



**Intermountain®
Primary Children's Hospital**

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To whom it may concern:

Continuous Glucose Monitors (CGM's) are another tool in the management of Diabetes Mellitus. These devices are an aide to the management of diabetes, but do not replace finger stick blood glucose readings. Unlike glucose meters and insulin, a CGM is not required for the management of diabetes. A CGM can provide more frequent information about glucose levels and can be helpful in anticipating and preventing highs and lows.

CGMs are not to be used for insulin dosing. Anytime insulin is to be delivered at school a finger stick blood glucose reading must be checked and the information given by the meter should be used to determine insulin dosing. This is also the case with treating low blood glucose levels. If the child is symptomatic or the low blood glucose alert alarms on the CGM, a finger stick blood glucose reading should be checked and the meter reading should be used to determine proper treatment.

In regards to CGM in the school setting, we recommend the school personnel responsibilities be to assist/remind the student to check a finger stick blood glucose if the child is symptomatic and prior to meals. If the CGM alarms the school, the school personnel, and/or school nurse responsibilities are only to assist/remind the student to check a finger stick blood glucose and use the meter information to determine appropriate treatment. If there are any concerns as to appropriate treatment, the parent/guardian should be contacted.

A parent/guardian is responsible to calibrate the CGM at home per CGM instructions, change the CGM site at home and set alarms to warn of an urgent matter.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mary Murray MD".

--Mary Murray, MD, Medical Director, Primary Children's Diabetes Program