

Endocrinologists' Perspectives on an Implantable Continuous Blood Glucose Monitor



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Background

Continuous Glucose Monitors (CGMs) represent a significant advancement in diabetes management, offering real-time glucose monitoring without the frequent finger sticks required by traditional methods. Despite these benefits, there are opportunities to improve everyday user experience. A potential alternative to current CGM systems is a long-term, implantable Continuous Blood Glucose Monitor (CBGM) that offers no on-body wearable components, minimal calibration requirements, and real-time continuous blood glucose readings. To inform development and adoption strategies, insights from endocrinologists were gathered to evaluate perceptions, drivers, and concerns related to this new approach.

Objectives

To evaluate endocrinologists' interest in prescribing an implantable CBGM and identify the key product attributes, patient factors, and workflow considerations that influence adoption.

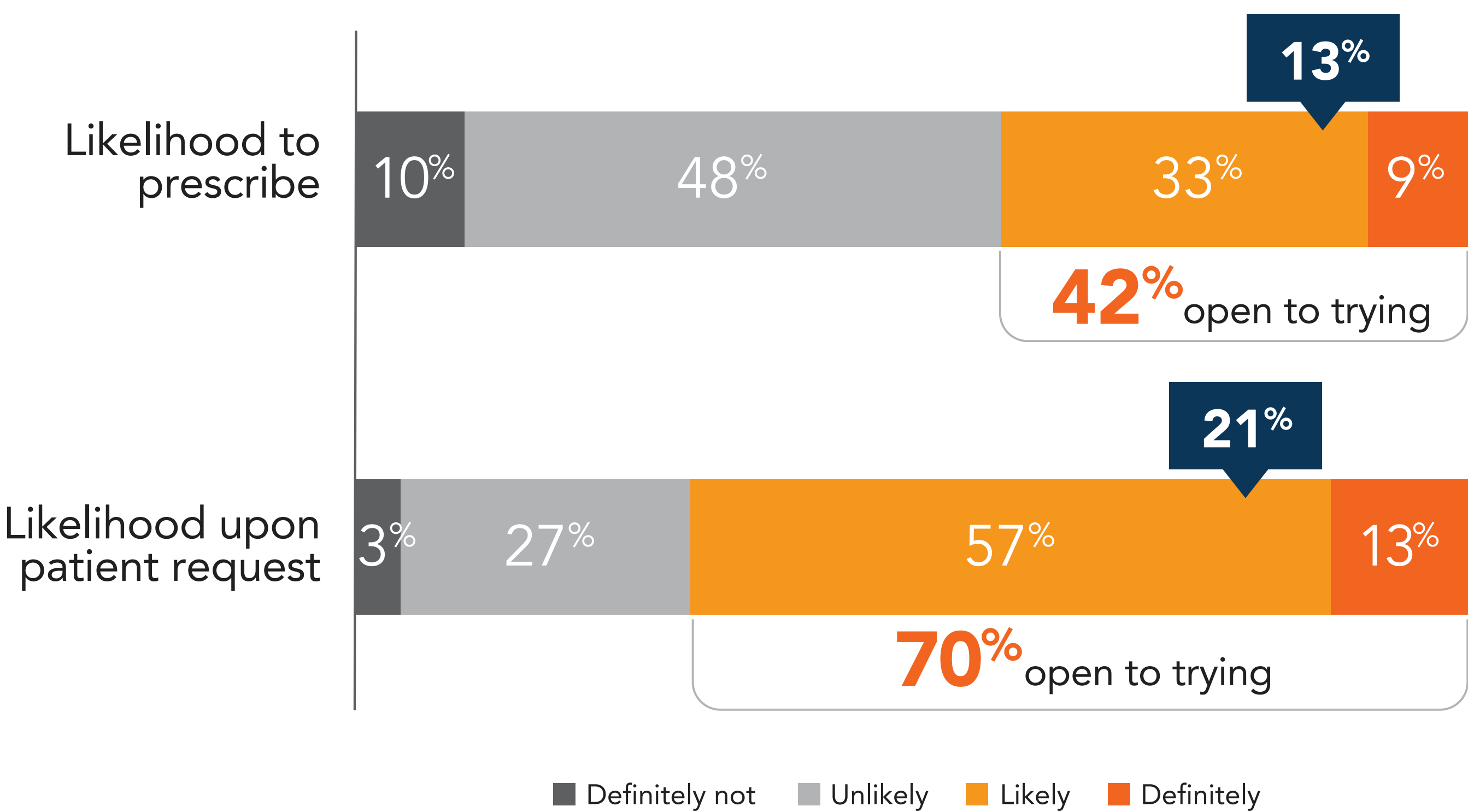
Methods

- A mixed-methods study was conducted among US endocrinologists.
- Quantitative Phase:** Online survey (n=100) conducted June 21–July 8, 2024. Participants managed ≥50 diabetes patients per month and regularly prescribed CGMs
- Qualitative Phase:** Webcam interviews (n=8) conducted May 6–8, 2024. Participants included a mix of CGM prescribers, including some familiar with Eversense
- The CBGM concept was described as a fully implanted device with a 2-year lifespan, no on-body wearable, and venous blood glucose measurement
- Responses were analyzed using adjusted likelihood metrics based on validated dQ&A methodology

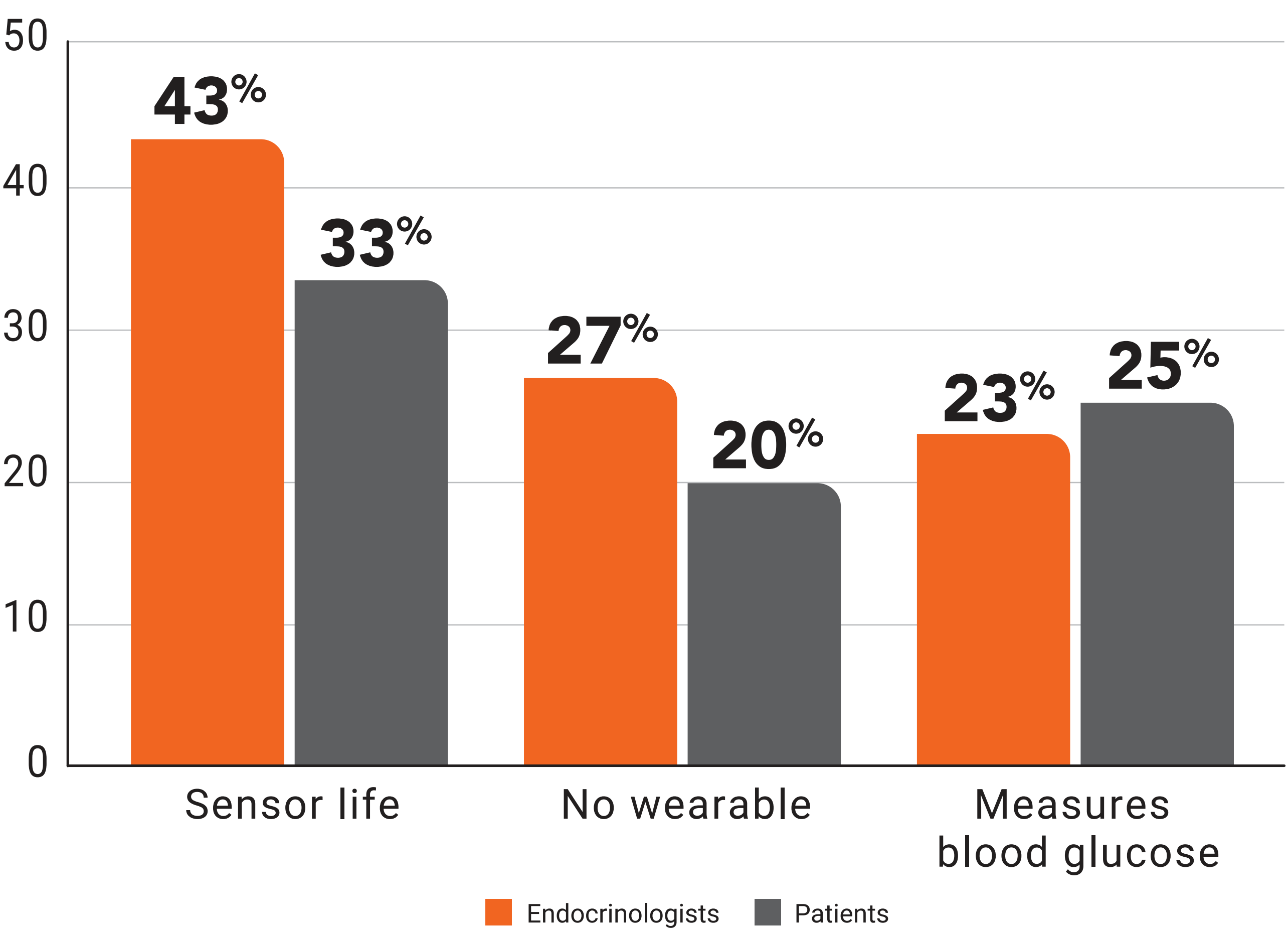
Results

How interested are endocrinologists in prescribing the implantable?

