SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS

Table of Contents

MOBILE Study Group Listing 3

Supplementary Figure 1. Study Flowchart 5

Supplemental Figure 2. 24-hour Plots of Time in Range and Mean Glucose at Month 14 by Treatment Group. 6

Supplemental Figure 3. 24-hour Plots at Month 8 and Month 14 for the Discontinue CGM Group 7

Supplementary Table 1. Demographics, Medical History, Insulin Therapies 8

Supplementary Table 2. Use of Glucose Lowering Medications 10

Supplementary Table 3. Changes in Medications from Month 8 to Month 14 12

Supplementary Table 4. Daily Insulin Delivery 13

Supplementary Table 5. CGM Use in the Continue CGM Group 14

Supplementary Table 6. Frequency of Blood Glucose Meter Testing 15

Supplementary Table 7. Change in Time in Range 70-180 mg/dL from Month 8 to Month 14 in Subgroups 16

Supplementary Table 8. CGM Metrics During the Daytime and Nighttime 18

Supplementary Table 9. Worsening or Improvement in Time in Range and HbA1c from Month 8 to Month 14 19

Supplementary Table 10. Additional HbA1c Outcomes 20

Supplementary Table 11. Body Weight, Blood Pressure, and Cholesterol 21

Supplementary Table 12. Adverse Events 22

MOBILE Study Group Listing

The following study group members were involved with the design, implementation, data analysis, or oversight of the Continuous Glucose Monitoring in T2D Basal Insulin Users: The MOBILE Study

International Diabetes Center, HealthPartners Institute, Park Nicollet Internal Medicine, Minneapolis, MN. Thomas Martens, M.D., Anders Carlson M.D., Richard M. Bergenstal, M.D Sharon Chambers, M.S.N., M.B.A., R.N., Shoua Yang, B.S.

University of North Carolina School of Medicine, Chapel Hill, NC. Laura Young M.D., Ph.D., John Buse, M.D., Ph.D., M. Sue Kirkman, M.D., Alexander Kass, B.S.N., R.N., C.D.E., Rachael Fraser.

Henry Ford Health System, Detroit, M.I. Davida Kruger, M.S.N., A.P.N.-B.C., B.C.-A.D.M., Terra Cushman, R.N., B.S.N., C.D.E.

Emory University School of Medicine at Grady Memorial Hospital, Atlanta, GA. Georgia Davis M.D., Clementina Ramos M.D., Guillermo Umpierrez M.D.

Keck School of Medicine of the University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA. Anne L. Peters, M.D., Maria Magar, M.D., Martha Walker, R.D., C.D.C.E.S., Sara Serafin-Dokhan

Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, MO. Janet B McGill, M.D., Maamoun Salam, M.D., Stacy Hurst, R.N., C.D.E., Mary Jane Clifton, C.C.R.P.

Feinberg School of Medicine, Northwestern University, Chicago, IL. Grazia Aleppo, M.D., Jelena Kravarusic, M.D., Ph.D., Anupam Bansal, M.D., Candice Fulkerson, RN

University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI. Rodica Pop-Busui, M.D., Ph.D., Lynn Ang, M.D., Caroline Richardson, M.D., Kara Mizokami-Stout, M.D., Jake Reiss, Virginia Leone

Iowa Diabetes Research, West Des Moines, IA. Anuj Bhargava, M.D., Kirstie Stifel, C.R.C.

Scripps Whittier Diabetes Institute, San Diego, CA. Athena Philis-Tsimikas, M.D., George Dailey, M.D., Amy Change, M.D., James McCallum, M.D., Maria Isabel Garcia, R.N., Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, TN. Shichun Bao, M.D., Ph.D., Dianne Davis, R.D., L.D.N., C.D.E., Cynthia Lovell, L.P.N., Connie Root, A.P.R.N.

Amarillo Medical Specialists, Amarillo, TX. William Biggs, M.D., F.A.C.E., Freida Toler, R.N. F.N.P., Lori Wilhelm, R.N. FNP., Robin Eifert, Lorena Murguia, Becky Cota, R.N., C.D.E.

Las Vegas Endocrinology, Henderson, NV. Quang T Nguyen, D.O., F.A.C.E., F.T.O.S., Loida Nguyen PharmD., B.C.P.S., Randie Lipski C.R.T.

