

between individuals irrespective of diabetes types of individuals, ages of individuals, and type of said glucose measuring device,

said model coefficients are invariant between individuals; and

generating an alert when the at least one future glucose level of the individual is at least one of exceeding an upper glucose threshold and falling below a lower glucose threshold.

48. A method for predicting at least one future glucose level in an individual, said method including:

obtaining a plurality of first glucose measurements via a glucose monitoring device by monitoring current glucose levels at fixed time intervals in a plurality of individuals, said plurality of individuals having type I and type II diabetes;

training using a processor a glucose prediction function that is portable between individuals using at least a first portion of said plurality of first glucose measurements, said training including creating model coefficients that are invariant between individuals;

obtaining at least one second glucose measurement from the individual via one of said glucose monitoring device and a second glucose monitoring device; and

predicting the at least one future glucose level in the individual independent of whether the individual has type I or type II diabetes, said predicting including multiplying at least one of said model coefficients with at least one respective glucose measurement of said at least one second glucose measurement.

49. The method according to claim **48**, wherein said training of said glucose prediction function and said predicting of the at least one future glucose level is independent of the type of glucose measurement device utilized to obtain said plurality of first glucose measurements and said at least one second glucose measurement.

50. The method according to claim **48**, wherein said training of said glucose prediction function is independent of ages of said plurality of individuals, and wherein said predicting of the at least one future glucose level is independent of an age of the individual.

51. The method according to claim **50**, wherein said training of said glucose prediction function is independent of whether said plurality of individuals are hospitalized, and wherein said predicting of the at least one future glucose level is independent of whether the individual is hospitalized.

52. The method according to claim **48**, wherein said multiplying of said at least one of said model coefficients with said at least one respective glucose measurement reduces a time lag of the at least one future glucose level.

53. The method according to claim **48**, wherein said predicting the at least one future glucose level includes predicting a future glucose level at least 5 minutes from said obtaining of said at least one second glucose measurement from the individual.

54. The method according to claim **48**, wherein said glucose prediction function is a universal autoregressive model.

55-66. (canceled)

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