prescribe the most accurate CGM[1] with confidence

Best-in-class accuracy for readings you can rely on[1]

START YOUR PATIENTS ON DEXCOM CGM TODAY

1 Dexcom, Data on File, 2025

MAT-11057

Dexcom

why accuracy matters—confidence in every reading

A QUICK GUIDE FOR PATIENT CONVERSATIONS

Dexcom CGMs are the most accurate CGM systems[1]

1 Dexcom, Data on File, 2025

Dexcom

Dexcom provides accuracy in the moments that matter

WHAT ACCURACY MEANS FOR YOU AND YOUR PATIENTS:

- Reliable readings across all glucose ranges and rates of change so you can feel confident making treatment decisions.

CGM ACCURACY = BETTER OUTCOMES[1-6]

ASK YOUR PATIENT ABOUT THEIR CGM*:

- ☐ Where was the CGM worn? Was it worn on-label?
  - ☐ (Ages 2-6) upper buttocks
  - ☐ (Ages 2+) back of upper arm
- ☐ Was the CGM under pressure (e.g., lying on it)?
  - ☐ Could it be a compression low?
- ☐ Did the discrepancy occur within the first 24 hours of sensor wear?

ASK YOUR PATIENT ABOUT BGM*:

- ☐ Were their hands washed thoroughly before BGM testing?
- ☐ Was their glucose changing rapidly at the time of testing?
- ☐ Were test strips stored correctly and not expired? (at room temp)
- ☐ Was there enough blood applied to the test strip?
- ☐ What blood glucose meter were they using?
  Some meters have better accuracy than others.

Each of these factors could be influencing significant differences in glucose readings.

Dexcom CGM is the only factory calibrated CGM that allows for manual calibration—giving users added confidence if readings fall outside the acceptable accuracy range.

*CGM = continuous glucose monitor; *BGM = blood glucose meter

1 Dexcom, Data on File, 2025. 2 Beck RW, et al. JAMA. 2017;317(4):371-378. 3 Beck RW, et al. Ann Intern Med. 2017;167(6):365-374. 4 Martens T, et al. JAMA. 2021;325(22):2262-2272. 5 Laffel LM, et al. JAMA. 2020;323(23):2388-2396. 6 Welsh JB, et al. J Diabetes Sci Technol. 2024;18(1):143-7.

interpreting BGM vs. CGM variability

Blood glucose meters measure glucose from the blood while Dexcom CGM measures interstitial fluid, so those numbers may vary but could still be considered accurate.

ACCURACY: 20/20%

A measure to help assess CGM and BGM accuracy by comparing sensor readings to a standard lab value*

A READING IS CONSIDERED ACCURATE IF IT IS:

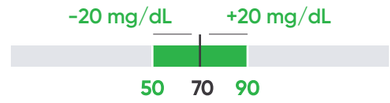
Within **20 mg/dL** when the meter value is at or **below 70 mg/dL** OR Within **20%** when the meter value is **above 70 mg/dL**

This guideline helps determine whether calibration is needed or if the sensor is reading within an acceptable range.

ACCURATE

Lab Glucose Value: 70 mg/dL

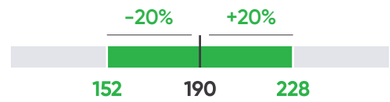
The meter is at or below 70 mg/dL so the **Dexcom CGM and/or BGM** should be within +/- 20 mg/dL



ACCURATE

Lab Glucose Value: 190 mg/dL

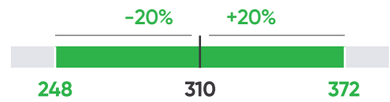
The meter is above 70 mg/dL so the **Dexcom CGM and/or BGM** should be within +/- 20%



ACCURATE

Lab Glucose Value: 310 mg/dL

The meter is above 70 mg/dL so the **Dexcom CGM and/or BGM** should be within +/- 20%



PATIENT'S LAB GLUCOSE READING 130 | CGM READING 110 | BGM READING 140

In this example, both CGM and BGM are considered accurate and they would not affect treatment decisions.

*In this case, taking trend arrows into account could guide treatment decisions.

*YSI is considered the gold standard for serum blood glucose