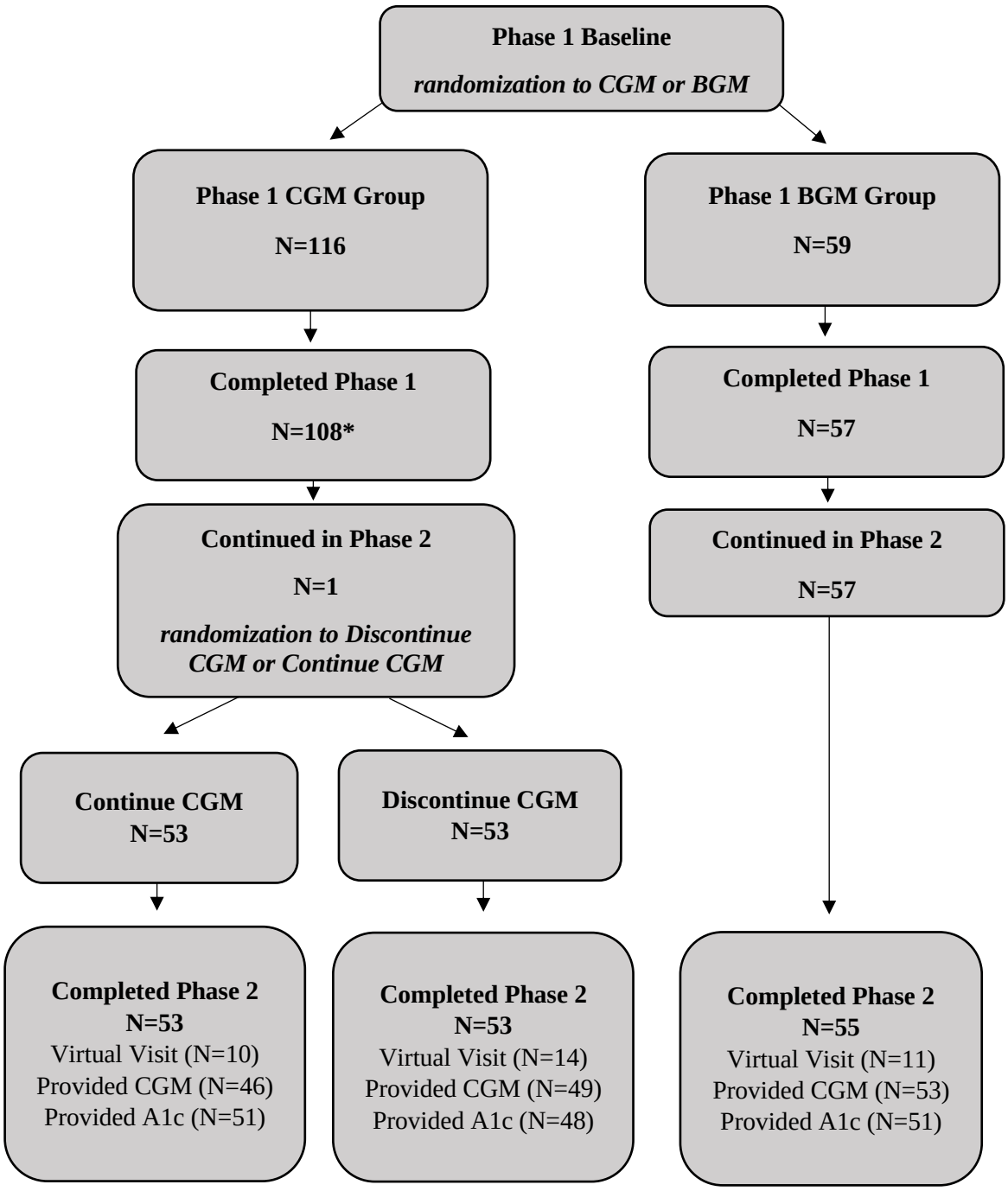
Carteret Medical Group, Morehead City, NC. Ian Orozco, M.D., Mary Katherine Lawrence, M.D., Adelle Fournier, C.C.R.C., Matthew Carter, C.C.R.C.

Diabetes & Endocrinology Consultants, PC, Morehead City, NC. K. Jean Lucas, M.D., Stephanie Hoover, C.R.C.

Jaeb Center for Health Research, Tampa, FL. Roy W. Beck, MD, PhD, Katrina J. Ruedy, MSPH, Peter Calhoun, PhD, Ryan Bailey, MS, Nathan Cohen, MS, Thomas Mouse, Jessica Rusnak, Tiffany Campos

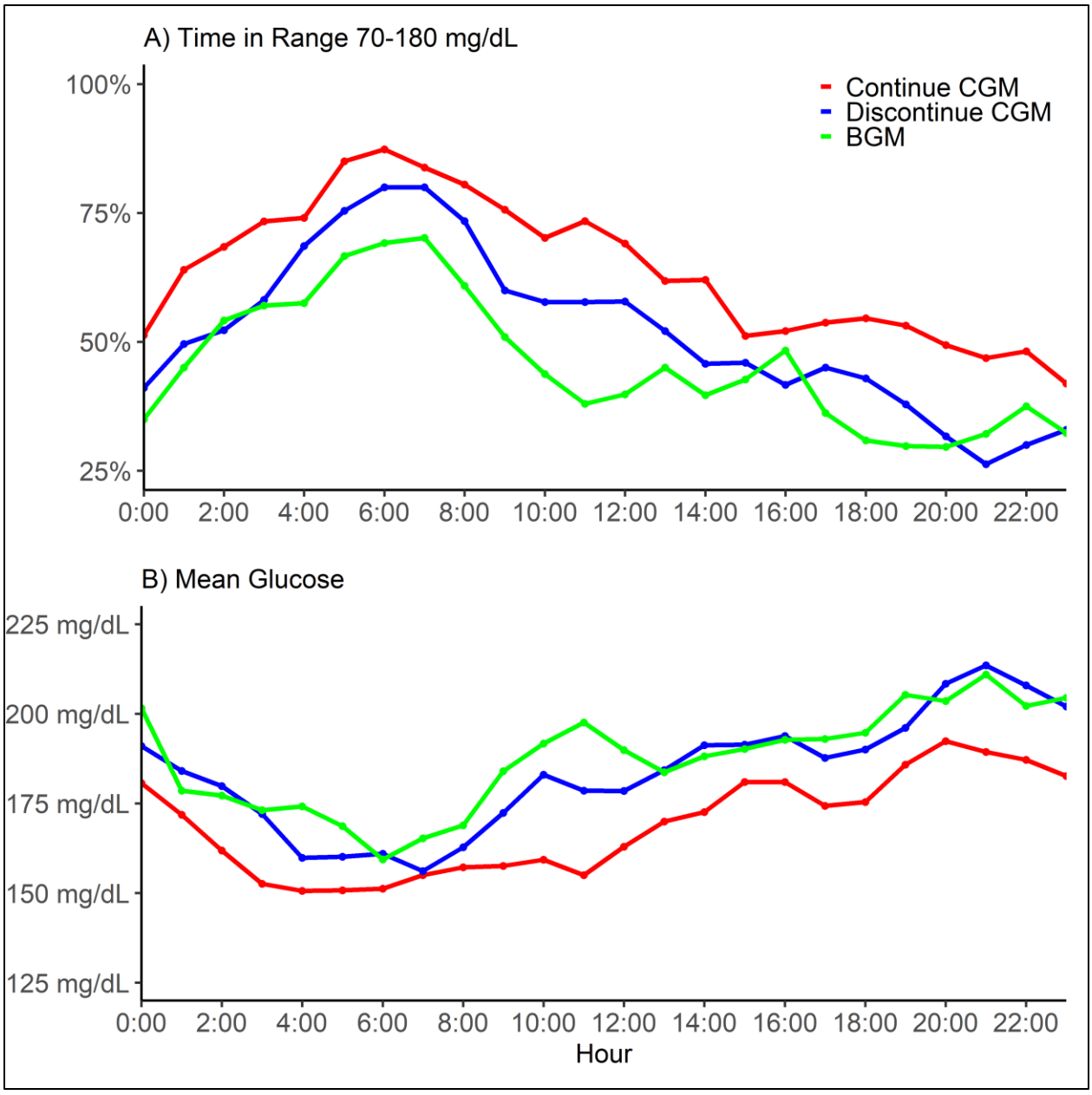
Dexcom, Inc. San Diego, CA. David Price, MD, Nelly Njeru, Tom Arant, Stayce E. Beck, PhD, MPH, Andrew Balo

