Supplementary Table 1. Comparison of glycosylated hemoglobin according to CGM use

	CGM never-users ($n=203$)	CGM users ($n=111$)	P value
Mean (95% confidence interval)[a]	7.66 (7.49–7.83)	7.13 (6.90–7.36)	0.0003
Mean (95% confidence interval)[b]	7.65 (7.47–7.82)	7.13 (6.89–7.37)	0.0008

CGM, continuous glucose monitoring; ANCOVA, analysis of covariance.

[a]By ANCOVA with age, sex, diabetes duration, body mass index, and use of insulin pump as covariate, [b]By ANCOVA with age, sex, diabetes duration, body mass index, use of insulin pump, and estimated glomerular filtration rate values as covariate.

Supplementary Table 2. Comparison of glycosylated hemoglobin according to CGM use in subgroups

Subgroups	CGM never-users		CGM users		P value
	No.	Glycosylated hemoglobin, %	No.	Glycosylated hemoglobin, %	
Individuals aged <40 years	105	7.30 (6.70–8.10)	62	6.90 (6.40–7.40)	0.0132
Individuals aged ≥40 years	98	7.50 (6.90–8.70)	49	7.10 (6.60–7.90)	0.0168
After excluding isCGM users (including only CGM never-users and RT-CGM users)	203	7.40 (6.90–8.30)	97	7.00 (6.40–7.65)	0.0005
After excluding RT-CGM users (including only CGM never-users and isCGM users)	203	7.40 (6.90–8.30)	14	7.05 (6.60–7.50)	0.2652
After excluding CGM users with official applications (including only CGM never-users and CGM users with DIY software)	203	7.40 (6.90–8.30)	24	6.70 (6.40–6.85)	0.0001
After excluding CGM users with DIY software (including only CGM never-users and CGM users with official applications)	203	7.40 (6.90–8.30)	87	7.10 (6.60–7.80)	0.0191
Individuals using insulin pump	12	7.50 (6.35–8.40)	4	6.80 (6.30–7.15)	0.1803
Individuals not using insulin pump	191	7.30 (6.90–8.28)	107	7.00 (6.60–7.75)	0.0008
Including only CGM never-users and CGM users who initiated CGM at <40 years	203	7.40 (6.90–8.30)	65	6.90 (6.38–7.43)	0.0004
Including only CGM never-users and CGM users who initiated CGM at ≥40 years	203	7.40 (6.90–8.30)	46	7.10 (6.60–7.90)	0.0847

Values are presented as median (interquartile range).

CGM, continuous glucose monitoring; isCGM, intermittently-scanned CGM; RT-CGM, real-time CGM; DIY, do-it-yourself.

Supplementary Table 3. Odds ratios and 95% confidence intervals of uncontrolled (>8%) or controlled (<7%) glycosylated hemoglobin according to CGM use among individuals aged <40 or ≥40 years

Adjusted OR (95% CI)	CGM never-use	CGM use	P value
Among individuals aged <40 years	105	62	
Uncontrolled glycosylated hemoglobin (>8%)	1 (reference)	0.318 (0.115–0.879)	0.0272
Controlled glycosylated hemoglobin (<7%)	1 (reference)	2.175 (1.068–4.431)	0.0323
Among individuals aged ≥40 years	98	49	
Uncontrolled glycosylated hemoglobin (>8%)	1 (reference)	0.309 (0.120–0.792)	0.0145
Controlled glycosylated hemoglobin (<7%)	1 (reference)	1.852 (0.844–4.064)	0.1241

Logistic regression analysis with uncontrolled glycosylated hemoglobin (>8%) as a dependent variable was performed to identify whether CGM use could influence this outcome variable. Adjusted for age, sex, diabetes duration, body mass index, use of insulin pump, and estimated glomerular filtration rate.

CGM, continuous glucose monitoring; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval.

