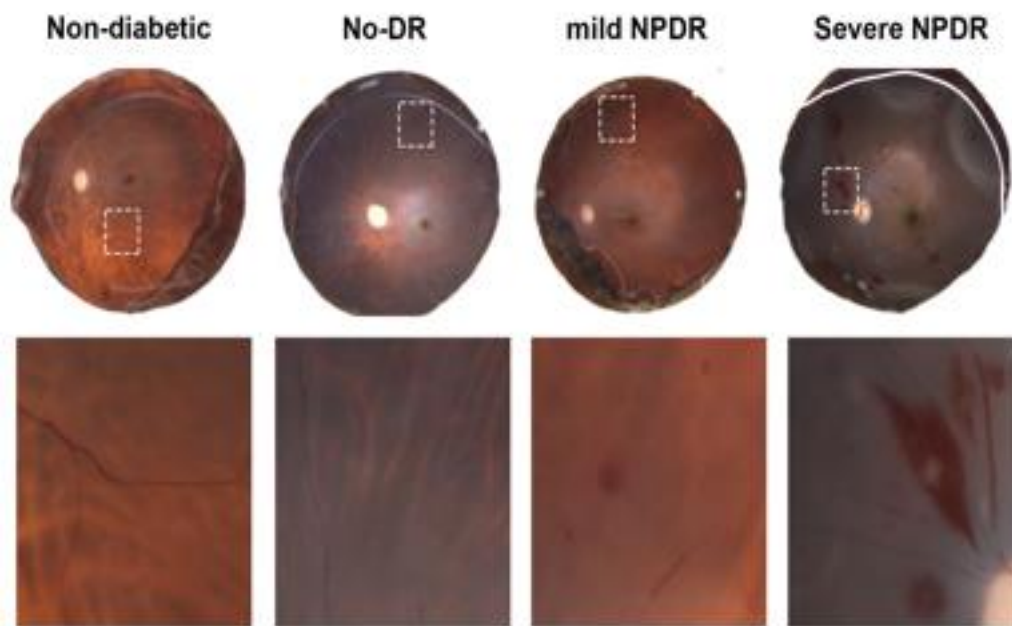
- Established under the scientific direction of Patrice Fort, PhD, MS at the Elizabeth Weiser Caswell Diabetes Institute and Dept. of Ophthalmology, University of Michigan
- Modelled on the highly successful JDRF Network for Pancreatic Organ Donors with Diabetes (nPOD), with Dr. Mark Atkinson as lead Advisor
- Collection, characterization, and sharing of cadaveric human retinal tissue samples
- OMIC analysis of samples to better understand DRD at cellular and molecular level and identify targets for therapeutics development
- Globally accessible, data-sharing platform and searchable database, including support for pre-competitive industry consortium



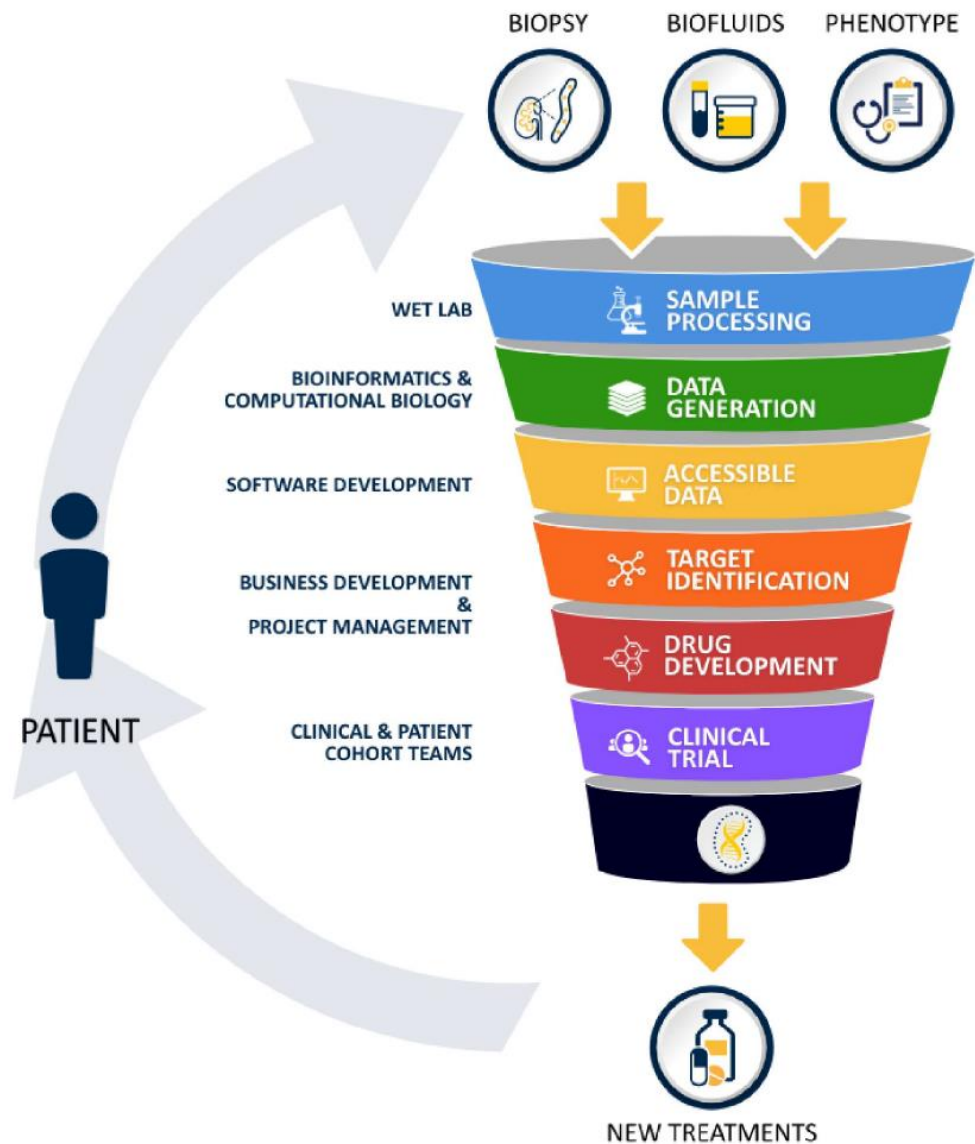
Second project: A Human Eye Biorepository

A Critical Path Accelerator

nPOD
Network for Pancreatic Organ
Donors with Diabetes



Our Roadmap: Phase 2 – *Therapeutics Target Identification*



With the successful University of Michigan Kidney Translation Core as its model, MTM Vision will establish as a companion to its ocular biorepository a therapeutics target identification core to serve global precision-medicine academic research as well as establish a pre-competitive consortium for industry participation.



Pre/Post learning