Supplementary Figure 1. Study Flowchart



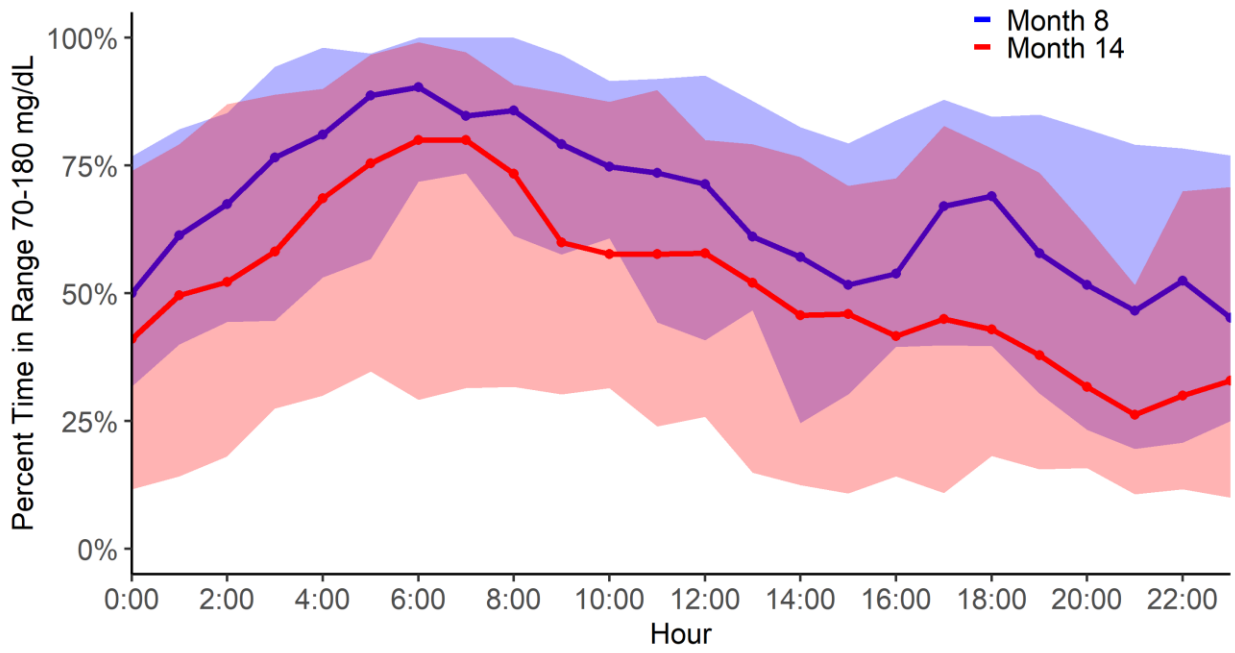
Supplemental Figure 2. 24-hour Plots of Time in Range and Mean Glucose at Month 14 by Treatment Group.

The figure shows (A) a plot of time in range 70-180 mg/dL and (B) mean glucose, measured with CGM at month 14, in each treatment group according to time of day. Symbols denote the hourly median values for time in range or mean glucose, and the shaded regions represent the interquartile range.



Supplemental Figure 3. 24-hour Plots at Month 8 and Month 14 for the Discontinue CGM Group

The figure shows a plot of time in range 70-180 mg/dL for the Discontinue CGM Group during 10-day periods at month 8 on CGM and at month 14 off CGM, according to time of day. Symbols denote the hourly median values for time in range or mean glucose, and the shaded regions represent the interquartile range.



Supplementary Table 1. Demographics, Medical History, Insulin Therapies

	Discontinue CGM (N=53)	Continue CGM (N=53)	BGM (N=57)
Age at 8 Months			
mean (SD) years	56 ± 10	58 ± 8	59 ± 9
≥60 years	20 (38%)	22 (42%)	32 (56%)
Sex – Female	28 (53%)	27 (51%)	27 (47%)
Race or Ethnicity Group [a]			
White non-Hispanic	20 (38%)	26 (49%)	32 (56%)
Black non-Hispanic	9 (17%)	12 (23%)	8 (14%)
Hispanic or Latino	19 (36%)	13 (25%)	13 (23%)
Asian	3 (6%)	1 (2%)	4 (7%)
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
More than one race	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
Highest Education Level			
Less than high school diploma	13 (25%)	9 (17%)	9 (16%)
High school	24 (45%)	13 (25%)	21 (37%)
Bachelor's degree	10 (19%)	21 (40%)	24 (42%)
Advanced degree	5 (9%)	10 (19%)	3 (5%)
Did not provide	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Insurance Coverage [b]			
Private	23 (43%)	26 (49%)	22 (39%)
Medicare	20 (38%)	17 (32%)	24 (42%)
Medicaid	5 (9%)	4 (8%)	6 (11%)
Other government insurance	3 (6%)	5 (9%)	3 (5%)
None	2 (4%)	1 (2%)	2 (4%)
Diabetes Duration at 8 Months *mean (SD) years*	15 ± 8	14 ± 10	16 ± 10
Self-Reported Blood Glucose Meter Monitoring at 8 Months [c]			
≤1 check per day	44 (83%)	44 (88%)	22 (39%)
≥2 checks per day	9 (17%)	6 (12%)	34 (61%)
median (IQR)	1 (0, 1)	0 (0, 1)	2 (1, 2)
Number Glucose Lowering Medications at 8 Months			
None	2 (4%)	0 (0%)	4 (7%)
1	14 (26%)	19 (36%)	12 (21%)
2	26 (49%)	26 (49%)	21 (37%)
3	7 (13%)	6 (11%)	18 (32%)
≥4	4 (8%)	2 (4%)	2 (4%)
HbA1c at 8 Months [c]			
mean (SD) %	7.9 ± 1.4	8.2 ± 1.4	8.4 ± 1.3
<8.5%	40 (77%)	35 (69%)	31 (61%)
8.5%-<10.0%	8 (15%)	9 (18%)	16 (31%)
≥10.0%	4 (8%)	7 (14%)	4 (8%)
Body Mass Index at 8 Months [c] *mean (SD) kg/m^2*	34 ± 8	32 ± 6	34 ± 8
Basal Insulin at 8 Months [c] *mean (SD) U/kg/day*	0.46 ± 0.29	0.52 ± 0.31	0.52 ± 0.32
Non-HDL Cholesterol at 8 Months [c,d] *mean (SD) mg/dL*	122 ± 47	128 ± 57	128 ± 47
Subjective Numeracy Scale [c,e] *mean (SD)*	4.0 ± 1.1	4.2 ± 1.0	3.9 ± 1.1

