Recommended competencies for continuing prescribers

Continuing prescribers should be able to:

- Understands how the device works
 - Understand and can explain what flash glucose monitoring is and that FreeStyle Libre® uses flash glucose monitoring to give interstitial glucose readings
 - Explain how the patient will be able to get their glucose reading when using the device with the sensor
 - Understand the differences between sensor and capillary glucose data.
 - Appreciating that there may be a difference between observed glucose readings from FreeStyle Libre® and traditional capillary blood glucose monitoring due to lag time and therefore during times of rapid change to blood glucose levels such as after eating, exercising
 - Be able to interpret and advise on rudimentary glucose arrow trends
- Be able to manage skin reactions caused from reactions to the sensor.
 - When to stop using the sensor because of reactions
 - What medication can be used to treat a reaction
- Understand when to test capillary glucose.
 - During certain circumstances it may be necessary to test capillary glucose:
 - During times of rapidly changing glucose and/or low reading
 - When scanned glucose results do not correspond with the user's symptoms
 - To meet Driving and Vehicle Licensing Agency requirements
 - When using bolus calculators that require capillary blood glucose readings
 - Capillary blood glucose monitoring should continue for insulin dosing at mealtimes for children
- Understand and describe the process for patients to follow if the sensor falls off or device malfunctions.
 - When to replace the sensor with a new one
 - What to do with the fallen off/defective sensor
 - That the patient should continue monitoring their blood glucose levels by using capillary blood glucose monitoring if the device malfunctions
- Understand and describe the process of safe disposal of sensors
 - Where to dispose of the sensor in a sharps bin
 - Where to dispose of the reader in designated electronic bins