**Effect of Frequency of Sensor Use on Glycaemic Control in Individuals on Sensor-Augmented Pump Therapy with and without Predictive Low Glucose Management System**

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Sensor-augmented pump therapy (SAPT) with Predictive Low Glucose Management (PLGM) reduces hypoglycaemia in children and adolescents with type 1 diabetes by enabling automated insulin suspension when hypoglycaemia is predicted.

The aim of this analysis was to determine the effect of percentage time of sensor use on glycaemic control in individuals on SAPT with and without PLGM.

Researchers found Improved frequency of sensor use improves glycaemic control. Furthermore, there is no deterioration of glycaemic control with increased sensor use in individuals on PLGM system. Younger children are more likely to have better sensor uptake than older children.