

OBJECTIVES

To determine if racial disparities exist in rates of continuous glucose monitor (CGM) initiation and continued use

METHODS

- Retrospective study of non-Hispanic White (NHW), non-Hispanic Black (NHB), and Hispanic children in Pennsylvania diagnosed with type 1 diabetes before September 30, 2018 and seen at the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia between January 1, 2015- December 31, 2019
- Exclusion criteria:
 - < 17 year old
 - Using continuous glucose monitor at start of study period
- Statistical analysis:
 - Kruskal- Wallis test and Mann-Whitney U with Bonferonni adjustment were used to compare continuous variables
 - Chi-squared test with Bonferonni adjustment was used for categorical variables
 - Two-sided p-values < 0.017 were considered statistically significant



Racial Disparities in Rates of Continuous Glucose Monitor Initiation and Continued Use in Children with Type 1 Diabetes Charlene W. Lai, MD¹; Terri H. Lipman, PhD, CRNP^{1,2}; Steven M. Willi, MD¹; Colin P. Hawkes, MD, PhD¹

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CONCLUSIONS

CGM Upload Data Unavailable (n=489)

Detailed CGM use Analysis

Non-Hispanic White patients were 2.7 times as likely as Non-Hispanic Black patients to start using a continuous glucose monitor.

Non-Hispanic White patients were 4.1 times as likely as Non-Hispanic Black patients to still be using a continuous glucose monitor at 1 year.

Rates of Initiation and Continued Use of CGM												
			p-value									
	NHW	NHB	Hispanic	Variance	NHW v NHB	NHW v Hispanic	NHB v Hispani C					
Initiated CGM, n (%)	600/1105 (54.3%)	85/279 (30.5%)	41/125 (32.8%)	<0.001	<0.001	< 0.001	0.6					
CGM users at 6 months, n (%)	417/489 (85.3%)	50/76 (65.8%)	28/33 (84.8%)	<0.001	<0.001	0.9	0.04					
CGM users at 1 year, n (%)	420/486 (86.4%)	47/77 (61.0%)	28/33 (84.8%)	<0.001	<0.001	0.8	0.01					

Odds Ratio of Likelihood of Initiation and Continued Use of CGM													
by Race and Insurance status													
	NHW vs NHB		NHW vs Hispanic		NHB vs Hispanic								
All	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI							
Insurance													
CGM start	2.7	2.0-3.6	2.4	1.63-3.6	0.9	0.6-1.4							
(n=726)													
CGM use at 1 year	4.1	2.4- 6.9	1.1	0.4- 3.0	0.3	0.1-0.8							
(n= 596)													
	NHW vs NHB		NHW vs Hispanic		NHB vs Hispanic								
Commercial	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI							
Insurance													
CGM start	2.3	1.5-3.5	1.9	1.0-3.5	0.8	0.4-1.7							
(n=556)													
CGM use at 1 year	4.2	2.0- 9.0	1.1	0.2-5.2	0.3	0.05-1.4							
(n=448)													
	NHW vs NHB		NHW vs Hispanic		NHB vs Hispanic								
Government	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI							
Insurance													
CGM start	2.0	1.3-3.1	1.9	1.1-3.3	0.9	0.5-1.7							
(n=170)													
CGM use at 1 year	3.1	1.4- 7.1	0.9	0.2-3.4	0.3	0.1-1.1							
(n=148)													

- Exchange in 2016-2018. *Diabetes Technol Ther*. 2019;21(2):66-72.
- with type 1 diabetes. *Pediatrics*. 2015;135(3):424-434



RESULTS

SELECTED REFERENCES

Sheikh K, Bartz SK, Lyons SK, DeSalvo DJ. Diabetes Device Use and Glycemic Control among Youth with Type 1 Diabetes: A Single-Center, Cross-Sectional Study. J Diabetes Res. 2018;2018:5162162.

2. Foster NC, Beck RW, Miller KM, et al. State of Type 1 Diabetes Management and Outcomes from the T1D

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