

Supplementary Table 1. Baseline characteristics of the included studies

Study	Trial registration	Study design	Setting	Population	Automated insulin delivery systems	Comparator	Single or dual hormone	24-hr or overnight	Follow-up	No. of patients	Type of closed-loop systems	Type of algorithm	HbA1c level at baseline, %	TIR	TBR
Abraham et al. (2021) [1]	ACTRN12616000753459	Parallel	Home	Children and adolescents	MiniMed 670G	CSII or MDI with or without CGM	Single	24 hours	26 weeks	135	HCL	PID	Intervention: 7.8±1.0 Control: 7.7±0.8	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Anderson et al. (2019) [2]	NCT02302963	Parallel	Home	Adolescents and adults	DiAs	SAP	Single	24 hours	4 weeks	42	HCL	MPC	Intervention: 7.2±0.2 Control: 7.5±0.2	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Bally et al. (2017) [3]	NCT02727231	Crossover	Home	Adults	FlorenceD2A	CSII	Single	24 hours	4 weeks	29	HCL	MPC	Total: 6.9±0.5	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Benhamou et al. (2019) [4]	NCT02987556	Crossover	Home	Adults	DBLG1	SAP	Single	24 hours	12 weeks	63	HCL	Machine-learning	Total: 7.6±0.9	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Benhamou et al. (2021) [5]	NCT04042207	Crossover	hospital and home	Adults	DBLHU	PLGS	Single	24 hours	4 weeks	7	HCL	Machine-learning	Total: 8.3±1.2	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Biester et al. (2019) [6]	NCT01238406	Crossover	Home	Adolescents and adults	MD-Logic System	SAP	Single	24 hours	60 hours	39	HCL	Fuzzy logic	Total: 7.7±0.8	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Blauw et al. (2021) [7]	NCT03858062	Crossover	Home	Adults	Inreda AP	Usual care with CGM	Dual	24 hours	2 weeks	23	FCL	Self-learning	Total: 7.5±0.8	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Blauw et al. (2016) [8]	NCT02160275	Crossover	Home	Adults	Inreda AP	CSII	Dual	24 hours	4 days	10	FCL	PID	Total: 7.7±0.5	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Boughton et al. (2023) [9]	NCT04977908	Crossover	Home	Adults	CamAPS HX	SAP	Single	24 hours	8 weeks	26	FCL	MPC	Total: 9.2±1.1	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Boughton et al. (2022a) [10]	NCT02871089	Parallel	Home	Adolescents	Initial FlorenceM followed by the CamAPS FX	Standard insulin therapy	Single	24 hours	24 months	97	HCL	MPC	Intervention: 10.7±1.8 Control: 10.5±1.6	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Boughton et al. (2022b) [11]	NCT04025762	Crossover	Home	Adults	CamAPS FX	SAP	Single	24 hours	16 weeks	37	HCL	MPC	Total: 7.4±0.9	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Breton et al. (2017) [12]	NCT02604524	Parallel	Winter camp	Adolescents	DiAs	SAP	Single	24 hours	5 days	32	HCL	MPC	Intervention: 8.9±1.9 Control: 8.1±1.1	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Breton et al. (2020) [13]	NCT03844789	Parallel	Home	Children	Control-IQ	SAP	Single	24 hours	16 weeks	101	HCL	MPC	Intervention: 7.6±1.0 Control: 7.9±0.9	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Brown et al. (2020) [14]	NCT03591354	Parallel	Home	Adolescents and adults	Control-IQ	PLGS	Single	24 hours	13 weeks	109	HCL	MPC	Intervention: 7.1±0.8 Control: 7.0±0.8	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Brown et al. (2017) [15]	NCT02131766, NCT02008188	Crossover	Hotel or research house (CLC session), home or usual environment (SAP session)	Adults	DiAs	SAP	Single	24 hours	5 days	40	HCL	MPC	Total: 7.4±0.8	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Brown et al. (2019) [16]	NCT03563313	Parallel	Home	Adolescents and adults	Control-IQ	SAP	Single	24 hours	26 weeks	168	HCL	MPC	Intervention: 7.6±1.1 Control: 7.6±1.1	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Burckhardt et al. (2021) [17]	ACTRN12616000909426	Crossover	Home	Adolescents and adults	MiniMed 670G	CSII	Single	24 hours	8 weeks	16	HCL	PID	Total: 7.8±1.2	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Burnside et al. (2022a) [18]	ACTRN12620000034932	Parallel	Home	Children	AndroidAPS 2.8	SAP	Single	24 hours	24 weeks	48	HCL	OpenAPS	Intervention: 7.5 Control: 7.5	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)

(Continued to the next page)

