## PROCEDURE FOR BLOOD GLUCOSE METER TESTING

### PROCEDURE

1. Wash and dry hands

2. Assemble equipment:
   - Glucose meter
   - Meter strips
   - Lancets/automatic finger-sticking device
   - Alcohol swabs
   - Cotton balls
   - Sharps container
   - Gloves

3. Press on/off button to turn the meter on.

4. Determine if code number on display matches code on the bottle. If it does, continue testing. If codes do not match, change code per individual meter instruction manual.

5. Test strip inserted/accessed per individual meter instruction manual


7. Read blood sugar level on display.

8. Dispose of used lancets and strips in sharps container.


### POINTS TO REMEMBER

- Be sure to allow the finger pad to dry thoroughly before pricking the skin. Skin wet with water or alcohol will not form a full droplet of blood.

- An inaccurate code match may affect the accuracy of the glucose reading.

- Using the sides of the fingertips will be less painful and will provide a better droplet of blood. Gloves should be worn if student is not independent in performing the procedure.

## BLOOD GLUCOSE TESTING

### POSSIBLE PROBLEMS THAT REQUIRE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OBSERVATION</th>
<th>REASON/ACTION</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The monitor does not measure the student’s blood sugar accurately, or if result does not match the signs and symptoms the student displays.</td>
<td>Make sure the glucose meter is calibrated.</td>
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<tr>
<td>The monitor will not read the sample.</td>
<td>Check to see if the proper strip was used.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Treat the student’s symptoms, not the device’s reading.</td>
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