

# Identifying barriers for Smart Insulin Pen Connectivity in Patients with Poor Glycemic Control

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## Introduction

Smart insulin pens (SIPs) offer remote monitoring capability with the potential to improve glycemic management and control.

## Objective

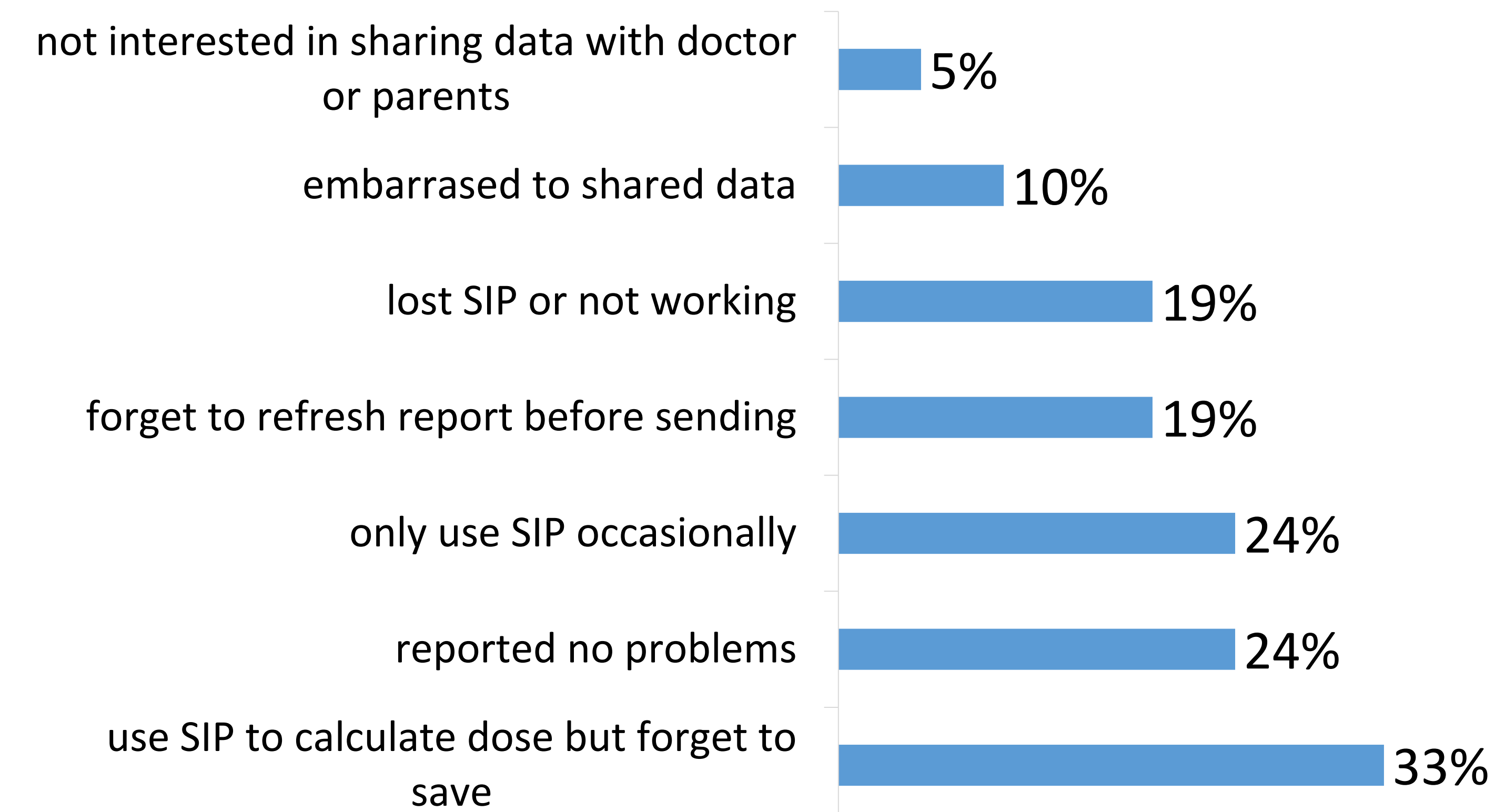
This project aimed to identify barriers for successful SIPs sharing data with medical providers in our high-risk patients with T1D.

## Methods

We identified patients using SIPs with A1c >8%. We reviewed how often patients were sharing SIPs reports between visits compared with our recommendation to send monthly. Interventions were tested in several PDSA cycles including: reminders during visits, follow up CDE visits, questionnaire to screen for data sharing barriers (in English and Spanish).

## Results

We identified 29 patients using SIP with A1c >8%. 43% of these patients shared reports monthly as recommended. Seven patients with A1c >12% were selected to meet with CDE, but 43% missed visit. Twenty-one families completed SIP questionnaire. All patients reported they knew how to share report but not all patients were reporting data.



## Conclusions

We learned that reminding patients at visits about sending reports or scheduling CDE visits was not sufficient. We identified specific difficulties patients were experiencing and addressed barriers during visits. Longer follow up is needed to determine if addressing barriers will facilitate data transmission between clinic visits and improvement in glucose control.