

- This study aimed to find out the evolving role of professional continuous glucose monitoring (PCGM) on hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) levels and the frequency of hypoglycemia in Saudi patients with type 1 diabetes mellitus (T1DM).
- Compared with baseline, a positive difference was observed in HbA1c levels at the end of study in both male and female patients.
- Compared to male patients, females using PCGM showed a significant reduction in the frequency of hypoglycemia.
- Compared with younger patients (aged 15-19 years), positive differences in HbA1c levels and the frequency of hypoglycemia were observed among older patients (aged 20-24 years).
- PCGM is a feasible preference for glycemic control and the use of PCGM should be considered for patients with T1DM.

This summary slide represents the opinions of the authors. No funding or sponsorship was received for this study or publication of this article. For a full list of acknowledgments and conflicts of interest for all authors of this article, please see the full text online. Copyright © The Author(s) 2015. Creative Commons Attribution Noncommercial License (CC BY-NC).