Supplementary Table 4. Odds ratios and 95% confidence intervals of uncontrolled (>8%) or controlled (<7%) glycosylated hemoglobin according to CGM use, sensitivity analyses after excluding intermittently-scanned CGM users or real-time CGM users

Adjusted OR (95% CI)	CGM never-use	CGM use	*P* value
After excluding isCGM users (including only CGM never-users and RT-CGM users)	203	97	
Uncontrolled glycosylated hemoglobin (>8%)	1 (reference)	0.353 (0.176–0.708)	0.0034
Controlled glycosylated hemoglobin (<7%)	1 (reference)	1.864 (1.090–3.186)	0.0229
After excluding RT-CGM users (including only CGM never-users and isCGM users)	203	14	
Uncontrolled glycosylated hemoglobin (>8%)	1 (reference)	0.487 (0.103–2.304)	0.3642
Controlled glycosylated hemoglobin (<7%)	1 (reference)	1.703 (0.549–5.282)	0.3565

Logistic regression analysis with uncontrolled glycosylated hemoglobin (>8%) as a dependent variable was performed to identify whether CGM use could influence this outcome variable. Adjusted for age, sex, diabetes duration, body mass index, use of insulin pump, and estimated glomerular filtration rate.

CGM, continuous glucose monitoring; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; isCGM, intermittently-scanned CGM; RT-CGM, real-time CGM.

Supplementary Table 5. Odds ratios and 95% confidence intervals of uncontrolled (>8%) or controlled (<7%) glycosylated hemoglobin according to CGM use, sensitivity analyses after excluding CGM users with official applications or CGM users with DIY software

Adjusted OR (95% CI)	CGM never-use	CGM use	*P* value
Including only CGM never-users and CGM users with DIY software	203	24	
Uncontrolled glycosylated hemoglobin (>8%)	1 (reference)	0.314 (0.068–1.455)	0.1386
Controlled glycosylated hemoglobin (<7%)	1 (reference)	7.869 (2.503–24.745)	0.0004
Including only CGM never-users and CGM users with official applications	203	87	
Uncontrolled glycosylated hemoglobin (>8%)	1 (reference)	0.379 (0.188–0.762)	0.0065
Controlled glycosylated hemoglobin (<7%)	1 (reference)	1.373 (0.787–2.398)	0.2647

Logistic regression analysis with uncontrolled glycosylated hemoglobin (>8%) as a dependent variable was performed to identify whether CGM use could influence this outcome variable. Adjusted for age, sex, diabetes duration, body mass index, use of insulin pump, and estimated glomerular filtration rate.

CGM, continuous glucose monitoring; DIY, do-it-yourself; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval.

Supplementary Table 6. Odds ratios and 95% confidence intervals of uncontrolled (>8%) or controlled (<7%) glycosylated hemoglobin according to CGM use, sensitivity analyses after excluding insulin pump users

Adjusted OR (95% CI)	CGM never-use	CGM use	P value
Individuals not using insulin pump	191	107	
Uncontrolled glycosylated hemoglobin (>8%)	1 (reference)	0.381 (0.197–0.736)	0.0041
Controlled glycosylated hemoglobin (<7%)	1 (reference)	1.817 (1.080–3.055)	0.0244

Logistic regression analysis with uncontrolled glycosylated hemoglobin (>8%) as a dependent variable was performed to identify whether CGM use could influence this outcome variable. Adjusted for age, sex, diabetes duration, body mass index, and estimated glomerular filtration rate.

CGM, continuous glucose monitoring; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval.

Supplementary Table 7. Odds ratios and 95% confidence intervals of uncontrolled (>8%) or controlled (<7%) glycosylated hemoglobin according to CGM use, sensitivity analyses after excluding CGM users who initiated CGM at <40 or ≥40 years

Adjusted OR (95% CI)	CGM never-use	CGM use	P value
Including only CGM never-users and CGM users who initiated CGM at <40 years	203	65	
Uncontrolled glycosylated hemoglobin (>8%)	1 (reference)	0.271 (0.106–0.695)	0.0066
Controlled glycosylated hemoglobin (<7%)	1 (reference)	2.024 (1.061–3.862)	0.0325
Including only CGM never-users and CGM users who initiated CGM at ≥40 years	203	46	
Uncontrolled glycosylated hemoglobin (>8%)	1 (reference)	0.465 (0.191–1.132)	0.0914
Controlled glycosylated hemoglobin (<7%)	1 (reference)	1.770 (0.815–3.847)	0.1494

Logistic regression analysis with uncontrolled glycosylated hemoglobin (>8%) as a dependent variable was performed to identify whether CGM use could influence this outcome variable. Adjusted for age, sex, diabetes duration, body mass index, use of insulin pump, and estimated glomerular filtration rate.

CGM, continuous glucose monitoring; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval.