dexcom

The CONNECT Clinical Trial

The first ever multi-center, randomized, controlled trial using Dexcom Continuous Glucose Monitoring (CGM) Systems as the intervention for type 2 non-insulin taking patients.

STUDY PURPOSE

To demonstrate the benefit of Dexcom CGM for glucose control in type 2 non-insulin taking populations.

STUDY OVERVIEW

283 randomized patients with type 2 diabetes not using insulin:

- Dexcom CGM (n=145)
- Control Group (n=138)

26 weeks

Over **22 primary care practices** throughout the US

- **All patients were provided diabetes education** on diet and exercise
- Continued pre-study glucose-lowering medications (40% of patients were on a GLP-1)
- All patients were given a blood glucose meter (BGM)

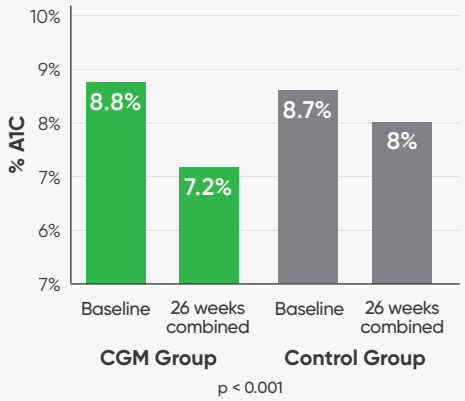
THE LARGEST A1C REDUCTION IN THE TYPE 2 NON-INSULIN TAKING POPULATION*

*Based on randomized control trials

OVERALL RESULTS

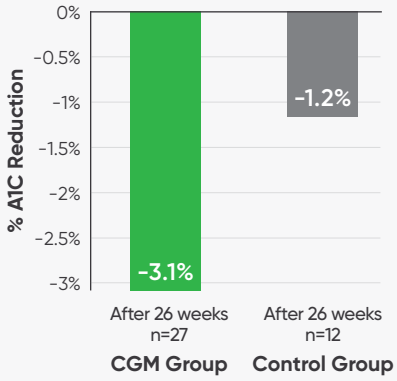
BASELINE MEAN A1C = 8.8%

1.6% A1C DECREASE USING DEXCOM CGM



RESULTS WITH BASELINE A1C ≥ 10%

3.1% A1C DECREASE USING DEXCOM CGM



Over 2/3 of Dexcom CGM patients reached **less than 7.5% A1C.**

Nearly **half** reached **less than 7.0% A1C.**

Improvement in A1C is associated with reduce risk of long term diabetes-related complications.[1]

Consistent improvement in A1C observed with Dexcom CGM across all ages, gender, education level, BMI, insurance, income and across racial and ethnic groups.

1 Reed et al. *Diabetes Obes Metab.* 2024 Jul;26(7):2881-2889.

SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER A1C REDUCTION WITH DEXCOM & GLP-1 THAN WITH GLP-1 ALONE:

1.4% A1C REDUCTION
with Dexcom CGM & GLP-1

vs.

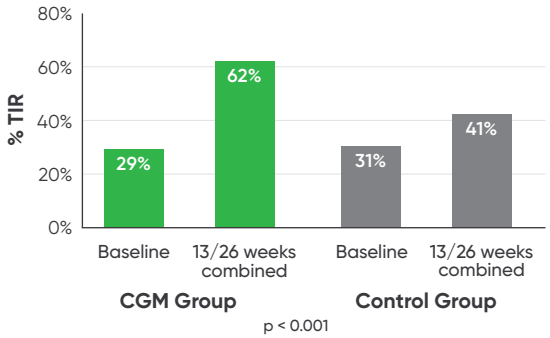
0.2% A1C REDUCTION
with GLP-1 alone

Treatment Group Difference: -1.3%

OVERALL, A SIGNIFICANT TIME IN RANGE (TIR) IMPROVEMENT AS EARLY AS WEEK 1 AND SUSTAINED OVER 26 WEEKS

CLINICAL AND STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT INCREASE IN TIR

On average, TIR doubled for patients using Dexcom:



5 hour TIR increase on average with Dexcom CGM.

21% TIR increase between group difference.

More TIR means fewer highs and lows and more stable glucose—which is associated with reduced risk of diabetes-related complications over time.[1-3]

OVER 2X MORE PATIENT ENGAGEMENT WITH DEXCOM CGM VS SMBG

97% median daily Dexcom CGM usage throughout the 26 weeks vs 41% self-reported daily SMBG use in the control group

Patients using Dexcom CGM reported the following compared to SMBG:

- Greater satisfaction
- Reduced diabetes-related distress
- Reduced impact on diabetes quality of life

Martens, T. Presented at American Diabetes Association 2026 Scientific Sessions, June 6, 2026; New Orleans, LA; USA.
1 Beck R. Validation of Time in Range as an outcome measures for diabetes clinical trials. Diabetes Care 2019; 42:400–405. 2 Shah VN et al. Diabetes Technology & Therapeutics 2024:26 (4): 246-251. 3 Kovatchev BP. The Virtual DCCT: Adding Continuous Glucose Monitoring to a Landmark Clinical Trial for Prediction of Microvascular Complications. Diabetes Technology & Therapeutics 2025, Online First.

dexcom