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Analysis: Accuracy Performance of the Medtronic NexSensor for 6 Days in an Inpatient Setting Using Abdomen and Buttocks Insertion Sites

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Abstract

In an article in this issue of *Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology*, Peoples and colleagues address the issue that, while continuous glucose sensors have been shown to improve hemoglobin A1c, they are still fraught with concerns regarding accuracy and flexibility in sensor placement. Their study aimed to evaluate whether NexSensor, an improved version of the already commercially available Sof-Sensor, can be used for 6 days instead of the 3 days approved for Sof-Sensor in the United States. Also, the article aims to compare the accuracy of wearing the sensor in the abdomen versus the buttocks, given that this offers more flexibility than the approved labeling for Sof-Sensor, which is only in the abdomen. The study demonstrated that NexSensor is both safe and accurate for 6 days at both insertion sites. There was no statistically significant difference between the sites. As far as improved accuracy, the authors find evidence in favor of NexSensor as compared to Sof-Sensor, although this evidence is preliminary and is not backed by statistical significance measures.

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Abbreviations: (ARD) absolute relative difference, (CGM) continuous glucose monitor

Keywords: continuous glucose monitor, continuous glucose monitor accuracy, Medtronic NexSensor, NexSensor, NexSensor accuracy, NexSensor buttocks, NexSensor flexibility

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