[a] Race/Ethnicity is self-reported

[b] Medicare includes 6 in continue CGM Group, 1 in discontinue CGM group, and 2 in BGM Group who also had private insurance and 0 in continue CGM Group, 1 in discontinue CGM group, and 1 in BGM Group who also had Medicaid. Medicaid includes 2 in discontinue CGM group who also reported having private insurance. Insurance coverage only collected at phase 1 randomization.

[c] 3 participants in the continue CGM group and 1 in the BGM group were missing data on self-reported blood glucose meter checks at 8 months. 1 participant in the continue CGM group and 1 in the BGM group were missing data on HbA1c at 8 months. 8 participants in the discontinue CGM group, 13 in the continue CGM group and 13 in the BGM group were missing BMI at 8

months. 1 participant in the discontinue CGM group, 1 in the continue CGM group and 4 in the BGM group were missing data on basal insulin at 8 months (the participant in the continue CGM group indicated discontinuing basal insulin). 5 participants in the discontinue CGM group, 9 in the continue CGM group, and 11 in the BGM group were missing cholesterol at 8 months.
[d] Cholesterol was measured locally at each study center.
[e] Includes 8 items, each on a 1-6 scale, evaluating ability to perform various mathematical tasks and preferences for the use of numerical versus prose information as an indicator of mathematical ability that may be useful for diabetes management. The score for a participant represents an average across the 6 items, with a higher score denotes a higher perceived mathematical ability. Values measured at phase 1 randomization are reported.

Supplementary Table 2. Use of Glucose Lowering Medications

	Discontinue CGM			Continue CGM			BGM		
	Baseline	**Month 8**	**Month 14**	**Baseline**	**Month 8**	**Month 14**	**Baseline**	**Month 8**	**Month 14**
0 Medications	**6 (11%)**	**2 (4%)**	**2 (4%)**	**2 (4%)**	**0 (0%)**	**0 (0%)**	**5 (9%)**	**4 (7%)**	**3 (5%)**
1 Medication	**13 (25%)**	**14 (26%)**	**16 (30%)**	**23 (43%)**	**19 (36%)**	**19 (36%)**	**19 (33%)**	**12 (21%)**	**13 (23%)**
Bolus Insulin	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	2 (4%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)
DPP4-Inhibitor	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (4%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)
GLP-1 RA	2 (4%)	2 (4%)	2 (4%)	1 (2%)	2 (4%)	2 (4%)	2 (4%)	2 (4%)	2 (4%)
Metformin	9 (17%)	9 (17%)	11 (21%)	15 (28%)	12 (23%)	12 (23%)	12 (21%)	6 (11%)	7 (12%)
SGLT2-Inhibitor	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	2 (4%)	2 (4%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Sulfonylurea	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	4 (8%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	2 (4%)	3 (5%)	2 (4%)
Thiazolidinedione	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (4%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
2 Medications	**28 (53%)**	**26 (49%)**	**23 (43%)**	**23 (43%)**	**26 (49%)**	**23 (43%)**	**23 (40%)**	**21 (37%)**	**23 (40%)**
DPP4-Inhibitor, Bolus Insulin	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)
GLP-1 RA, Bolus Insulin	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (4%)	2 (4%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
GLP-1 RA, SGLT2-Inhibitor	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (5%)
Metformin, Bolus Insulin	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	2 (4%)	2 (4%)	0 (0%)	2 (4%)	2 (4%)
Metformin, DPP4-Inhibitor	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	2 (4%)	2 (4%)	7 (12%)
Metformin, GLP-1 RA	8 (15%)	10 (19%)	9 (17%)	10 (19%)	11 (21%)	10 (19%)	3 (5%)	7 (12%)	1 (2%)
Metformin, SGLT2-Inhibitor	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	2 (4%)	3 (6%)	2 (4%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	5 (9%)
Metformin, Sulfonylurea	18 (34%)	11 (21%)	9 (17%)	9 (17%)	6 (11%)	4 (8%)	16 (28%)	5 (9%)	0 (0%)
Metformin, Thiazolidinedione	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Sulfonylurea, DPP4-Inhibitor	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)
Sulfonylurea, GLP-1 RA	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Sulfonylurea, Bolus Insulin	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)
Sulfonylurea, SGLT2-Inhibitor	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)
SGLT2-Inhibitor, Thiazolidinedione	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)
Thiazolidinedione, Bolus Insulin	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
3 Medications	**5 (9%)**	**7 (13%)**	**9 (17%)**	**5 (9%)**	**6 (11%)**	**6 (11%)**	**9 (16%)**	**18 (32%)**	**15 (26%)**
Metformin, GLP-1 RA, Bolus Insulin	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	2 (4%)
Metformin, GLP-1 RA, DPP4-Inhibitor	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	2 (4%)	0 (0%)
Metformin, GLP-1 RA, SGLT-2 Inhibitor	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	2 (4%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	2 (4%)	1 (2%)	2 (4%)	2 (4%)
Metformin, GLP-1 RA, Sulfonylurea	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	4 (7%)	3 (5%)
Metformin, SGLT2-Inhibitor, Bolus Insulin	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Metformin, SGLT2-Inhibitor, DPP4-Inhibitor	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Metformin, SGLT2-Inhibitor, Sulfonylurea	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	2 (4%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	3 (5%)	4 (7%)
Metformin, SGLT2-Inhibitor, Thiazolidinedione	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Metformin, Sulfonylurea, Bolus Insulin	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (4%)	1 (2%)
Metformin, Sulfonylurea, DPP4-Inhibitor	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)
Metformin, Sulfonylurea, Thiazolidinedione	2 (4%)	3 (6%)	3 (6%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	4 (7%)	3 (5%)	2 (4%)

