Population

Children and young people with type 2 diabetes

Evidence review for continuous glucose monitoring in children and young people with type 1 diabetes FINAL (March 2022)

Intervention	CGM device (real-time continuous glucose monitor, intermittent scanning glucose monitor (Flash), self-monitoring of blood glucose (intermittent capillary blood glucose monitoring)
Comparator	Compared to each other
Outcome	 HbA1c Time in target glucose range Time above/below target glucose range Hypoglycemia (severe/nocturnal) Glycemic variability Mortality Satisfaction with CGM Diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA) % of data captured Other adverse events (diabetes related hospitalisation, serious adverse events, severe monitor malfunction, hypersmolar hyperglycemic state) Mental health outcomes: Diabetes distress (including fear of hypoglycaemia and diabetes burnout), Diabetes related depression, Body image issues related to device Awareness of hypoglycemia Adherence Attendance to care services Educational attainment Quality of life (validated and continuous)
Study design	Randomised controlled trials.
Timeframe	Long term
Additional information	None