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Greater Nottingham Blood Glucose Test Meters Formulary exclusions apply*

				
Name of meter	**GLUCORX Q**	**FINETEST LITE**	**ACCU CHEK PERFORMA NANO**	**TEE 2+**
Test strips	GlucoRx Q	Finetest Lite	Accu-Chek Performa	Tee 2
Pip Code	349-1347	399-4027	398-1214	386-3792
Cost (50 test strips)	£5.45	£5.95	£7.50	£7.75
In use strip expiry	6 months	6 months	18 months	18 months
Memory	450	500	500	1000
Enzyme technology	GOD Enzyme technology	GDH-FAD	GDH-PQQ	Glucose Oxidase
UK Distributor	GlucoRx Ltd	Neon Diagnostics	Roche Diabetes Care	Spirit Healthcare
Helpline Number	01483 755133	0800 131 3378	0800 701000	0800 8815423
Lancets	GlucoRx lancets (30G)	GreenLan (28G)	Fastclix lancets	CareSens lancets (28G)
Pip Code	(200) 349 -1354	(100) 367-5436 (200) 367-5428	(204) 351-2795	(100)348-4615
Volume of blood required	0.7 microlitre	0.5 microlitre	0.6 microlitre	0.5 microlitre
Haematocrit range	30 – 55%	20 - 65%	10 – 65%	30 -55%
Special Features		Finetest smart meter available: Bluetooth functionality		Bluetooth functionality
Search Keyword	*glu q*	*finetest*	*performa*	*tee*

BGTS Formulary 2019-03
Author – Sunny Dhain
Date of Review – 19th March 2022

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General notes to be aware of in respect of self-blood glucose monitoring and equipment

It is strongly recommended that patients are only switched to a new meter during a face to face consultation.

Patients are able buy test strips without a prescription, and practices may want to advise patients to do this if there is no **clinical** reason for the patient to monitor their blood glucose and they choose to do this themselves, however, the overall health needs of the patient must be considered and the impact of this course of action on the patients long term diabetes management.

Capillary blood glucose monitoring should not be used for patients who are severely hypotensive/patients in shock/patients who are severely dehydrated – laboratory blood glucose is necessary.

Capillary blood glucose should not be used if patient has diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA) - laboratory glucose is necessary.

Some test strips may not be suitable for patients with low (<20%) or high haematocrit levels (>60%) – each meter has its own haematocrit range (see manufacturers data) as may give inaccurate results.

Glucose oxidase can be affected by oxygen and can lead to inaccurate results for patients undergoing oxygen therapy – check manufacturers data.

Keep all test strips in their original containers.

Do not use test strips after the expiry date/ be aware of the in use expiry date of test strips.

Keep test strips in a cool dry place away from humidity and direct sunlight.

Quality control (QC) solution has to be obtained from the meter manufacturer – cannot prescribe on FP10.

Once opened the QC solution only lasts for 90 days (or until expiry date if less than 90 days from opening)

Strong electromagnetic radiation may interfere with the proper operation of blood glucose testing meters.

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Patient exclusion criteria from using cost-effective meters / test strips

Excluded patient group	Reason for exclusion or special consideration
Child/adolescent aged less than 18 years	Recommend getting agreement with relevant specialist on an individual basis (many in this group are likely to be excluded due to meeting other criteria specified in this table).
Existing diabetes and pregnant or gestational diabetes	Patients should continue with current test strips. **Tee 2+, Accu-chek Mobile, Wavesense Jazz Wireless**
Uses an insulin pump	May be using specific meters which provide dosing advice on insulin requirements.
Requires the facility to test for ketones (generally type 1 only)	Those meters which measure ketones are indicated on the meters tables in the full document: **GlucoRx HCT, Glucomen Areo 2K, Caresens Dual**
Use meter to provide insulin dose calculations or additional information on carbohydrate requirements	Meters supporting insulin dose calculation include: **Aviva Accuchek Expert.** Meters providing information on carbohydrate requirements: **Contour next.**
Registered blind or partially sighted	Will require meters with large displays or voice guidance. Meters with voice guidance include: **CareSens N voice, GlucoRx Nex-us voice.**
Remotely managed by telehealth which **links to their meter**	Meter of choice will vary within this group. Telehealth per se is not a reason. The exclusion is only valid if the telehealth and the meter are linked.
Any patient for whom the GP considers it appropriate for the patient to remain on a specific meter (document in notes)	Meter in use will vary due to individual circumstances. The reason must be documented in the notes. An example would be a diabetic who is classed as hypoglycaemic unaware.

Criteria for including Self-Monitoring Blood Glucose Meters on Joint Formulary

Criteria	Rationale
Compliance with section 6.3 of ISO 15197: 2013	The 2013 standards are more stringent than the previous 2003 standards. There is a transition period of 3 years by which time strips/meters must be compliant with this standard. By including only those which are compliant now will reduce the risk that patients will need to be switched again when the non-compliant product is discontinued.
Memory capacity of 450+ tests	Would allow 5 tests to be carried out per day for 3 months. (DVLA stipulates that group 2 drivers i.e. lorries or buses on insulin must provide 3 months of continuous blood glucose records at their annual examination by an independent consultant diabetologist). If a patient is testing at mealtimes and/or insulin dose and before they drive then they could reasonably need to test five times per day.
Memory can NOT be easily deleted	DVLA stipulates that group 2 drivers i.e. lorries or buses on insulin must provide 3 months of continuous blood glucose records at their annual examination by an independent consultant diabetologist).
Results can be downloaded	Most meters have the facility to download blood glucose readings to the patient's own PC and many com-panies provide software to enable patient information to be presented in a variety of ways. This can facili-tate sharing between the patient and healthcare practitioner.
Calibration NOT required	Frequent need to re-calibrate equipment is a clear disadvantage which can compromise ease of use.
Results: mmol/l	It is standard practice in the UK for all blood glucose meters to report results in terms of mmol/l however across Europe some countries report as mmol/dl. It is therefore important for patient safety that the UK standard is the only option.