≥4 Medications	**1 (2%)**	**4 (8%)**	**3 (6%)**	**0 (0%)**	**2 (4%)**	**5 (9%)**	**1 (2%)**	**2 (4%)**	**3 (5%)**
Metformin, GLP-1 RA, SGLT2-Inhibitor, Bolus Insulin	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	4 (8%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Metformin, GLP-1 RA, SGLT2-Inhibitor, Sulfonylurea	1 (2%)	3 (6%)	3 (6%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Metformin, SGLT2-Inhibitor, Sulfonylurea, DPP4-Inhibitor	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)
Metformin, GLP-1 RA, Thiazolidinedione, Bolus Insulin	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Metformin, GLP-1 RA, Thiazolidinedione, Sulfonylurea	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Metformin, Sulfonylurea, Thiazolidinedione, Bolus Insulin	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	2 (4%)

Supplementary Table 3. Changes in Medications from Month 8 to Month 14

		Discontinue CGM N=53	Continue CGM N=53	BGM N=57
Medication Start/Stop Combinations *n (%)*				
No Medications Added or Stopped		47 (89%)	38 (72%)	44 (77%)
Medications Added Without Stopping Other Medications				
Total		2 (4%)	10 (19%)	6 (11%)
GLP-1 RA		0 (0%)	5 (9%)	1 (2%)
SGLT2-Inhibitor		1 (2%)	2 (4%)	2 (4%)
Metformin		0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)
Bolus Insulin		1 (2%)	3 (6%)	2 (4%)
Medications Stopped Without Adding New Medications				
Total		4 (8%)	3 (6%)	3 (5%)
GLP-1 RA		0 (0%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)
SGLT2-Inhibitor		0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)
Sulfonylurea		3 (6%)	2 (4%)	0 (0%)
Thiazolidinedione		1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Metformin, Sulfonylurea		0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)
Medications Added and Other Medications Stopped				
Medications Added	Medications Stopped			
SGLT2-Inhibitor	GLP-1 RA	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)
SGLT2-Inhibitor	Bolus Insulin	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)
GLP-1 RA	DPP4	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)
Bolus Insulin	GLP-1 RA, DPP4	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)
Bolus Insulin	Metformin	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)

Supplementary Table 4. Daily Insulin Delivery

	Discontinue CGM			Continue CGM			BGM		
	Baseline	**Month 8**	**Month 14**	**Baseline**	**Month 8**	**Month 14**	**Baseline**	**Month 8**	**Month 14**
Total Daily Insulin (U/kg) – mean ± SD [a]	0.44 ± 0.21 (N=53)	0.43 ± 0.16 (N=52)	0.47 ± 0.19 (N=49)	0.48 ± 0.20 (N=53)	0.53 ± 0.30 (N=51)	0.52 ± 0.30 (N=51)	0.47 ± 0.21 (N=57)	0.54 ± 0.27 (N=51)	0.53 ± 0.22 (N=53)
Change from Month 8 - mean ± SD			-0.01 ± 0.20 (N=48)			0.00 ± 0.17 (N=49)			0.01 ± 0.13 (N=49)
Daily Basal Insulin (U/kg) – mean ± SD [b]	0.44 ± 0.21 (N=53)	0.43 ± 0.16 (N=52)	0.45 ± 0.18 (N=49)	0.48 ± 0.20 (N=53)	0.51 ± 0.27 (N=51)	0.48 ± 0.26 (N=51)	0.47 ± 0.21 (N=57)	0.50 ± 0.23 (N=51)	0.49 ± 0.18 (N=52)
Change from Month 8 - mean ± SD			-0.01 ± 0.20 (N=48)			-0.04 ± 0.18 (N=49)			-0.01 ± 0.14 (N=48)

[a] Winsorized at the 10^{th} and 90^{th} percentiles prior to reporting summary statistics.

Supplementary Table 5. CGM Use in the Continue CGM Group [a, b]

	0-8 Months (N=53)	9-14 Months (N=53)	Month 14 [c] (N=53)
Average # days/week [*median* (Q_1, Q_3)]	6.2 (5.3, 6.6)	6.3 (5.0, 6.6)	6.2 (5.0, 6.7)
Zero Use [d]	0 (0)	1 (2%)	7 (13%)
>0-<1 day	2 (4%)	2 (4%)	2 (4%)
1-<2 days	1 (2%)	3 (6%)	0 (0%)
2-<3 days	1 (2%)	3 (6%)	1 (2%)
3-<4 days	5 (9%)	2 (4%)	0 (0%)
4-<5 days	2 (4%)	3 (6%)	4 (8%)
5-<6 days	12 (23%)	3 (6%)	6 (11%)
6-≤7 days	30 (57%)	36 (68%)	33 (62%)
<5 days	11 (21%)	14 (26%)	14 (26%)
≥5 days	42 (79%)	39 (74%)	39 (74%)

[a] Calculations of CGM use do not subtract the two hour warm-up period needed when a new sensor is inserted

[b] Includes data for the dropped participants before the date they were dropped. Includes participants who stopped use but are still in the study.

[c] CGM use in the 30 days leading up to the month 14 visit.

[d] No participants with 0 use in 9-14 months and 3 of 7 with 0 use in 30 days prior to 14 months self-reported some CGM use at month 14.