Supplementary Table 1. Continued

Study	Trial registration	Study design	Setting	Population	Automated insulin delivery systems	Comparator	Single or dual hormone	24-hr or overnight	Follow-up	No. of patients	Type of closed-loop systems	Type of algorithm	HbA1c level at baseline, %	TIR	TBR
Burnside et al. (2022b) [18]	ACTRN1262000034932	Parallel	Home	Adults	AndroidAPS 2.8	SAP	Single	24 hours	24 weeks	49	HCL	OpenAPS	Intervention: 7.6 Control: 7.8	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Chernavskiy et al. (2016) [19]	NCT01890954	Crossover	Research house	Adolescents	DiAs	CSII	Single	24 hours	1 day	16	HCL	MPC	Total: 8.2±0.7	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	NA
Choudhary et al. (2022) [20]	NCT04235504	Parallel	Home	Adults	MiniMed 670G 4.0	MDI+CGM	Single	24 hours	6 months	82	HCL	PID	Intervention: 9.0±1.0 Control: 9.1±0.7	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Collins et al. (2021) [21]	NCT04073576	Crossover	Home	Children, adolescents and adults	MiniMed 670G 4.0	SAP+PLGM	Single	24 hours	4 weeks	60	HCL	PID	Total: 7.6±0.9	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
De Bock et al. (2015) [22]	ACTRN12614001005640	Crossover	Home	Adolescents and adults	MiniMed 670G	SAP+LGS	Single	24 hours	5 days	8	HCL	PID	Total: 7.5±0.6	4.0–9.9 mmol/L (72–178 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
DeBoer et al. (2017) [23]	NCT02750267	Crossover	Home (insulin pump therapy), hotel (AP therapy)	Children	DiAs	SAP	Single	24 hours	68 hours	12	HCL	MPC	Total: 7.5±0.6	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Del Favero et al. (2016) [24]	NCT02620878	Crossover	Summer camp	Children	DiAs	SAP	Single	24 hours	3 days	30	HCL	MPC	Total: 7.3±0.9	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Ekhlaspour et al. (2019) [25]	NCT03369067	Parallel	Ski camp	Children and adolescents	Control-IQ	SAP	Single	24 hours	48 hours	48	HCL	MPC	Intervention: 7.8±1.3 Control: 7.7±0.9	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
El-Khatib et al. (2017) [26]	NCT02092220	Crossover	Home	Adults	Bihormonal bionic pancreas	CSII or SAP	Dual	24 hours	11 days	39	FCL	MPC	Total: 7.7±1.2	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Forlenza et al. (2019) [27]	NCT03369067	Parallel	Home	Children	Control-IQ	SAP	Single	24 hours	3 days	24	HCL	MPC	Intervention: 7.4±0.7 Control: 7.4±0.7	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Garg et al. (2022) [28]	NCT02748018	Parallel	Home	Children, adolescents and adults	MiniMed 670G	CSII	Single	24 hours	6 months	302	HCL	PID	Intervention: 8.3±1.3 Control: 8.1±1.2	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Haidar et al. (2015a) [29]	NCT02189694	Crossover	Diabetes camp	Children and adolescents	Accu-Chek Combo	CSII	Single	Overnight	3 nights	33	HCL	MPC	Total: 8.3±0.8	4.0–10.0 mmol/L (72–180 mg/dL)	<4.0 mmol/L (72 mg/dL)
Haidar et al. (2015b) [29]	NCT02189694	Crossover	Diabetes camp	Children and adolescents	Accu-Chek Combo	CSII	Dual	Overnight	3 nights	33	HCL	MPC	Total: 8.3±0.8	4.0–10.0 mmol/L (72–180 mg/dL)	<4.0 mmol/L (72 mg/dL)
Haidar et al. (2017a) [30]	NCT01966393	Crossover	Home	Adults	Accu-Chek Combo	SAP	Single	24 hours	60 hours	23	HCL	MPC	Total: 7.5±0.8	4.0–10.0 mmol/L (72–180 mg/dL)	<4.0 mmol/L (72 mg/dL)
Haidar et al. (2017b) [30]	NCT01966393	Crossover	Home	Adults	Accu-Chek Combo	SAP	Dual	24 hours	60 hours	23	HCL	MPC	Total: 7.5±0.8	4.0–10.0 mmol/L (72–180 mg/dL)	<4.0 mmol/L (72 mg/dL)
Haidar et al. (2016a) [31]	NCT01905020	Crossover	Home	Adolescents and adults	Single hormone	CSII	Single	Overnight	2 nights	28	HCL	MPC	Total: 7.5±1.0	4.0–10.0 mmol/L (72–180 mg/dL)	<4.0 mmol/L (72 mg/dL)
Haidar et al. (2016b) [31]	NCT01905020	Crossover	Home	Adolescents and adults	Dual hormone	CSII	Dual	Overnight	2 nights	28	HCL	MPC	Total: 7.5±1.0	4.0–10.0 mmol/L (72–180 mg/dL)	<4.0 mmol/L (72 mg/dL)
Hovorka et al. (2014) [32]	NCT01221467	Crossover	Home	Adolescents	Florence	SAP	Single	Overnight	3 weeks	16	HCL	MPC	Total: 8.0±0.9	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Kariyawasam et al. (2022a) [33]	NCT03671915	Crossover	Hospital	Children	Diabeloop DBL4K	SAP	Single	24 hours	72 hours	21	HCL	Machine learning	Total: 7.2±0.7	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Kariyawasam et al. (2022b) [33]	NCT03671915	Crossover	Home	Children	Diabeloop DBL4K	SAP	Single	24 hours	6 weeks	21	HCL	Machine learning	Total: 7.2±0.7	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)

