

North East London
Barts Health NHS Trust
Homerton Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust
Barking, Havering and Redbridge University Hospitals NHS Trust

Initiation and transfer of prescribing of continuous glucose monitors (CGM) for adults living with type 1 diabetes in North East London

The use of CGM will be initiated and monitored by specialist diabetes teams. This transfer of prescribing document should be completed by specialist diabetes teams for all patients initiated on CGM. A copy of this document should be provided to the patient/carer.

CGM devices from List 1 where a Blueteq form is required – transfer of prescribing document to be sent to primary care '**for information only**'. These devices are not available on FP10 therefore prescribing should remain with the specialist teams.

CGM devices from List 1 where they are specified as being available on FP10 and devices in List 2 can be prescribed in primary care using FP10—prescribing can be continued in primary care following initiation by the specialist diabetes teams.

• Specialist to prescribe the initial 2 months of sensors and transmitters.

Patient details Surname

- Following the 2-month period, if the person with diabetes has not indicated adverse effects then prescribing of the sensors and transmitters can be continued in primary care.
- Specialist to ensure that the transfer of prescribing document is completed and sent to primary care in a timely manner to prevent any delays in patient getting their continued supply in primary care (e.g. send transfer of prescribing document after 1 month of CGM initiation).

Forename			
DOB			
NHS no			
Gender			
Address (inc			
postcode)			
Tel/mobile no			
GP practice details	5		
Surgery name			
Address (inc			
postcode)			
Tel no			
Email			
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5. All individuals with type 1 diabetes who do not fall into the clinical categories outlined in section 1. This will include self-funders and those living with a learning disability.			
Offer a device that meets the following criteria:			
 Optional high and low glucose alerts. 			
 The rtCGM system does not need to have connectivity/compatibility to a hybrid closed loop or CSII system. 			
 The rtCGM system allows individual to view their own rtCGM data and share data with 			
healthcare professionals, but does not feature a relative, friend or carer data sharing			
system. o The rtCGM system is available on FP10.			
Examples of these rtCGM devices can be found in List 1 or List 2 . Consider the relative cost of the device and the individual's experience of rtCGM devices that require adjunctive capillary			
blood glucose testing versus those that do not.			
Lists of devices: please indicate which one has been issued/to be prescribed			
List 1 – SPECIALIST ONLY (where a Blueteq form is required) - NOT FOR FP10: Primary Care for inf	ormati	on	
only) Please select device supplied: additional blood glucose test strips and lancets will need to be issued and	d can b	e on	
FP10. Please note prescribing should be in line with the <u>NEL Blood Glucose Test Strips Guideline</u>			
☐ Abbott FreeStyle Libre 3 (minimum 200 blood glucose test strips and lancets per annum)			
☐ DEXCOM G6 (minimum 200 blood glucose test strips and lancets per annum)			
□ DEXCOM G7 (minimum 200 blood glucose test strips and lancets per annum)			
☐ Medtronic Guardian 3* (minimum 200 blood glucose test strips and lancets per annum + 2 calibrations per da	ay)		
☐ Medtronic Guardian 4 (minimum 200 blood glucose test strips and lancets per annum)			
☐ Medtronic Simplera Sync (minimum 200 blood glucose test strips and lancets per annum)			
☐ Medtrum TouchCare Nano (minimum 200 blood glucose test strips and lancets per annum)			
List 1 and List 2 (rtCGM): available on FP10 (Please select as appropriate)			
☐ GlucoRX AiDEX: 14-day sensor, 4-year transmitter (minimum 200 blood glucose test strips and lancets pe	er annu	m)	
□ Dexcom ONE*: 10-day sensor, 90-day transmitter (minimum 200 blood glucose test strips and lancets per	annun	n)	
□ Dexcom ONE +: 10-day sensor, no separate transmitter required (minimum 200 blood glucose test strips per annum)	s and la	ncets	
☐ Abbott FreeStyle Libre 2*: 14-day sensor, no transmitter required (minimum 200 blood glucose test stripe	s and la	ncets	
per annum) Abbott FreeStyle Libre 2 Plus: 15-day sensor, no transmitter required (minimum 200 blood glucose test strips and lancets per annum)			
Note device reclassified as rtCGM for those using device via a smartphone			
* NOTE: no new patients should be started on these CGM devices			