Supplementary Table 6. Frequency of Blood Glucose Meter Testing

	Discontinue CGM			Continue CGM			BGM		
	Baseline	**Month 8**	**Month 14**	**Baseline**	**Month 8**	**Month 14**	**Baseline**	**Month 8**	**Month 14**
Self Report *mean* ± *SD*	1.57 ± 0.75 (N=53)	0.75 ± 0.74 (N=52)	1.44 ± 1.46 (N=50)	1.53 ± 0.64 (N=53)	0.61 ± 0.70 (N=49)	0.55 ± 0.78 (N=53)	1.72 ± 0.65 (N=57)	1.74 ± 0.76 (N=51)	1.59 ± 0.88 (N=52)
Change from Month 8 *mean* ± *SD*			0.71 ± 1.71 (N=49)			-0.03 ± 0.63 (N=49)			-0.13 ± 0.82 (N=48)
Download *mean* ± *SD*	1.54 ± 0.68 (N=39)	0.79 ± 0.68 (N=40)	1.13 ± 0.82 (N=44)	1.46 ± 0.61 (N=37)	0.46 ± 0.68 (N=35)	0.50 ± 0.73 (N=39)	1.64 ± 0.68 (N=43)	1.55 ± 0.80 (N=47)	1.47 ± 0.92 (N=49)
Change from Month 8 *mean* ± *SD*			0.31 ± 0.83 (N=38)			0.12 ± 0.76 (N=31)			-0.14 ± 0.95 (N=43)

Supplementary Table 7. Change in Time in Range 70-180 mg/dL from Month 8 to Month 14 in Subgroups

	Discontinue CGM			Continue CGM			BGM		
	N	TIR at Month 8 *mean ± SD*	TIR Change from Month 8 to 14 *mean ± SD*	N	TIR at Month 8 *mean ± SD*	TIR Change from Month 8 to 14 *mean ± SD*	N	TIR at Month 8 *mean ± SD*	TIR Change from Month 8 to 14 *mean ± SD*
Age									
30-<50 years	13	64% ± 26%	-20% ± 28%	8	51% ± 23%	1% ± 33%	8	30% ± 32%	7% ± 25%
50-<60 years	17	63% ± 23%	-12% ± 29%	19	55% ± 23%	-12% ± 22%	15	43% ± 29%	-4% ± 33%
≥60 years	14	61% ± 26%	-3% ± 30%	22	59% ± 29%	10% ± 24%	29	46% ± 23%	7% ± 21%
Diabetes Duration									
<5 years	6	72% ± 22%	-10% ± 28%	6	46% ± 31%	-7% ± 13%	5	47% ± 29%	1% ± 30%
5-<18 years	17	56% ± 31%	-11% ± 34%	29	54% ± 26%	3% ± 29%	33	38% ± 27%	2% ± 25%
18-<30 years	20	64% ± 19%	-13% ± 27%	12	64% ± 23%	-3% ± 26%	8	55% ± 22%	16% ± 22%
≥30 years	1	68%	6%	2	64% ± 4%	-5% ± 2%	6	46% ± 25%	5% ± 28%
CGM time 70-180 mg/dL at 8 Months									
<40%	7	21% ± 10%	5% ± 25%	11	19% ± 12%	22% ± 25%	24	19% ± 13%	17% ± 24%
40%-<50%	6	44% ± 4%	8% ± 25%	5	45% ± 3%	5% ± 20%	6	45% ± 4%	-13% ± 21%
50%-<60%	5	56% ± 3%	-1% ± 24%	9	54% ± 4%	8% ± 24%	6	54% ± 3%	-3% ± 23%
≥60%	26	79% ± 12%	-21% ± 28%	24	76% ± 11%	-13% ± 22%	16	73% ± 9%	-9% ± 20%
Phase 1 Change in Time in Range									
<5%	10	40% ± 24%	3% ± 27%	21	43% ± 24%	11% ± 27%	29	30% ± 24%	13% ± 24%
≥5%	34	69% ± 21%	-15% ± 29%	26	68% ± 19%	-8% ± 24%	23	58% ± 21%	-8% ± 23%
Education [a]									
<Bachelor's degree	29	58% ± 25%	-8% ± 27%	20	50% ± 28%	1% ± 27%	28	37% ± 24%	0% ± 25%
≥Bachelor's degree	14	72% ± 22%	-18% ± 34%	29	60% ± 23%	-0% ± 26%	24	49% ± 28%	8% ± 25%
Does not wish to provide	1	61%	-20%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of GLP-1 RA or SGLT2 Meds									
Not Using at Baseline	23	59% ± 27%	-11% ± 26%	21	48% ± 26%	1% ± 24%	29	42% ± 27%	3% ± 28%
Using at Baseline	21	65% ± 22%	-11% ± 32%	28	62% ± 23%	-1% ± 28%	23	43% ± 27%	5% ± 23%
Race/Ethnicity									
White	18	66% ± 25%	-14% ± 38%	25	61% ± 26%	4% ± 25%	31	46% ± 23%	5% ± 25%
Non-White	26	60% ± 24%	-9% ± 21%	24	51% ± 24%	-5% ± 28%	21	37% ± 31%	2% ± 26%
Insurance Status [a]									
Private	23	68% ± 24%	-13% ± 30%	24	59% ± 19%	2% ± 29%	20	53% ± 23%	-2% ± 29%
Other	21	56% ± 24%	-9% ± 28%	25	53% ± 31%	-3% ± 23%	32	36% ± 26%	8% ± 22%
Subjective Numeracy Scale Average Score [a]									
<4	18	58% ± 25%	-8% ± 19%	16	49% ± 32%	-6% ± 27%	26	41% ± 28%	-2% ± 25%
≥4	26	66% ± 24%	-13% ± 35%	33	60% ± 21%	3% ± 26%	26	44% ± 26%	10% ± 25%
HbA1c at 8 Months									
<8.0%	31	72% ± 20%	-16% ± 30%	31	68% ± 17%	-3% ± 25%	19	64% ± 16%	-5% ± 21%