(Continued to the next page)

Supplementary Table 1. Continued

Study	Trial registration	Study design	Setting	Population	Automated insulin delivery systems	Comparator	Single or dual hormone	24-hr or overnight	Follow-up	No. of patients	Type of closed-loop systems	Type of algorithm	HbA1c level at baseline, %	TIR	TBR
Kovatchev et al. (2020) [34]	NCT02985866	Parallel	Home	Adolescents and adults	inControl AP	SAP	Single	24 hours	13 weeks	127	HCL	MPC	Intervention: 7.4±0.9 Control: 7.4±0.8	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Kovatchev et al. (2014) [35]	NCT01714505, NCT01727817, NCT01742741	Crossover	Hotel or guest-house	Adults	DiAs	SAP	Single	24 hours	40 hours	20	HCL	MPC	Total: 7.4±0.7	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Kropff et al. (2015) [36]	NCT02153190	Crossover	Home	Adults	DiAs	SAP	Single	Overnight	2 months	32	HCL	MPC	Total: 8.2±0.6	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Leelarathna et al. (2014) [37]	NCT01666028	Crossover	Home (first day in clinical research facility)	Adults	Florence	SAP	Single	24 hours	8 days	17	HCL	MPC	Total: 7.6±0.8	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Ly et al. (2014) [38]	NCT01973413	Crossover	Diabetes camp	Adolescents and adults	DiAs	SAP	Single	Overnight	5–6 days	20	HCL	MPC	Total: 8.1±1.1	NA	NA
Ly et al. (2016) [39]	Not reported	Crossover	Diabetes camp	Children and adolescents	Medtronic PID-IFB	SAP	Single	Overnight	5–6 days	21	HCL	PID	Total: 7.9±1.4	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Ly et al. (2015) [40]	NCT02366767	Parallel	Diabetes camp	Adolescents and adults	Medtronic PID-IFB	SAP+LGS	Single	24 hours	6 days	20	HCL	PID	Total: 8.6±1.5	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Matejko et al. (2022) [41]	NCT04616391	Parallel	Home	Adults	MiniMed 780G	MDI	Single	24 hours	3 months	37	HCL	PID	Intervention: 7.1±0.8 Control: 7.4±1.2	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
McAuley et al. (2020) [42]	ACTRN12617000520336	Parallel	Home	Adults	MiniMed 670G	MDI or CSII	Single	24 hours	26 weeks	120	HCL	PID	Intervention: 7.4±0.9 Control: 7.5±0.8	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
McAuley et al. (2022) [43]	ACTRN12619000515190	Crossover	Home	Adults	MiniMed 670G	SAP	Single	24 hours	4 months	30	HCL	PID	7.6±0.9	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
McVean et al. (2023) [44]	NCT04233034	Parallel	Home	Children and adolescents	Control-IQ or MiniMed 670G 4.0 or subsequently the MiniMed 780G	MDI or CSII with or without PLGS	Single	24 hours	52 weeks	113	HCL	PID	Intervention: 10.3±1.3 Control: 10.2±1.6	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Nimri et al. (2017) [45]	NCT01726829	Crossover	Home	Children, adolescents and adults	MD-Logic system	SAP	Single	Overnight	4 nights	75	HCL	Fuzzy logic	Total: 7.8±0.7	NA	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Nimri et al. (2014) [46]	NCT01238406	Crossover	Home	Adolescents and adults	MD-Logic system	SAP	Single	Overnight	6 weeks	24	HCL	Fuzzy logic	Total: 7.5±0.8	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Phillip et al. (2013) [47]	NCT01238406	Crossover	Diabetes Camp	Adolescents	MD-Logic system	SAP	Single	Overnight	1 night	56	HCL	Fuzzy logic	Total: 8.0±0.7	NA	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Pinsker et al. (2022) [48]	NCT04436796	Crossover	Home	Adults	iAPS	SAP	Single	24 hours	13 weeks	35	HCL	MPC	Total: 6.7±1.0	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Reddy et al. (2016) [49]	Not reported	Crossover	Clinical research facility	Adults	BiAP	CSII	Single	24 hours	24 hours	12	HCL	Bio-inspired control algorithm	Total: 7.4±0.7	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Renard et al. (2019) [50]	NCT02509429	Crossover	Hotel	Children	DiAs	TLGS	Single	24 hours	3 days	24	HCL	MPC	Total: 7.5±0.5	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Russell et al. (2022) [51]	NCT04200313	Parallel	Home	Children, adolescents and adults	iLet bionic pancreas	Any insulin-delivery method with CGM	Single	24 hours	13 weeks	326	FCL	Machine learning	Intervention: 7.9±1.2 Control: 7.7±1.1	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)

