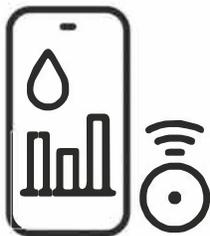


## Access to Diabetes Technology

Access to established health technologies like continuous glucose monitors (CGMs) and insulin pumps are critically important for people living with diabetes. These tools significantly improve disease management, reduce complications, and enhance quality of life. CGMs allow people to continually monitor their blood glucose (blood sugar), giving real-time updates through a device that is attached to a person's body. People with diabetes who use a CGM have fewer instances of hypoglycemia (low blood glucose) and emergency room visits, and can achieve a lower A1C, an important indicator of glucose management. Insulin pumps and automatic insulin delivery (AID) systems allow people living with diabetes to better and more effectively manage their insulin administration. Despite these benefits, access remains inequitable, as studies have found that approximately one in five people with diabetes have delayed or foregone getting a CGM or insulin pump, often for financial reasons and utilization barriers.

### The American Diabetes Association® (ADA) urges Congress to expand access to lifesaving and lifechanging technology.

#### Protect Access and Coverage



- The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) recently finalized a proposal to move CGMs and insulin pumps into the CMS's competitive bidding program. Inclusion of CGMs and insulin pumps in this program will have many changes for Medicare beneficiaries and health professional who care for them.
- The ADA is concerned about including CGMs and insulin pumps in the competitive bidding program and believe such action may result in reduced choice in devices, disruption of coverage, and compromised patient data.
- Diabetes is a unique and serious disease that requires constant disease management. People should have access to the full scope of technology approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA).
- The ADA urges support for policies that would exempt, delay or mitigate impacts of including critical diabetes technologies into Medicare's competitive bidding program (CBP).

#### Pass the FORCE-FIT Act (H.R. 3750)



- America's military is facing a national security challenge from within: too many service members are medically unfit to deploy due to chronic metabolic conditions like obesity and type 2 diabetes.
- Over one-third of young adults aged 17–24 have excess weight considered too high for military service, and 11% require waivers for obesity-related conditions.
- The FORCE-FIT Act would establish a five-year pilot program at the Department of War to provide CGMs to service members with certain metabolic health risks, supporting service members to monitor blood glucose levels in real time, enabling data-informed decisions to improve health.