≥8.0%	13	40% ± 19%	0% ± 25%	18	36% ± 24%	7% ± 29%	33	30% ± 23%	8% ± 26%
<9.0%	40	65% ± 22%	-12% ± 30%	38	64% ± 20%	-1% ± 25%	35	55% ± 21%	-0% ± 24%
≥9.0%	4	32% ± 26%	2% ± 5%	11	28% ± 23%	6% ± 30%	17	17% ± 17%	12% ± 27%
CGM Use at 8 Months									
< 5 Days per Week	17	53% ± 23%	-11% ± 30%	19	54% ± 31%	-12% ± 27%	-	-	-
≥ 5 Days per Week	27	68% ± 24%	-12% ± 29%	30	57% ± 21%	7% ± 23%	-	-	-

[a] Measured only at Phase 1 enrollment

Supplementary Table 8. CGM Metrics During the Daytime and Nighttime

	Discontinue CGM			Continue CGM			BGM		
	Baseline	**Month 8**	**Month 14**	**Baseline**	**Month 8**	**Month 14**	**Baseline**	**Month 8**	**Month 14**
Daytime (06:00 AM – 11:59 PM)									
	N=53	**N=44**	**N=48**	**N=51**	**N=49**	**N=46**	**N=57**	**N=53**	**N=53**
Time in Range 70-180 mg/dL	37% ± 24%	62% ± 26%	50% ± 29%	42% ± 26%	54% ± 25%	56% ± 26%	40% ± 24%	41% ± 25%	44% ± 25%
Mean Glucose (mg/dL)	217 ± 47	174 ± 39	197 ± 57	203 ± 47	186 ± 45	182 ± 42	206 ± 42	209 ± 51	203 ± 55
Glucose CV (%)	28% ± 7%	26% ± 6%	27% ± 7%	28% ± 6%	27% ± 7%	26% ± 5%	27% ± 6%	28% ± 6%	28% ± 6%
Time > 180 mg/dL	63% ± 24%	38% ± 26%	50% ± 29%	57% ± 26%	45% ± 25%	43% ± 26%	60% ± 24%	58% ± 25%	55% ± 26%
Time > 250 mg/dL [a]	30% ± 22%	9% ± 11%	21% ± 24%	24% ± 21%	13% ± 12%	12% ± 14%	24% ± 19%	27% ± 23%	22% ± 21%
Time > 300 mg/dL [a]	15% ± 15%	3% ± 4%	9% ± 15%	10% ± 12%	4% ± 6%	4% ± 7%	10% ± 11%	11% ± 13%	10% ± 13%
Area Under the Curve 180 mg/dL [a]	50 ± 33	19 ± 17	36 ± 37	40 ± 30	24 ± 18	23 ± 20	40 ± 26	43 ± 31	39 ± 31
Time < 70 mg/dL [a]	0.08% ± 0.17%	0.28% ± 0.47%	0.13% ± 0.20%	0.31% ± 0.55%	0.15% ± 0.29%	0.25% ± 0.51%	0.22% ± 0.41%	0.26% ± 0.47%	0.47% ± 0.89%
Time < 54 mg/dL [a]	0.00% ± 0.00%	0.02% ± 0.05%	0.00% ± 0.01%	0.00% ± 0.00%	0.00% ± 0.00%	0.04% ± 0.09%	0.05% ± 0.12%	0.06% ± 0.12%	0.15% ± 0.40%
Hypo Event Rate (per week) [a]	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.11 ± 0.31	0.12 ± 0.31	0.13 ± 0.32
Nighttime (12:00 AM – 05:59 AM)									
	N=53	**N=44**	**N=47**	**N=50**	**N=46**	**N=44**	**N=57**	**N=53**	**N=50**
Time in Range 70-180 mg/dL	42% ± 27%	64% ± 27%	53% ± 33%	47% ± 29%	62% ± 30%	62% ± 30%	45% ± 32%	47% ± 33%	50% ± 30%
Mean Glucose (mg/dL)	202 ± 51	170 ± 40	188 ± 65	194 ± 53	175 ± 54	175 ± 53	197 ± 55	199 ± 65	192 ± 67
Glucose CV (%)	26% ± 9%	24% ± 7%	24% ± 8%	26% ± 7%	25% ± 9%	24% ± 7%	26% ± 8%	26% ± 7%	27% ± 9%
Time > 180 mg/dL	57% ± 28%	35% ± 27%	45% ± 34%	52% ± 31%	37% ± 30%	37% ± 30%	54% ± 33%	52% ± 34%	47% ± 32%
Time > 250 mg/dL [a]	23% ± 23%	7% ± 9%	17% ± 22%	21% ± 23%	9% ± 13%	10% ± 15%	22% ± 23%	25% ± 28%	19% ± 21%
Time > 300 mg/dL [a]	8% ± 10%	2% ± 3%	9% ± 18%	8% ± 12%	4% ± 7%	3% ± 4%	10% ± 13%	13% ± 18%	8% ± 11%
Area Under the Curve 180 mg/dL [a]	38 ± 30	16 ± 16	31 ± 37	35 ± 33	20 ± 22	19 ± 22	38 ± 33	40 ± 41	32 ± 30
Time < 70 mg/dL [a]	0.50% ± 1.00%	0.20% ± 0.40%	0.85% ± 1.66%	0.85% ± 1.66%	0.22% ± 0.40%	0.31% ± 0.62%	0.60% ± 1.51%	1.04% ± 1.88%	1.94% ± 3.58%
Time < 54 mg/dL [a]	0.02% ± 0.05%	0.00% ± 0.00%	0.20% ± 0.46%	0.09% ± 0.20%	0.02% ± 0.06%	0.02% ± 0.06%	0.15% ± 0.44%	0.16% ± 0.38%	0.48% ± 1.19%
Hypo Event Rate (per week) [a]	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.36 ± 0.95	0.27 ± 0.73	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.27 ± 0.79	0.41 ± 0.98	0.47 ± 1.18

[a] Winsorized at the 10th and 90th percentiles prior to reporting summary statistics.