(Continued to the next page)

Supplementary Table 1. Continued

Study	Trial registration	Study design	Setting	Population	Automated insulin delivery systems	Comparator	Single or dual hormone	24-hr or overnight	Follow-up	No. of patients	Type of closed-loop systems	Type of algorithm	HbA1c level at baseline, %	TIR	TBR
Russell et al. (2014a) [52]	NCT01762059	Crossover	Home (control), hotel (intervention)	Adults	Bionic pancreas	SAP	Dual	24 hours	5 days	20	FCL	MPC	Total: 7.1±0.8	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Russell et al. (2014b) [52]	NCT01833988	Crossover	Diabetes camps	Adolescents	Bionic pancreas	SAP	Dual	24 hours	5 days	32	FCL	MPC	Total: 8.2±1.0	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Russell et al. (2016) [53]	NCT02105324	Crossover	Diabetes camps	Children	Bionic pancreas	SAP	Dual	24 hours	5 days	19	FCL	MPC	Total: 7.8±0.8	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Sharifi et al. (2016) [54]	Not reported	Crossover	Home	Adolescents and adults	Android-HCL systems	SAP with LGS	Single	Overnight	4 nights	28	HCL	PID	Total: 7.5±0.6	NA	<4.0 mmol/L (72 mg/dL)
Tauschmann et al. (2016a) [55]	NCT01873066	Crossover	Home	Adolescents	FlorenceD2A	SAP	Single	24 hours	21 days	12	HCL	MPC	Total: 8.5±0.7	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Tauschmann et al. (2016b) [56]	NCT01873066	Crossover	Home	Adolescents	FlorenceD2A	SAP	Single	24 hours	7 days	12	HCL	MPC	Total: 8.3±0.9	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Tauschmann et al. (2018) [57]	NCT02523131	Parallel	Home	Children, adolescents and adults	FlorenceM	SAP	Single	24 hours	12 weeks	86	HCL	MPC	Total: 8.3±0.6	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Thabit et al. (2015a) [58]	NCT01440140, NCT01221467	Crossover	Home	Children and adults	Florence	SAP	Single	24 hours	4 weeks (adults), 3 weeks (children)	40	HCL	MPC	Adults: 8.1±0.8; Children: 8.0±0.9	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Thabit et al. (2014) [59]	NCT01440140	Crossover	Home	Adults	Florence	SAP	Single	24 hours	4 weeks	24	HCL	MPC	Total: 8.1±0.8	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Thabit et al. (2015b) [60]	NCT01961622	Crossover	Home	Adults	FlorenceD2A	SAP	Single	24 hours	12 weeks	33	HCL	MPC	Total: 8.5±0.7	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Thabit et al. (2015c) [60]	NCT01778348	Crossover	Home	Children and adolescents	FlorenceD2A	SAP	Single	Overnight	12 weeks	25	HCL	MPC	Total: 8.1±0.9	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
von dem Berge et al. (2022) [61]	NCT03815487	Crossover	Home	Children	MinMed 670G	PLGS	Single	24 hours	8 weeks	38	HCL	PID	Total: 7.4±0.9	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	NA
Wadwa et al. (2023) [62]	NCT04796779	Parallel	Home	Children	Control-IQ	CSII or MDI+CGM	Single	24 hours	13 weeks	102	HCL	MPC	Intervention: 7.5±1.2; Control: 7.7±0.9	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Ware et al. (2022a) [63]	NCT03784027	Crossover	Home	Children	CamAPS FX	SAP	Single	24 hours	16 weeks	74	HCL	MPC	Total: 7.3±0.7	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Ware et al. (2022b) [64]	NCT02925299	Parallel	Home	Children and adolescents	FlorenceM and CamAPS FX	CSII	Single	24 hours	6 months	133	HCL	MPC	Intervention: 8.2±0.7; Control: 8.3±0.7	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Wilson et al. (2020a) [65]	NCT03424044	Crossover	Home	Adults	Single hormone	PLGS	Single	24 hours	76 hours	23	HCL	PID	Total: 7.1±0.9	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)
Wilson et al. (2020b) [65]	NCT03424044	Crossover	Home	Adults	Dual hormone	PLGS	Dual	24 hours	76 hours	23	HCL	PID	Total: 7.1±0.9	3.9–10.0 mmol/L (70–180 mg/dL)	<3.9 mmol/L (70 mg/dL)

HbA1c, glycosylated hemoglobin; TIR, time in range; TBR, time below range; CSII, continuous subcutaneous insulin infusion; MDI, multiple daily injection; HCL, hybrid closed-loop; PID, proportional integral derivative; DiAs, diabetes assistant; SAP, sensor-augmented pump; MPC, model predictive control; DBLG1, Diabeloop Generation 1; DBLHU, Diabeloop for Highly Unstable Diabetes; PLGS, predictive low glucose suspend system; AP, artificial pancreas; CGM, continuous glucose monitor; FCL, full closed-loop; CLC, closed-loop control; NA, not applicable; PLGM, predictive low glucose monitoring; LGS, low glucose suspend; iAPS, inter-operable artificial pancreas system; BiAP, Bio-inspired Artificial Pancreas; TLGS, threshold-low-glucose-suspend.

