

Superior Accuracy Performance of FreeStyle Libre 3 Sensor in Head-to-Head Study Against Dexcom G7^{1,2}



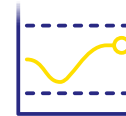
The first head-to-head study comparing the FreeStyle Libre 3 system and Dexcom G7 system.



Multicenter, single-arm, prospective study to assess point accuracy of FreeStyle Libre 3 system and Dexcom G7 system head-to-head



Data was obtained from 55 adult subjects enrolled with T1D or T2D treated with insulin. Subjects wore both sensors simultaneously

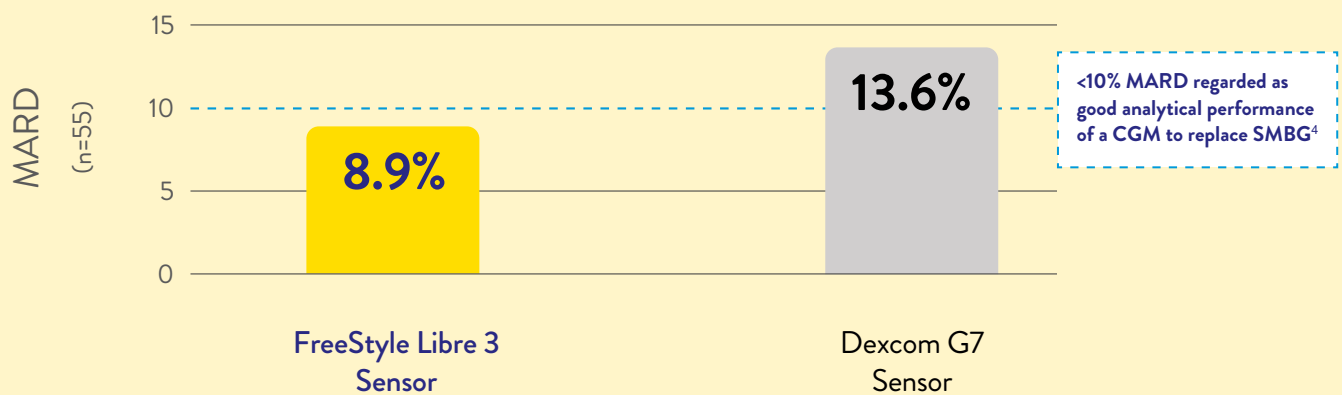


Accuracy assessed by comparing CGM sensor data with venous blood glucose levels³

STUDY CONCLUSION²

“ The FreeStyle Libre 3 sensor was **more accurate** than the Dexcom G7 sensor in all metrics evaluated throughout the study period. ”

