# **DETERMINE** WHERE TO ACT



#### **DETERMINE** if action is needed

**Review the time in ranges bar** to DETERMINE if action is needed.

- Is time in range (TIR) 70-180 mg/dL >70%?
- Is time below range (TBR) <70 mg/dL <4%?

**If yes to both,** continue encouraging healthy lifestyle modifications and taking medication as prescribed. **If no to either question,** move to step 2 and 3.

## **TIPS**

- Aim for 14 days of data with the CGM active at least **70%** of the time.
- Aim for MORE GREEN/LESS RED in the time in ranges bar.



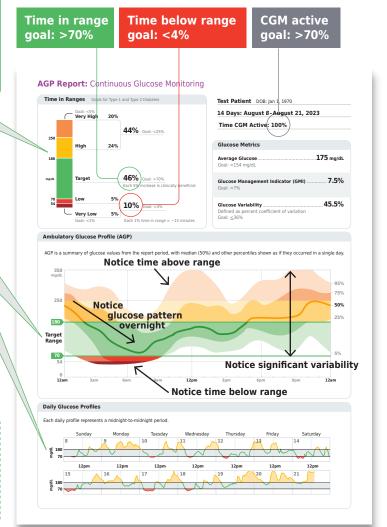
#### WHERE is action needed?

**Review the AGP curve** to determine WHERE action is needed the most.

- **Identify patterns of time** below range, time above range, or significant variability.
- Use the daily profiles to see if patterns occur or if there are differences on some days of the week (e.g., weekend vs. weekday).
- Ask the person with diabetes what they notice in their 24-hour glucose summary.









## **ACT** on the data

- Using shared decision-making, partner with the person with diabetes to identify which lifestyle changes and/or medication adjustments may help optimize glucose management.
- Focus on one area or change at a time.
- Continue making adjustments over time until glycemic goals are achieved.
- Monitor regularly to maintain success.

## **REMEMBER:**

- Focus on patterns of hypoglycemia first.
- Every 5% improvement in TIR is clinically beneficial.