SUPPLEMENTARY REFERENCES

1. Abraham MB, de Bock M, Smith GJ, Dart J, Fairchild JM, King BR, et al. Effect of a hybrid closed-loop system on glycemic and psychosocial outcomes in children and adolescents with type 1 diabetes: a randomized clinical trial. *JAMA Pediatr* 2021;175:1227-35.
2. Anderson SM, Buckingham BA, Breton MD, Robic JL, Barnett CL, Wakeman CA, et al. Hybrid closed-loop control is safe and effective for people with type 1 diabetes who are at moderate to high risk for hypoglycemia. *Diabetes Technol Ther* 2019;21:356-63.
3. Bally L, Thabit H, Kojzar H, Mader JK, Qerimi-Hyseni J, Hartnell S, et al. Day-and-night glycaemic control with closed-loop insulin delivery versus conventional insulin pump therapy in free-living adults with well controlled type 1 diabetes: an open-label, randomised, crossover study. *Lancet Diabetes Endocrinol* 2017;5:261-70.
4. Benhamou PY, Franc S, Reznik Y, Thivolet C, Schaepeynck P, Renard E, et al. Closed-loop insulin delivery in adults with type 1 diabetes in real-life conditions: a 12-week multicentre, open-label randomised controlled crossover trial. *Lancet Digit Health* 2019;1:e17-25.
5. Benhamou PY, Lablanche S, Vambergue A, Doron M, Franc S, Charpentier G. Patients with highly unstable type 1 diabetes eligible for islet transplantation can be managed with a closed-loop insulin delivery system: a series of N-of-1 randomized controlled trials. *Diabetes Obes Metab* 2021;23:186-94.
6. Biester T, Nir J, Remus K, Farfel A, Muller I, Biester S, et al. DREAM5: an open-label, randomized, cross-over study to evaluate the safety and efficacy of day and night closed-loop control by comparing the MD-Logic automated insulin delivery system to sensor augmented pump therapy in patients with type 1 diabetes at home. *Diabetes Obes Metab* 2019;21:822-8.
7. Blauw H, Onvlee AJ, Klaassen M, van Bon AC, DeVries JH. Fully closed loop glucose control with a bihormonal artificial pancreas in adults with type 1 diabetes: an outpatient, randomized, crossover trial. *Diabetes Care* 2021;44:836-8.
8. Blauw H, van Bon AC, Koops R, DeVries JH; on behalf of the PCDIAB consortium. Performance and safety of an integrated bihormonal artificial pancreas for fully automated glucose control at home. *Diabetes Obes Metab* 2016;18:671-7.
9. Boughton CK, Hartnell S, Lakshman R, Nwokolo M, Wilinska ME, Ware J, et al. Fully closed-loop glucose control compared with insulin pump therapy with continuous glucose monitoring in adults with type 1 diabetes and suboptimal glycemic control: a single-center, randomized, crossover study. *Diabetes Care* 2023;46:1916-22.
10. Boughton CK, Allen JM, Ware J, Wilinska ME, Hartnell S, Thankamony A, et al. Closed-loop therapy and preservation of C-peptide secretion in type 1 diabetes. *N Engl J Med* 2022;387:882-93.
11. Boughton CK, Hartnell S, Thabit H, Mubita WM, Draxlbauer K, Poettler T, et al. Hybrid closed-loop glucose control compared with sensor augmented pump therapy in older adults with type 1 diabetes: an open-label multicentre, multinational, randomised, crossover study. *Lancet Healthy Longev* 2022;3:e135-42.
12. Breton MD, Chernavvsky DR, Forlenza GP, DeBoer MD, Robic J, Wadwa RP, et al. Closed-loop control during intense prolonged outdoor exercise in adolescents with type 1 diabetes: the Artificial Pancreas Ski Study. *Diabetes Care* 2017;40:1644-50.
13. Breton MD, Kanapka LG, Beck RW, Ekhlaspour L, Forlenza GP, Cengiz E, et al. A randomized trial of closed-loop control in children with type 1 diabetes. *N Engl J Med* 2020;383:836-45.
14. Brown SA, Beck RW, Raghinaru D, Buckingham BA, Laffel LM, Wadwa RP, et al. Glycemic outcomes of use of CLC versus PLGS in type 1 diabetes: a randomized controlled trial. *Diabetes Care* 2020;43:1822-8.
15. Brown SA, Breton MD, Anderson SM, Kollar L, Keith-Hynes P, Levy CJ, et al. Overnight closed-loop control improves glycemic control in a multicenter study of adults with type 1 diabetes. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab* 2017;102:3674-82.
16. Brown SA, Kovatchev BP, Raghinaru D, Lum JW, Buckingham BA, Kudva YC, et al. Six-month randomized, multicenter trial of closed-loop control in type 1 diabetes. *N Engl J Med* 2019;381:1707-17.
17. Burckhardt MA, Abraham MB, Dart J, Smith GJ, Paramalingam N, O'Dea J, et al. Impact of hybrid closed loop therapy on hypoglycemia awareness in individuals with type 1 diabetes and impaired hypoglycemia awareness. *Diabetes Technol Ther* 2021;23:482-90.
18. Burnside MJ, Lewis DM, Crocket HR, Meier RA, Williman JA, Sanders OJ, et al. Open-source automated insulin delivery in type 1 diabetes. *N Engl J Med* 2022;387:869-81.
19. Chernavvsky DR, DeBoer MD, Keith-Hynes P, Mize B, McElwee M, Demartini S, et al. Use of an artificial pancreas among adolescents for a missed snack bolus and an underestimated

