# DETERMINE WHERE TO ACT

**Follow these three steps recommended by the International Diabetes Center to efficiently interpret the AGP Report and guide shared decision making to optimize glucose management.**

## 1 DETERMINE if action is needed

Review the time in ranges bar to DETERMINE if action is needed:

- **Is time in range (TIR) 70-180 mg/dL >70%?**
- **Is time below range (TBR) <70 mg/dL <4%?**

**If yes to both,** continue to optimize therapy and lifestyle changes.
**If no to either question,** move to step 2.

### TIPS

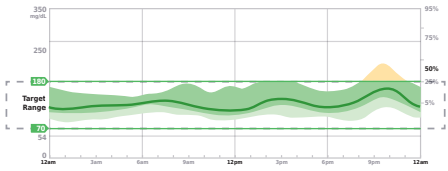
- Aim for 14 days of data with the CGM being active at least **70%** of the time.
- Aim for **MORE GREEN/LESS RED** in the time in ranges bar.

## 2 WHERE is action needed?

**Review the AGP curve** to determine WHERE action is needed.

- **Identify patterns of time** below range, time above range, or significant variability.
- **Use the daily profiles** to verify that patterns occur on multiple days and identify differences between days of the week (e.g. weekend vs weekday).
- **Ask the patient what THEY see** in the AGP Report.

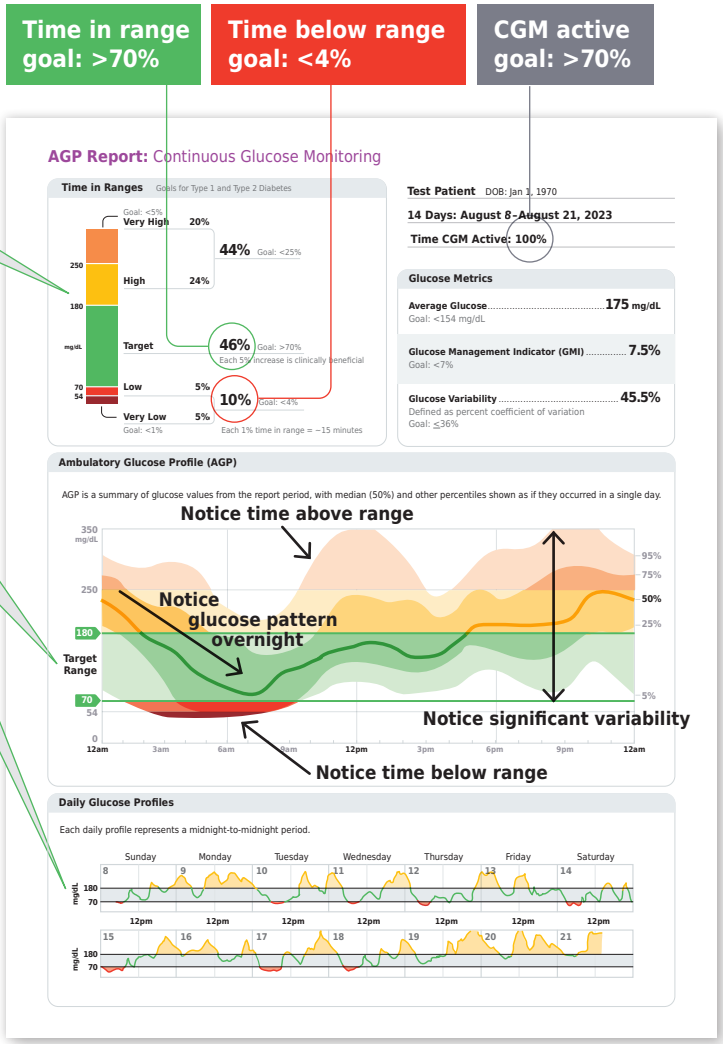
The goal for the AGP is: **Flat, Narrow** and **In-Range (FNIR)**




## 3 ACT on the data

Remember to:

- **Work with the patient** to adjust medications and/or lifestyle to optimize glucose management.
- **Use shared decision making.**
- **Focus on one area** or change at a time.
- **Continue to make adjustments** until glycemic targets are achieved. Adjusting is the key to success.




## REMEMBER:

- **Focus** on patterns of hypoglycemia first.
- **Every 5% improvement in TIR** is clinically beneficial!

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