

## Australasian Diabetes in Pregnancy Society

# Current approved technologies for women with type 1 diabetes in pregnancy in Australia

### Background

Current technologies approved for women with type 1 diabetes in pregnancy in Australia include continuous glucose monitoring (CGM) devices and insulin delivery systems (insulin pumps). CGM is to be encouraged in all women with type 1 diabetes in pregnancy before and during pregnancy.

The Australian Government provides access to subsidised CGM products through the National Diabetes Services Scheme (NDSS) for women with type 1 diabetes who are actively planning pregnancy, pregnant or immediately post-pregnancy.<sup>1</sup> This ADIPS Statement summarises currently available Insulin Pump, CGM and Flash Glucose Monitoring (Flash GM) Devices in Australia.

Further information on these devices can be found at ndss.com.au

#### Insulin Delivery Systems

Medtronic MiniMed 670G\* Medtronic MiniMed 770G\* Medtronic MiniMed 780G\* Tandem t:slim X2\*\* Ypsomed\*\*\* Omnipod Dash

\* Automode not approved
\*\*Manual mode (Control IQ/Basal IQ modes not recommended)
\*\*\*Only current pregnancy-approved auto mode is Ypsomed with CamAPS FX (CamDiab, Cambridge, U.K.)<sup>2,3</sup>

#### Continuous Glucose Monitoring (CGM) Device Summary

Dexcom G6 – for compatible iOS (Apple) or Android smartphone or smart device OR Tandem t:slim X2 Insulin Pump OR mylife YpsoPump Medtronic Guardian Connect (3) – for Compatible iOS or Android smartphone or smart device Medtronic Guardian Link (3) – for MiniMed 640G and 670G pumps Medtronic Bluetooth Guardian Link (3) – for MiniMed 770G and 780G pumps

#### Flash Glucose Monitoring (Flash GM) Device Summary

FreeStyle Libre2

#### **References:**

- 1. ndss.com.au/cgm
- 2. https://camdiab.com/
- Sherr JL, Heinemann L, Fleming GA *et al.* Automated insulin delivery: benefits, challenges, and recommendations. A Consensus Report of the Joint Diabetes Technology Working Group of the European Association for the Study of Diabetes and the American Diabetes Association. Diabetologia. 2023 Jan;66(1):3-22. doi: 10.1007/s00125-022-05744-z.