- meal bolus. *Pediatr Diabetes* 2016;17:28-35.
20. Choudhary P, Kolassa R, Keuthage W, Kroeger J, Thivolet C, Evans M, et al. Advanced hybrid closed loop therapy versus conventional treatment in adults with type 1 diabetes (ADAPT): a randomised controlled study. *Lancet Diabetes Endocrinol* 2022;10:720-31.
 21. Collyns OJ, Meier RA, Betts ZL, Chan DS, Frampton C, Frewen CM, et al. Improved glycemic outcomes with Medtronic MiniMed advanced hybrid closed-loop delivery: results from a randomized crossover trial comparing automated insulin delivery with predictive low glucose suspend in people with type 1 diabetes. *Diabetes Care* 2021;44:969-75.
 22. de Bock MI, Roy A, Cooper MN, Dart JA, Berthold CL, Retterath AJ, et al. Feasibility of outpatient 24-hour closed-loop insulin delivery. *Diabetes Care* 2015;38:e186-7.
 23. DeBoer MD, Breton MD, Wakeman C, Schertz EM, Emory EG, Robic JL, et al. Performance of an artificial pancreas system for young children with type 1 diabetes. *Diabetes Technol Ther* 2017;19:293-8.
 24. Del Favero S, Boscaro F, Messori M, Rabbone I, Bonfanti R, Sabbion A, et al. Randomized Summer Camp Crossover Trial in 5- to 9-year-old children: outpatient wearable artificial pancreas is feasible and safe. *Diabetes Care* 2016;39:1180-5.
 25. Ekhlaspour L, Forlenza GP, Chernavsky D, Maahs DM, Wadwa RP, Deboer MD, et al. Closed loop control in adolescents and children during winter sports: use of the Tandem Control-IQ AP system. *Pediatr Diabetes* 2019;20:759-68.
 26. El-Khatib FH, Balliro C, Hillard MA, Magyar KL, Ekhlaspour L, Sinha M, et al. Home use of a bihormonal bionic pancreas versus insulin pump therapy in adults with type 1 diabetes: a multicentre randomised crossover trial. *Lancet* 2017;389:369-80.
 27. Forlenza GP, Ekhlaspour L, Breton M, Maahs DM, Wadwa RP, DeBoer M, et al. Successful at-home use of the tandem control-IQ artificial pancreas system in young children during a randomized controlled trial. *Diabetes Technol Ther* 2019;21:159-69.
 28. Garg SK, Grunberger G, Weinstock R, Lawson ML, Hirsch IB, DiMeglio LA, et al. Improved glycemia with hybrid closed-loop versus continuous subcutaneous insulin infusion therapy: results from a randomized controlled trial. *Diabetes Technol Ther* 2023;25:1-12.
 29. Haidar A, Legault L, Matteau-Pelletier L, Messier V, Dallaire M, Ladouceur M, et al. Outpatient overnight glucose control with dual-hormone artificial pancreas, single-hormone artificial pancreas, or conventional insulin pump therapy in children and adolescents with type 1 diabetes: an open-label, randomised controlled trial. *Lancet Diabetes Endocrinol* 2015;3:595-604.
 30. Haidar A, Messier V, Legault L, Ladouceur M, Rabasa-Lhoret R. Outpatient 60-hour day-and-night glucose control with dual-hormone artificial pancreas, single-hormone artificial pancreas, or sensor-augmented pump therapy in adults with type 1 diabetes: an open-label, randomised, crossover, controlled trial. *Diabetes Obes Metab* 2017;19:713-20.
 31. Haidar A, Rabasa-Lhoret R, Legault L, Lovblom LE, Rakheja R, Messier V, et al. Single- and dual-hormone artificial pancreas for overnight glucose control in type 1 diabetes. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab* 2016;101:214-23.
 32. Hovorka R, Elleri D, Thabit H, Allen JM, Leelarathna L, El-Khairi R, et al. Overnight closed-loop insulin delivery in young people with type 1 diabetes: a free-living, randomized clinical trial. *Diabetes Care* 2014;37:1204-11.
 33. Kariyawasam D, Morin C, Casteels K, Le Tallec C, Sfez A, Godot C, et al. Hybrid closed-loop insulin delivery versus sensor-augmented pump therapy in children aged 6-12 years: a randomised, controlled, cross-over, non-inferiority trial. *Lancet Digit Health* 2022;4:e158-68.
 34. Kovatchev B, Anderson SM, Raghinaru D, Kudva YC, Laffel LM, Levy C, et al. Randomized controlled trial of mobile closed-loop control. *Diabetes Care* 2020;43:607-15.
 35. Kovatchev BP, Renard E, Cobelli C, Zisser HC, Keith-Hynes P, Anderson SM, et al. Safety of outpatient closed-loop control: first randomized crossover trials of a wearable artificial pancreas. *Diabetes Care* 2014;37:1789-96.
 36. Kropff J, Del Favero S, Place J, Toffanin C, Visentin R, Monaro M, et al. 2 month evening and night closed-loop glucose control in patients with type 1 diabetes under free-living conditions: a randomised crossover trial. *Lancet Diabetes Endocrinol* 2015;3:939-47.
 37. Leelarathna L, Dellweg S, Mader JK, Allen JM, Benesch C, Doll W, et al. Day and night home closed-loop insulin delivery in adults with type 1 diabetes: three-center randomized crossover study. *Diabetes Care* 2014;37:1931-7.
 38. Ly TT, Breton MD, Keith-Hynes P, De Salvo D, Clinton P, Benassi K, et al. Overnight glucose control with an automated, unified safety system in children and adolescents with type 1 diabetes at diabetes camp. *Diabetes Care* 2014;37:2310-6.
 39. Ly TT, Keenan DB, Roy A, Han J, Grosman B, Cantwell M, et al. Automated overnight closed-loop control using a propor-

