Patients' clinical data were collected. Indexes recorded and measured by CGMS included (1) Mean Blood Glucose (MBG); (2) Standard Deviation of Blood Glucose (SDBG); (3) Mean Amplitude of Glycemic Excursion (MAGE): 24–hour amplitude variations of the subjects' glycemic excursion were measured and statistically analyzed, with the mean amplitude value of all glycemic variations calculated; (4) Absolute Means of Daily Differ– ence (MODD): corresponding values of the subjects' blood glucose in the two successive 24 hours, which were mea– sured and recorded at the same time stage of the day, were compared, with differences between the two being calcu– lated and a mean value of the difference obtained; and (5) 0 93% to 6 68+–0 73% after the treatment (P