

Two clinically meaningful and highly significant milestones related to the Anytime CGM system call for your attention:

1) Publication in *Diabetes Technology & Therapeutics*

The study “Performance of the Fifth Generation of a 16-Day Continuous Glucose Monitoring System in Adults with Diabetes” has been published in *Diabetes Technology & Therapeutics* is the leading global journal for CGM and AID technologies, known for its rigorous peer-review standards and consistently high impact.

The study assessed the accuracy, reliability, and safety of the Anytime 5Pro CGM System in 72 adults with diabetes across three clinical centers in China. Each participant wore four sensors simultaneously, yielding 288 evaluated sensors.

Key Findings

a. Accuracy

- **MARD: 8.58%**, with stable performance through day 16 (MARD day 16: **8.88%**).
- High accuracy across all glucose ranges, including:
 - 54–70 mg/dL: MAD = **7.45 mg/dL**
 - <54mg/dL: MAD=**7.14 mg/dL**
- **96.59%** of values **within ± 20 mg/dL or $\pm 20\%$ of a laboratory reference**.
- **99.99%** of readings in Clarke Error Grid zones A and B, **confirming safe therapeutic usability**.

b. Reliability

- **98.96%** (285/288) of sensors completed **the full 16-day wear period**.
- Three sensors detached early (day 12 or 14) due to external factors (bathing, sweating), not device malfunction.
- **No insertion failures or technical malfunctions were reported**.

c. Safety

- No serious adverse events occurred.
- Four mild, device-related dermatological events (1.39% of sensors), all resolved without complications.

The full open-access article is available here:

https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/15209156261416870?url_ver=Z39.88-2003&rfr_id=ori:rid:crossref.org&rfr_dat=cr_pub%20%20pubmed

2. A second study using the Anytime 5Pro CGM system has been published in the *IEEE Sensors Journal*, representing work that is strictly scientific and clinically oriented. The dataset from the Anytime 5Pro system was used to develop a machine-learning model designed to predict short-term glucose changes—an essential capability for automated insulin delivery (AID) systems. The model aims to reduce false predictions, noise, and other CGM-related disturbances to accurately identify

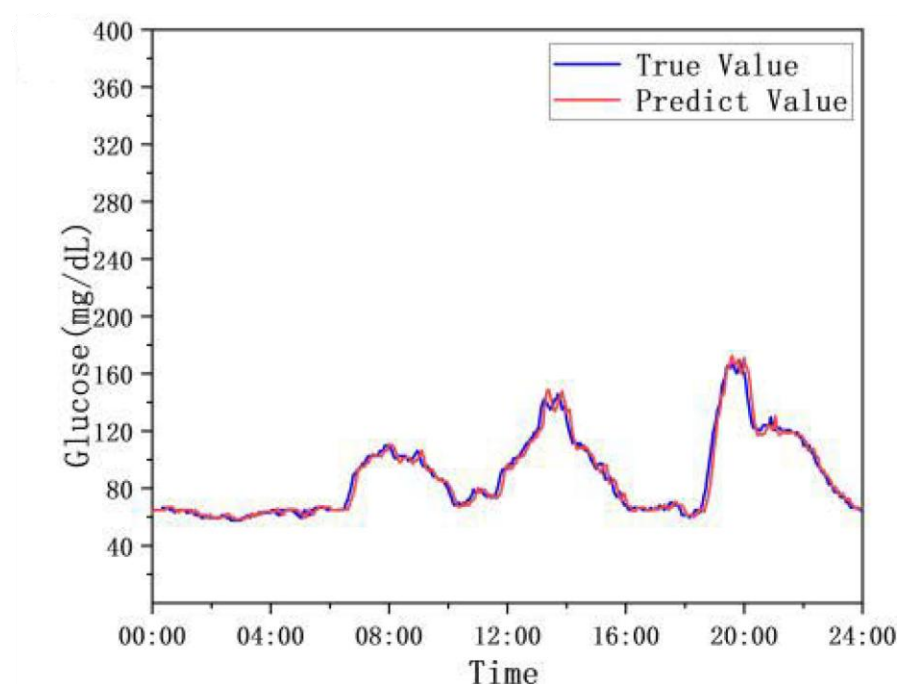
glucose trends over the next 15, 30, and 45 minutes, enabling more precise automatic insulin-dosing responses.

Key findings:

- The anomaly-detection model achieved **96.4% accuracy**.
- Clarke error grid analysis showed **99.52% of values in clinically safe zones**; for comparison, the public OhioT1DM dataset (used broadly) reached 98.92%.

The model demonstrated **superior sensitivity, prediction accuracy, and clinical applicability** compared with several existing approaches, offering a robust and practical tool for diabetes management.

The attached graph illustrates the effectiveness of 15-minute glucose-trend detection using the Yuwell model.



The study is available at:

<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/11130641>

Both newly published studies highlight the continued progress of Yuwell's Anytime CGM technology and the strength of the teams behind it. Together, they demonstrate Yuwell's commitment to conducting business supported by strong clinical evidence and advanced technology, and to delivering reliable CGM solutions that enable effective glucose monitoring anytime and anywhere.