Supplementary Table 9. Worsening or Improvement in Time in Range and HbA1c from Month 8 to Month 14

	Discontinue CGM	Continue CGM	BGM
Time in Range			
Worsening from Month 8			
Decrease ≥ 5% *n (%)*	21 (51%)	19 (41%)	16 (31%)
Decrease ≥ 10% *n (%)*	19 (46%)	13 (28%)	13 (25%)
Decrease ≥ 15% *n (%)*	16 (39%)	10 (22%)	10 (20%)
Improvement from Month 8			
Increase ≥ 5% *n (%)*	14 (34%)	17 (37%)	25 (49%)
Increase ≥ 10% *n (%)*	7 (17%)	15 (33%)	18 (35%)
Increase ≥ 15% *n (%)*	5 (12%)	12 (26%)	15 (29%)
HbA1c			
Worsening from Month 8			
Relative Increase ≥10%	14 (30%)	10 (20%)	7 (15%)
Increase ≥0.5%	22 (47%)	12 (24%)	12 (26%)
Increase ≥1.0%	12 (26%)	7 (14%)	4 (9%)
Improvement from Month 8			
Relative Decrease ≥10% *n (%)*	5 (11%)	11 (22%)	9 (19%)
Decrease ≥0.5%	8 (17%)	15 (31%)	17 (36%)
Decrease ≥1.0%	4 (9%)	9 (18%)	9 (19%)

Supplementary Table 10. Additional HbA1c Outcomes

	Discontinue CGM			Continue CGM			BGM		
	Baseline	**Month 8**	**Month 14**	**Baseline**	**Month 8**	**Month 14**	**Baseline**	**Month 8**	**Month 14**
HbA1c < 7.0%	0 (0%)	13 (25%)	7 (15%)	0 (0%)	7 (14%)	11 (22%)	0 (0%)	5 (10%)	7 (14%)
HbA1c < 7.5%	1 (2%)	21 (40%)	19 (40%)	1 (2%)	19 (37%)	20 (39%)	1 (2%)	12 (24%)	18 (35%)
HbA1c < 8.0%	5 (10%)	34 (65%)	21 (44%)	5 (9%)	31 (61%)	29 (57%)	6 (11%)	20 (39%)	23 (45%)

All cells reflect n (%)

Supplementary Table 11. Body Weight, Blood Pressure, and Cholesterol

	Discontinue CGM			Continue CGM			BGM		
	Baseline	**Month 8**	**Month 14**	**Baseline**	**Month 8**	**Month 14**	**Baseline**	**Month 8**	**Month 14**
Body Weight	98 ± 26 (N=53)	95 ± 27 (N=50)	94 ± 24 (N=49)	92 ± 22 (N=53)	91 ± 22 (N=47)	90 ± 28 (N=50)	98 ± 24 (N=57)	98 ± 25 (N=48)	96 ± 25 (N=49)
Change from Month 8			0 ± 12 (N=46)			-1 ± 5 (N=45)			0 ± 3 (N=42)
Body Mass Index	35 ± 7 (N=52)	34 ± 8 (N=45)	33 ± 6 (N=39)	33 ± 6 (N=53)	32 ± 6 (N=39)	32 ± 8 (N=44)	34 ± 6 (N=57)	34 ± 8 (N=41)	33 ± 7 (N=43)
Change from Month 8			0 ± 3 (N=31)			0 ± 2 (N=32)			0 ± 4 (N=32)
Systolic Blood Pressure	135 ± 20 (N=36)	126 ± 13 (N=31)	133 ± 16 (N=32)	127 ± 15 (N=39)	126 ± 15 (N=33)	126 ± 15 (N=37)	131 ± 16 (N=41)	127 ± 14 (N=30)	128 ± 15 (N=35)
Change from Month 8			7 ± 19 (N=27)			0 ± 16 (N=31)			-1 ± 22 (N=26)
Diastolic Blood Pressure	77 ± 10 (N=36)	75 ± 11 (N=31)	77 ± 10 (N=32)	75 ± 9 (N=39)	74 ± 9 (N=33)	76 ± 9 (N=37)	78 ± 10 (N=41)	74 ± 7 (N=30)	75 ± 10 (N=35)
Change from Month 8			2 ± 12 (N=27)			2 ± 10 (N=32)			1 ± 12 (N=26)
Non-HDL Cholesterol	125 ± 48 (N=53)	122 ± 47 (N=48)	128 ± 48 (N=38)	121 ± 51 (N=53)	128 ± 57 (N=43)	118 ± 42 (N=46)	123 ± 41 (N=57)	128 ± 47 (N=44)	118 ± 39 (N=43)
Change from Month 8			1 ± 39 (N=33)			-7 ± 50 (N=37)			-2 ± 26 (N=34)

Supplementary Table 12. Adverse Events

	Discontinue CGM (N=53)	Continue CGM (N=53)	BGM (N=57)
Severe Hypoglycemic Events			
No. of severe hypoglycemic events (no. of participants)	0 (0)	2 (1) [a]	0 (0)
Diabetic Ketoacidosis Events			
No. of diabetic ketoacidosis events	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Other Serious Adverse Events [b, c]			
No. of serious adverse events (no. of participants)	0 (0)	1 (1)	2 (1)
Other Non-serious Adverse Events [d]			
No. of adverse events (no. of participants)	0 (0)	2 (2)	0 (0)

[a] 61year old male suffered two severe hypoglycemia events on study days 371 and 411. Both events occurred during the night while the participant was sleeping. The participant's spouse was alerted to the hypoglycemia through the Dexcom Share app and woke him to provide carbohydrate. CGM glucose was 48 mg/dL during the first event and 45 mg/dL during the second event.

[b] A serious adverse event was defined as any untoward medical occurrence that:

- Results in death
- Is life-threatening; (substantial risk of dying at the time of the adverse event or suspicion that continued use of the device would result in a participant's death
- Requires inpatient hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization
- Results in persistent or significant disability/incapacity or substantial disruption of the ability to conduct normal life functions
- Requires medical or surgical intervention to prevent permanent impairment or damage.

[c] In Continue CGM Group 1 participant had cellulitis of the leg. In the BGM group the same participant had a foot infection and an infected toe.

[d] In Continue CGM Group 1 participant had an allergic reaction resulting in swollen lips and 1 participant had coronary artery stenosis.