- tional-integral-derivative algorithm with insulin feedback in children and adolescents with type 1 diabetes at Diabetes Camp. *Diabetes Technol Ther* 2016;18:377-84.
40. Ly TT, Roy A, Grosman B, Shin J, Campbell A, Monirabbasi S, et al. Day and night closed-loop control using the integrated medtronic hybrid closed-loop system in type 1 diabetes at Diabetes Camp. *Diabetes Care* 2015;38:1205-11.
 41. Matejko B, Juza A, Kiec-Wilk B, Cyranka K, Krzyzowska S, Chen X, et al. Transitioning of people with type 1 diabetes from multiple daily injections and self-monitoring of blood glucose directly to MiniMed 780G advanced hybrid closed-loop system: a two-center, randomized, controlled study. *Diabetes Care* 2022;45:2628-35.
 42. McAuley SA, Lee MH, Paldus V, Vogrin S, de Bock MI, Abraham MB, et al. Six months of hybrid closed-loop versus manual insulin delivery with fingerprick blood glucose monitoring in adults with type 1 diabetes: a randomized, controlled trial. *Diabetes Care* 2020;43:3024-33.
 43. McAuley SA, Trawley S, Vogrin S, Ward GM, Fourlanos S, Grills CA, et al. Closed-loop insulin delivery versus sensor-augmented pump therapy in older adults with type 1 diabetes (ORACL): a randomized, crossover trial. *Diabetes Care* 2022;45:381-90.
 44. McVean J, Forlenza GP, Beck RW, Bauza C, Bailey R, Buckingham B, et al. Effect of tight glycemic control on pancreatic beta cell function in newly diagnosed pediatric type 1 diabetes: a randomized clinical trial. *JAMA* 2023;329:980-9.
 45. Nimri R, Bratina N, Kordonouri O, Avbelj Stefanija M, Fath M, Biester T, et al. MD-Logic overnight type 1 diabetes control in home settings: a multicentre, multinational, single blind randomized trial. *Diabetes Obes Metab* 2017;19:553-61.
 46. Nimri R, Muller I, Atlas E, Miller S, Fogel A, Bratina N, et al. MD-Logic overnight control for 6 weeks of home use in patients with type 1 diabetes: randomized crossover trial. *Diabetes Care* 2014;37:3025-32.
 47. Phillip M, Battelino T, Atlas E, Kordonouri O, Bratina N, Miller S, et al. Nocturnal glucose control with an artificial pancreas at a diabetes camp. *N Engl J Med* 2013;368:824-33.
 48. Pinsker JE, Dassau E, Deshpande S, Raghinaru D, Buckingham BA, Kudva YC, et al. Outpatient randomized crossover comparison of zone model predictive control automated insulin delivery with weekly data driven adaptation versus sensor-augmented pump: results from the International Diabetes Closed-Loop Trial 4. *Diabetes Technol Ther* 2022;24:635-42.
 49. Reddy M, Herrero P, Sharkawy ME, Pesl P, Jugnee N, Pavitt D, et al. Metabolic control with the bio-inspired artificial pancreas in adults with type 1 diabetes: a 24-hour randomized controlled crossover study. *J Diabetes Sci Technol* 2015;10:405-13.
 50. Renard E, Tubiana-Rufi N, Bonnemaision-Gilbert E, Coutant R, Dalla-Vale F, Farret A, et al. Closed-loop driven by control-to-range algorithm outperforms threshold-low-glucose-suspend insulin delivery on glucose control albeit not on nocturnal hypoglycaemia in prepubertal patients with type 1 diabetes in a supervised hotel setting. *Diabetes Obes Metab* 2019;21:183-7.
 51. Bionic Pancreas Research Group; Russell SJ, Beck RW, Damiano ER, El-Khatib FH, Ruedy KJ, et al. Multicenter, randomized trial of a bionic pancreas in type 1 diabetes. *N Engl J Med* 2022;387:1161-72.
 52. Russell SJ, El-Khatib FH, Sinha M, Magyar KL, McKeon K, Gørgen LG, et al. Outpatient glycemic control with a bionic pancreas in type 1 diabetes. *N Engl J Med* 2014;371:313-25.
 53. Russell SJ, Hillard MA, Balliro C, Magyar KL, Selagamsetty R, Sinha M, et al. Day and night glycaemic control with a bionic pancreas versus conventional insulin pump therapy in preadolescent children with type 1 diabetes: a randomised crossover trial. *Lancet Diabetes Endocrinol* 2016;4:233-43.
 54. Sharifi A, De Bock MI, Jayawardene D, Loh MM, Horsburgh JC, Berthold CL, et al. Glycemia, treatment satisfaction, cognition, and sleep quality in adults and adolescents with type 1 diabetes when using a closed-loop system overnight versus sensor-augmented pump with low-glucose suspend function: a randomized crossover study. *Diabetes Technol Ther* 2016;18:772-83.
 55. Tauschmann M, Allen JM, Wilinska ME, Thabit H, Acerini CL, Dunger DB, et al. Home use of day-and-night hybrid closed-loop insulin delivery in suboptimally controlled adolescents with type 1 diabetes: a 3-week, free-living, randomized crossover trial. *Diabetes Care* 2016;39:2019-25.
 56. Tauschmann M, Allen JM, Wilinska ME, Thabit H, Stewart Z, Cheng P, et al. Day-and-night hybrid closed-loop insulin delivery in adolescents with type 1 diabetes: a free-living, randomized clinical trial. *Diabetes Care* 2016;39:1168-74.
 57. Tauschmann M, Thabit H, Bally L, Allen JM, Hartnell S, Wilinska ME, et al. Closed-loop insulin delivery in suboptimally controlled type 1 diabetes: a multicentre, 12-week randomised trial. *Lancet* 2018;392:1321-9.
 58. Thabit H, Elleri D, Leelarathna L, Allen JM, Lubina-Solomon A, Stadler M, et al. Unsupervised home use of an overnight closed-loop system over 3-4 weeks: a pooled analysis of randomized controlled studies in adults and adolescents with type