Quantities of transmitters and sensors required

Device	Transmitter	Sensor
GlucoRX AiDEX	1 transmitter lasts 4 years – already supplied at initiation	1 x sensor pack – supply 2 packs every 28 days
Dexcom ONE*	1 transmitter to be supplied every 90 days	 1 x sensor pack – supply 3 packs every 30 days 3 x sensors pack – supply 1 pack every 30 days
Dexcom ONE +	Not required	1 x sensor pack – supply 3 packs every 30 days
FreeStyle Libre 2*	Not required	1 x sensor pack – supply 2 packs every 28 days
FreeStyle Libre 2 Plus	Not required	1 x sensor pack – supply 2 packs every 30 days

Prescribing information for primary care (applicable for devices from List 1 and List 2)

The specialist service will prescribe the transmitter(s) and sensors for the first 2 months and request that repeat prescribing continues in primary care. Please follow the specialist's advice on any changes in treatment and liaise with the specialist if there any concerns regarding the use of CGM monitoring. The patient will continue to require a supply of blood glucose test strips, as per the North East London implementation document for continuous glucose sensors for adults with type 1 diabetes (Medicines Guidelines - Diabetes - North East London). Primary care to update patient's medication record and ensure that they do not continue to supply the sensor (and transmitter) for any CGM devices that have been replaced by the current device.

REQUIREMENTS

PATIENT EDUCATION (please select – only proceed if answered Yes)	Yes	No
CGM education has been provided (online or in person).		
The patient has previously attended, or due consideration given to future attendance, at a type 1		
diabetes structured education programme (DAFNE or equivalent)		

CLINICIAN (SDECIALIST) SIGNATURE

	PIO (1 G) (2
and sent to primary care in supply in primary care (e.g.	essment, please ensure that the transfer of prescribing document is completed a timely manner to prevent any delays in the patient getting their continued send document after 1 month of CGM initiation). In the patient record and a further copy given to the patient/carer for their
Date	
Print name	
Position	
Clinic name and address	
Contact email (e.g.	
generic email for queries)	

AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY

Specialist clinic – the following terms must be met	Patient responsibilities
before sending this document to primary care	
 CGM device prescribed in accordance with the NEL implementation pathway for adults with type 1 diabetes Provide the patient with training and information, and ensure they are competent to use the CGM device prescribed Provide device, and sensors sufficient for the first 2 months 	 Share CGM data with the specialist team/clinician managing the condition Have previously attended or given due consideration to attending a type 1 diabetes structured education programme To attend annual appointments thereafter Engage with your health care professionals to support your care
 Send the transfer of prescribing document and any other relevant information to primary care 	Inform the specialist clinic if they have any problems in the use of CGM monitoring

References and supporting information

- Pan-London implementation document for continuous glucose sensors for adults with type 1 diabetes. London-type-1diabetes-CGM-access-written-pathway-LCEG-updated-August-2023.pdf (england.nhs.uk)
- NHS England London » Diabetes 2.
- Type 1 diabetes in adults: diagnosis and management; NICE guideline [NG17]Published: 26 August 2015 Last updated: 17 August 2022 Recommendations | Type 1 diabetes in adults: diagnosis and management | Guidance | NICE
- A pan-London implementation document for continuous glucose sensors for adults with type 1 diabetes: device list. Londontype-1-diabetes-CGM-access-Device-list-updated-August-2023.pdf (england.nhs.uk)
- Flow chart: https://www.england.nhs.uk/london/wp-content/uploads/sites/8/2023/08/London-type-1-diabetes-CGM-accessflowchart-LCEG-updated-August-2023.pdf
- GlucoRx AiDEX Hub https://www.glucorx.co.uk/glucorx-AiDEX-hub/
- Dexcom ONE https://uk.provider.dexcom.com/products/dexcom-one/training-and-7. resources?UNLID=504640407202355162430
- FreeStyle Libre https://www.FreeStylelibre.co.uk/libre/help/tutorials.html
- Eden training modules https://www.edendiabetes.com/news-blog/2024/8/7/updates-and-new-modules-added-to-implementingglucose-sensing-in-primary-care