Resource Summary Report

Generated by nidm-terms on Aug 9, 2026

easyGV

RRID:SCR_016260
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

easyGV (RRID:SCR_016260)

Resource Information

URL: https://www.phc.ox.ac.uk/research/technology-outputs/easygv

Proper Citation: easyGV (RRID:SCR_016260)

Description: Software for calculating different measures of glycaemic variability (GV). It analyzes continuous glucose monitoring data using a simple interface.

Resource Type: software resource, software application, data analysis software, data processing software

Defining Citation: PMID:21714681

Keywords: glycaemic, glycemia, variability, gv, glucose, diabetes, excel

Availability: Free for academic use, Free for non-commercial use, Available for download

Resource Name: easyGV

Resource ID: SCR_016260

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080329+0000

Record Last Update: 20260808T190030+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for easyGV.

No alerts have been found for easyGV.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at nidm-terms .

Campbell K, et al. (2025) A DiRECT approach to weight loss in a culturally diverse, low-income population: Pilot randomised controlled trial and meta-analysis of similar interventions. Diabetes, obesity & metabolism, 27(5), 2442.

Blasi I, et al. (2023) Correlations between parameters of glycaemic variability and foetal growth, neonatal hypoglycaemia and hyperbilirubinemia in women with gestational diabetes. PloS one, 18(3), e0282895.

Palaiodimou L, et al. (2021) Glycemic variability of acute stroke patients and clinical outcomes: a continuous glucose monitoring study. Therapeutic advances in neurological disorders, 14, 17562864211045876.

Al-Ozairi E, et al. (2020) Continuous Glucose Monitoring of Glycemic Variability During Fasting Post-Sleeve Gastrectomy. Obesity surgery, 30(10), 3721.

Hope SV, et al. (2018) Random non-fasting C-peptide testing can identify patients with insulin-treated type 2 diabetes at high risk of hypoglycaemia. Diabetologia, 61(1), 66.