- 1 diabetes. *Diabetes Obes Metab* 2015;17:452-8.
59. Thabit H, Lubina-Solomon A, Stadler M, Leelarathna L, Walkinshaw E, Pernet A, et al. Home use of closed-loop insulin delivery for overnight glucose control in adults with type 1 diabetes: a 4-week, multicentre, randomised crossover study. *Lancet Diabetes Endocrinol* 2014;2:701-9.
60. Thabit H, Tauschmann M, Allen JM, Leelarathna L, Hartnell S, Wilinska ME, et al. Home use of an artificial beta cell in type 1 diabetes. *N Engl J Med* 2015;373:2129-40.
61. von dem Berge T, Remus K, Biester S, Reschke F, Klusmeier B, Adolph K, et al. In-home use of a hybrid closed loop achieves time-in-range targets in preschoolers and school children: results from a randomized, controlled, crossover trial. *Diabetes Obes Metab* 2022;24:1319-27.
62. Wadwa RP, Reed ZW, Buckingham BA, DeBoer MD, Ekhlaspour L, Forlenza GP, et al. Trial of hybrid closed-loop control in young children with type 1 diabetes. *N Engl J Med* 2023;388:991-1001.
63. Ware J, Allen JM, Boughton CK, Wilinska ME, Hartnell S, Thankamony A, et al. Randomized trial of closed-loop control in very young children with type 1 diabetes. *N Engl J Med* 2022;386:209-19.
64. Ware J, Boughton CK, Allen JM, Wilinska ME, Tauschmann M, Denvir L, et al. Cambridge hybrid closed-loop algorithm in children and adolescents with type 1 diabetes: a multicentre 6-month randomised controlled trial. *Lancet Digit Health* 2022;4:e245-55.
65. Wilson LM, Jacobs PG, Ramsey KL, Resalat N, Reddy R, Branigan D, et al. Dual-hormone closed-loop system using a liquid stable glucagon formulation versus insulin-only closed-loop system compared with a predictive low glucose suspend system: an open-label, outpatient, single-center, crossover, randomized controlled trial. *Diabetes Care* 2020;43:2721-9.