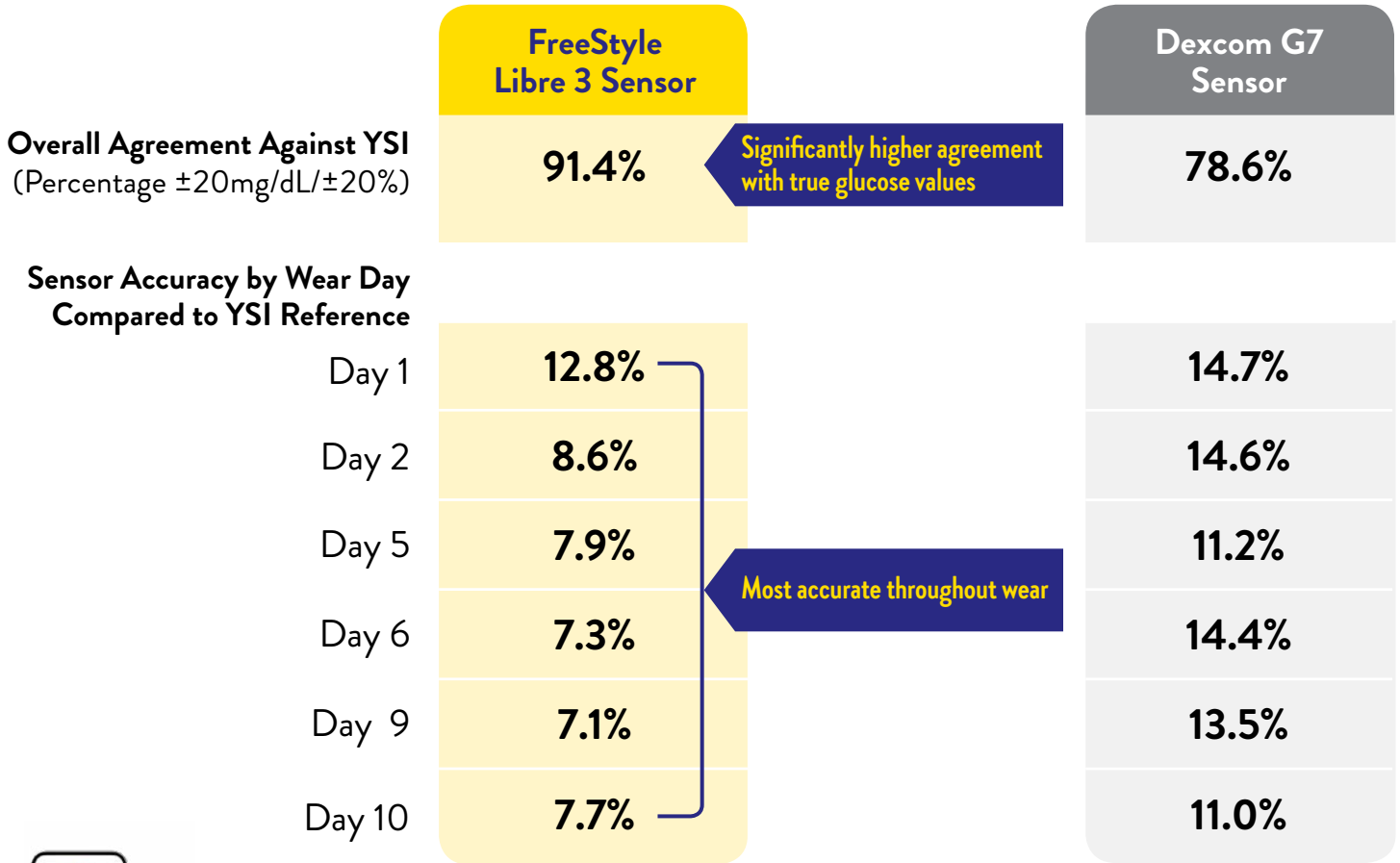
HEAD-TO-HEAD COMPARISON OF FREESTYLE LIBRE 3 AND DEXCOM G7 SYSTEMS (VENOUS BLOOD GLUCOSE REFERENCE)



CGM = continuous glucose monitoring; MARD = mean absolute relative difference; SMBG = self-monitoring blood glucose; T1D = type 1 diabetes; T2D = type 2 diabetes.

1. Hanson K, et al. Comparison of point accuracy between two widely used continuous glucose monitoring systems. J Diabetes Sci Technol. 2024;1-10. doi: 10.1177/19322968231225676
2. Multicenter study evaluating sensor data from FreeStyle Libre 3 and Dexcom G7 compared to blood plasma glucose under real world conditions. Study limitations: Study subjects followed their daily routines and were not exposed to risks of hyperglycemia or hypoglycemia manipulations, nor was either sensor evaluated for accuracy during times of rapidly changing glucose. Outcome measures: differences in mean absolute relative difference, number and percentage of matched glucose pairs within ± 20 mg/dL/ $\pm 20\%$ of reference values. Results from 55 subjects (minimum required sample size: 42). Registration in clinicaltrials.gov is not required as the study does not meet the definition of ACT (Applicable Clinical Trial). Study funding provided by Abbott.
3. Measured using the Yellow Springs Instrument as the laboratory reference in 3 in-clinic sessions of 8 hours.
4. Kovatchev BP, et al. Assessing sensor accuracy for non-adjunct use of continuous glucose monitoring. Diabetes Technol Ther. 2015;17(3):177-86. doi: 10.1089/dia.2014.0272

FreeStyle Libre 3 Sensor Significantly Outperforms Dexcom G7 in Head-to-Head Accuracy^{1,2}



Count on FreeStyle Libre 3 system: Proven most accurate CGM vs Dexcom G7 in a head-to-head study.^{1,2}



FreeStyle Libre

Abbott
life. to the fullest.®

1. Hanson K, et al. Comparison of point accuracy between two widely used continuous glucose monitoring systems. *J Diabetes Sci Technol.* 2024;1-10. doi:10.1177/19322968231225676

2. Multicenter study evaluating sensor data from FreeStyle Libre 3 and Dexcom G7 compared to blood plasma glucose under real world conditions. Study limitations: Study subjects followed their daily routines and were not exposed to risks of hyperglycemia or hypoglycemia manipulations, nor was either sensor evaluated for accuracy during times of rapidly changing glucose. Outcome measures: differences in mean absolute relative difference, number and percentage of matched glucose pairs within ± 20 mg/dL/ ± 20 % of reference values. Results from 55 subjects (minimum required sample size: 42). Registration in clinicaltrials.gov is not required as the study does not meet the definition of ACT (Applicable Clinical Trial). Study funding provided by Abbott.