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Improving Continuous Glucose Monitor Knowledge in Primary **Care Providers**

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of Continuous Glucose Monitors Improving Provider Knowledge

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Continuous Glucose Monitoring (CGM)

Measures: Real time blood glucose

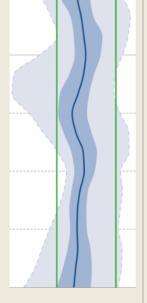
glycemic variability Reflects: Daily

Overall glycemic control

Barriers to CGM in Primary Care

- lack of education surrounding CGM data
 complexity of technology available

 - insurance coverage requirments

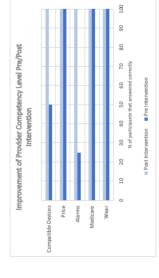


Purpose

measure was to decrease self-reported barriers to the prescription of CGM in the primary Increase provider knowledge and confidence surrounding continuous glucose monitors by 10% through participation in an interactive online educational module. A secondary

Limitations

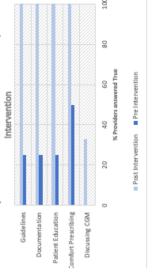
Insurance variations between every patient, as well as the historical diabetes treatments inhibit CGM coverage and therefore use. While this project aims to overcome barriers to insurance coverage (by addressing required documentation and prior authorization process), coverage is continually changing. Within the timeline of this project, both private insurance, Medicare and Medicaid adjusted CGM coverage policies, making it difficult to streamline the coverage process even if a continuous glucose monitor is clinically indicated.



Results/Findings

- confidence associated with continuous glucose monitoring. The secondary outcome measured was an increase in self The primary outcome measured was improvement in provider competence and improvement of provider reported prescription of CGM.
- increased by 75% after the intervention. Providers reported decreased barriers to discussing and prescribing CGM after Provider knowledge increased by 25%, and confidence

Improvement in Provider Confidence Level Pre/Post



Intervention

Educational Tools Used

- An online module regarding specification of current CGM's, data interpretation, current guidelines and billing/coding requirements...
- An exam room reference guide designed for patient review.

 A prescription cheat sheet, including two Epic ready dot
 phrases, for provider use.

Measurement Tool

A survey consisting of five questions assessing knowledge, five questions assessing confidence, and three qualitative questions assessing prescription practices was completed pre and post educational module.

Conclusion

education, as well as in office handouts, improves confidence surround continuous glucose monitor barriers to the prescription process within this Key findings of this project show that provider use and prescription. This project decreased both provider knowledge and provider



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