

References

E-42

1. Phillip M, Battelino T, Atlas E, et al. Nocturnal glucose control with an artificial pancreas at a diabetes camp. *The New England Journal of Medicine*. 2013;368:824-833.
2. Bosch E, Bont N, Qiu J, et al. A promising solution to enhance the sensocompatibility of biosensors in continuous glucose monitoring systems. *Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology*. 2013;7(2):455-464.
3. Mensh B, Wisniewski N, Neil B, et al. Susceptibility of interstitial continuous glucose monitor performance to sleeping position. *Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology*. 2013;7(4):863-870.
4. Blue Cross and Blue Shield Technology Evaluation Center (TEC). Artificial pancreas device systems. TEC Assessments. 2013;28:Tab14.
5. Joyce M, Pick A. Continuous glucose monitoring in a patient with insulin-treated type II diabetes. *Clinical Diabetes*. 2013;31(2):79-81.
6. American Diabetes Association. Standards in Medical Care in Diabetes-2014. *Diabetes Care*. 2014;37 (1):S14-S80.
7. Agrawal P, Zhong A, Welsh J, et al. Retrospective analysis of the real-world use of the threshold suspend feature of sensor-augmented insulin pumps. *Diabetes Technology & Therapeutics*. 2015;17(5):316-319.
8. Cariou B, Fontaine P, Eschwege E, et al. Frequency and predictors of confirmed hypoglycaemia in type 1 and insulin-treated type 2 diabetes mellitus patients in a real-life setting: Results from the DIALOG study. *Diabetes & Metabolism*. 2015;41:116–125.
9. American Diabetes Association (ADA). Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes—2016. *Diabetes Care*. 2016;39(Suppl.1):S1-S112.
10. Fonseca V, Grunberger G, Anhalt H, et al. Continuous glucose monitoring: A consensus conference of the American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists (AACE) and the American College of Endocrinology (ACE). *Endocrine Practice*. 2016;22(8):1009-1021.
11. Trevitt S, Simpson S, Wood, A. Artificial pancreas device systems for the closed-loop control of type 1 diabetes: What systems are in development? *Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology*. 2016;10(3):714–723.
12. Bailey T, Grunberger G, Bode B, et al. American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists and American College Of Endocrinology 2016 outpatient glucose monitoring consensus statement. *Endocrine Practice*. 2016;22(2):231-261.
13. Peters A, Ahmann A, Battelino T, et al. Continuous subcutaneous insulin infusion therapy and continuous glucose monitoring in adults: An Endocrine Society clinical practice guideline. *Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism*. 2016;101(11):3922-3937.
14. American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists and American College of Endocrinology. Consensus Statement on continuous glucose monitoring. 2016.
15. Kropff J, Choudhary P, Barnard K, Bain S, Neupane S. accuracy and longevity of an implantable continuous glucose sensor in the PRECISE study: A 180-day prospective, multicenter, pivotal trial. *Diabetes Care*. 2017;40:63–68

16. Hayes, Inc. Hayes Health Technology Brief. Eversense continuous glucose monitor for maintaining glycemic control in adults with diabetes mellitus. Landsdale, PA: Hayes, Inc; Sept.2018.
17. Christiansen M, Klaff L, Brazg R, et al. A prospective multicenter evaluation of the accuracy of a novel implanted continuous glucose sensor: PRECISE II. *Diabetes Technol Ther.* 2018;20(3):197–206.