

Eversense is the first approved implantable continuous glucose monitoring system available for people 18 years and over. It has three parts: a sensor, transmitter and a mobile app. The sensor is inserted in the upper arm by a trained physician and can be worn for up to 90 days in the United States, and up to 180 days in some European countries. The transmitter sits over the sensor using a silicone-based adhesive. The Eversense transmitter is water-resistant, rechargeable, and can be removed and replaced without disturbing the sensor. The transmitter sends data every five minutes to the Eversense Mobile App which is available for both iPhone and Android. Values can be seen and shared with up to 5 people.

Calibration

The Eversense CGM data cannot be used to make treatment decisions, and it must be calibrated every 10-14 hours with a stable blood glucose level (not rising or falling) between 40-400 mg/dL.

Alerts

It has three types of alerts: visual, auditory, and on-body vibration alerts, which can be particularly helpful during sleep.

Other considerations

- Insulin injections or pump sites should be placed at least 4 inches away from the implanted sensor.
- Tetracycline (an antibiotic) may falsely lower sensor glucose readings.
- The transmitter should be charged daily. Use only the power cord supplied with the transmitter for charging. Charge for 15 minutes before disconnecting from the power supply.

Reviewed by [Laura Jacobsen, MD](#) on 2/12/20.

This document is not intended to take the place of the care and attention of your personal physician or other professional medical services. Our aim is to promote active participation in your care and treatment by providing information and education. Questions about individual health concerns or specific treatment options should be discussed with your physician.

Recommended

[Glucose Monitoring](#)

[CGM and Flash Monitoring Comparison](#)

Product Website

[Eversense CGM](#)