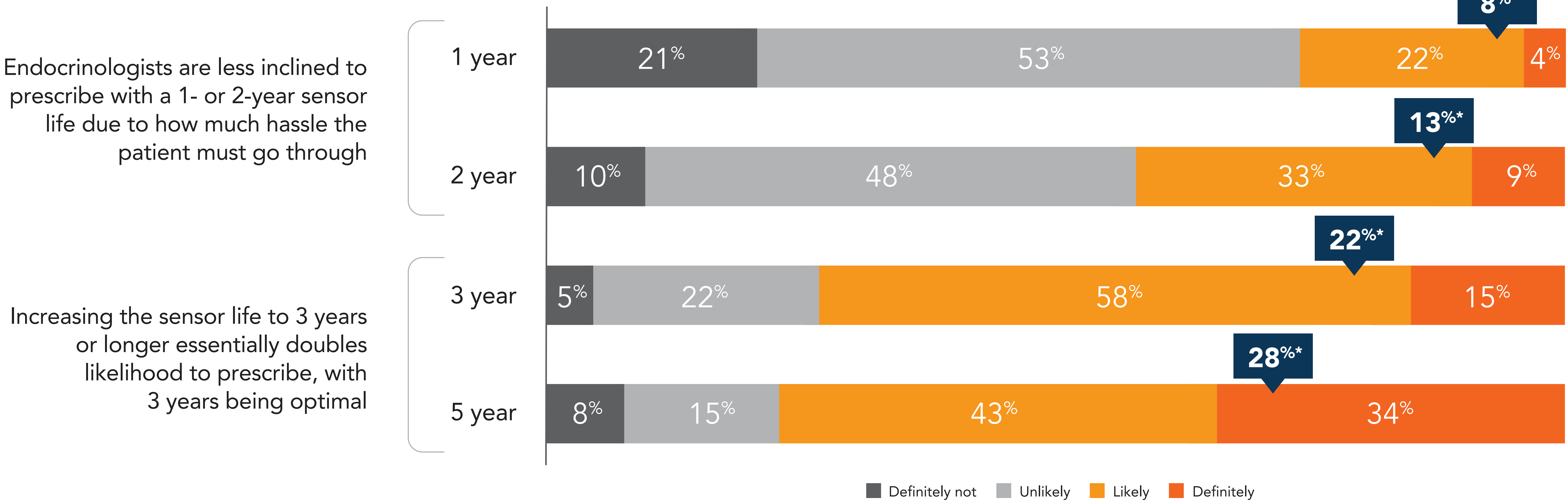
- 42% of endocrinologists are open to prescribing on their own accord (13% highly likely*)
- 70% of endocrinologists are open to prescribing upon patient request (21% highly likely*)



The top 3 most appealing features are consistent between endocrinologists and patients[†]



As sensor life increases, so does prescribing interest



*Adjusted likelihood accounts for the gap between intent and behavior, taking 50% of those responding 'definitely' plus 25% of those responding 'likely'.
[†]757 people with diabetes on intensive insulin therapy were surveyed in an online, email-based survey between November 27 and December 1, 2023.

Conclusions

- Endocrinologists view the long-term, implantable CBGM as innovative and potentially beneficial for patients
- Key drivers include extended sensor life, freedom from wearables, and the potential for greater accuracy from blood-based readings. Importantly, these value drivers are consistent with what patients also identify as unmet needs—suggesting alignment between HCP and patient perspectives on what a CBGM should offer
- Interest in prescribing increases with a longer sensor lifespan
- Many endocrinologists indicated they would be more inclined to prescribe if a patient specifically requested the device
- These findings highlight the importance of exploring alternative approaches to glucose monitoring to support patient choice, satisfaction, and adherence



Learn more about Glucotrack



CBGM shown; system under development.