

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE S2. OVERNIGHT ENLITE CONTINUOUS GLUCOSE MONITORING WITH VEO PUMP POINT ACCURACY FOR EACH STUDY

<i>Study, comparison</i>	<i>Number of pairs</i>	<i>Median difference (mg/dL)</i>	<i>Median RAD<sup>a</sup></i>	<i>% ISO<sup>b</sup></i>
E (unpublished) ( <i>n</i> = 12 nights) <sup>c</sup>				
Overall	222	-15	15%	67%
Reference glucose (mg/dL)				
≤70	14	+6	8%	93%
71–120	74	-2	14%	65%
121–180	84	-25	16%	63%
>180	50	-34	16%	70%
F <sup>6</sup> ( <i>n</i> = 15 nights)				
Overall	275	-38	27%	33%
Reference glucose (mg/dL)				
≤70	11	-15	25%	55%
71–120	75	-32	37%	12%
121–180	97	-38	24%	36%
>180	92	-48	22%	45%
G (unpublished) ( <i>n</i> = 24 nights) <sup>c</sup>				
Overall	164	-8	14%	71%
Reference glucose (mg/dL)				
≤70	52	-4	21%	73%
71–120	50	-9	11%	66%
121–180	27	+5	10%	70%
>180	35	-27	13%	74%
H (unpublished) ( <i>n</i> = 30 nights) <sup>c</sup>				
Overall	1,005	-11	13%	73%
Reference glucose (mg/dL)				
≤70	45	-3	17%	78%
71–120	492	-9	13%	69%
121–180	351	-14	13%	78%
>180	117	-16	13%	74%

Nighttime was defined as 10 p.m.–6 a.m.

<sup>a</sup>Relative absolute difference (RAD) = absolute difference/reference. Data are median values (25<sup>th</sup>, 75<sup>th</sup> percentiles).

<sup>b</sup>International Organization for Standardization (ISO) criteria are continuous glucose monitoring measurements within ±15 mg/dL for reference glucose values ≤75 mg/dL and within ±20% for reference glucose values >75 mg/dL.

<sup>c</sup>Study E was coordinated by the Jaeb Center; data were acquired by the Stanford University and Barbara Davis Center clinical teams and are on file at the Jaeb Center. Study G was run by R. Hovorka at Cambridge University, and a data subset was provided to the Jaeb Center; data are on file at both Cambridge University and the Jaeb Center. Study H was run by E. Damiano at Boston University, and a data subset was provided to the Jaeb Center; data are on file at both Boston University and the Jaeb Center.