Optimizing Diabetes Management in Older Adults with Diabetes

Continuous glucose monitoring (CGM) is the preferred method for daily glucose measurement among individuals with diabetes





Current focus of CGM research







Improving glycemic outcomes



Improving quality of life

Considerations for CGM use

- Individualize usage
- Determine glycemic goals
- Assess the benefits and challenges
- Educate and train patients and caregivers

Choosing the right CGM



Consider patient abilities, comorbidities, and preferences



Recognize the importance of caregiver support



Educate them on remote monitoring

Benefits of CGM



- Improves glycemic control
- Reduces hypoglycemia
- Enhances overall patient safety and well-being

Challenges of CGM



- Needs personalized recommendations
- Multiple comorbidities pose individualized care challenges
- Geriatric syndromes may impact the ability to use CGM

The use of CGMs in older adults with diabetes can offer significant benefits, provided that the choice is tailored to individual patient's needs





