



Time in range is emerging as a valuable indicator of glucose control. Eversense® CGM's unique alerts and form factor are helping patients reduce excursions and improve control.

► CHALLENGE:

Controlling glucose levels in diabetes patients presents a dynamic, ever-changing challenge for care providers. Clinicians are expanding their definition of optimal glucose control to include not only A1c, but other metrics such as time in range, in order to decrease the frequency and severity of diabetes-related complications. Recent research has demonstrated that each 10% decrease in time in range is associated with a 64% increase in retinopathy occurrence.¹

► OPPORTUNITY:

Offer a lifestyle-friendly solution that encourages and enables strong adherence and wear time, with exceptional accuracy that is maintained for up to 90 days.

► MEET MARIA

Maria is a 45-year-old Type 1 diabetes patient who was diagnosed at age 23. While she's always known the importance of having a good A1c, her pursuit of that goal was sometimes at the expense of her overall glucose control, resulting in some hypoglycemic events that required treatment.

A former Dexcom G5® user, Maria liked the accuracy it offered, but wasn't happy with how often the sensor dislodged during work or exercise. After her doctor suggested trying Eversense, Maria quickly increased her time in range, while avoiding the serious lows that plagued her before. And, with three types of alerts—visual, auditory, and vibratory—Eversense provides Maria with early detection of lows, without interrupting her work day.

After 9 months of using Eversense, Maria has improved her time in range (70-180 mg/dL) to 87% while almost completely eliminating serious lows.

“*I was amazed at how much more quickly I was alerted to my lows—and how discreetly I was notified.*”

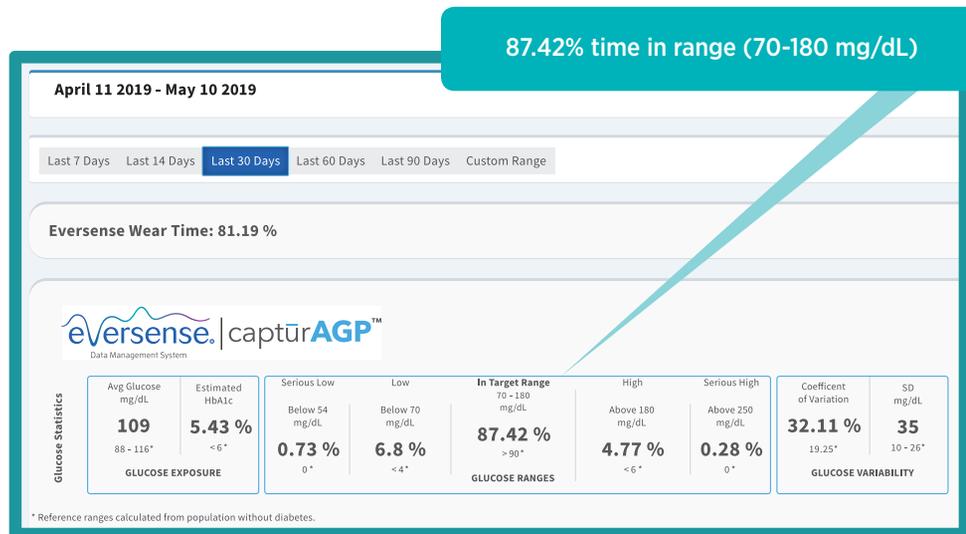
THE EVERSENSE LONG-TERM CGM SYSTEM: Real patients, real-world outcomes.

► **Maria**, age 45, Type 1 diabetes patient, Eversense CGM user since August 2018

► **INCREASED TIME IN RANGE IS ASSOCIATED WITH REDUCED MICROVASCULAR AND CARDIOVASCULAR RISK^{1,2}**

► MARIA'S RESULTS:

- > **109** mg/dL average glucose
- > **5.43%** estimated HbA1c
- > **0.73%** time below 54 mg/dL
- > **81%** sensor wear time



To learn more about how Eversense is improving outcomes for patients like Maria and redefining continuous glucose monitoring, visit eversensediabetes.com today.

1 Beck RW, Bergenstal RM, et al. Validation of Time in Range as an Outcome Measure for Diabetes Clinical Trials." Diabetes Care, 2018, doi: 10.2337/dc18-1444

2 Nathan D, Cleary PA, Backlund JC, Genuth SM, et al. The Diabetes Control and Complications Trial/Epidemiology of Diabetes Interventions and Complications (DCCT/EDIC) Study Research Group. Intensive Diabetes Treatment and Cardiovascular Disease in Patients with Type 1 Diabetes. N Engl J Med 2005;353:2643-53.

The photograph is for illustrative purposes only and depicts a stock photography model. The information presented is Maria's actual data shared with the permission of her and her physician. The patient experience, data, and results presented herein are unique to the individual, and not intended to represent other patient cases. Individual experiences and results may vary.

The Eversense® Continuous Glucose Monitoring (CGM) System is indicated for continually measuring glucose levels in persons age 18 and older with diabetes for up to 90 days. It is intended to complement, not replace, fingerstick blood glucose monitoring. The sensor insertion and removal is performed by a health care provider. The Eversense CGM System is a prescription device; patients should talk to their health care provider to learn more. For important safety information, see <https://eversensediabetes.com/safety-info/>.

