

GLUCOCARD™

Always Ahead

01-mini

We Care About Your Patients



References:

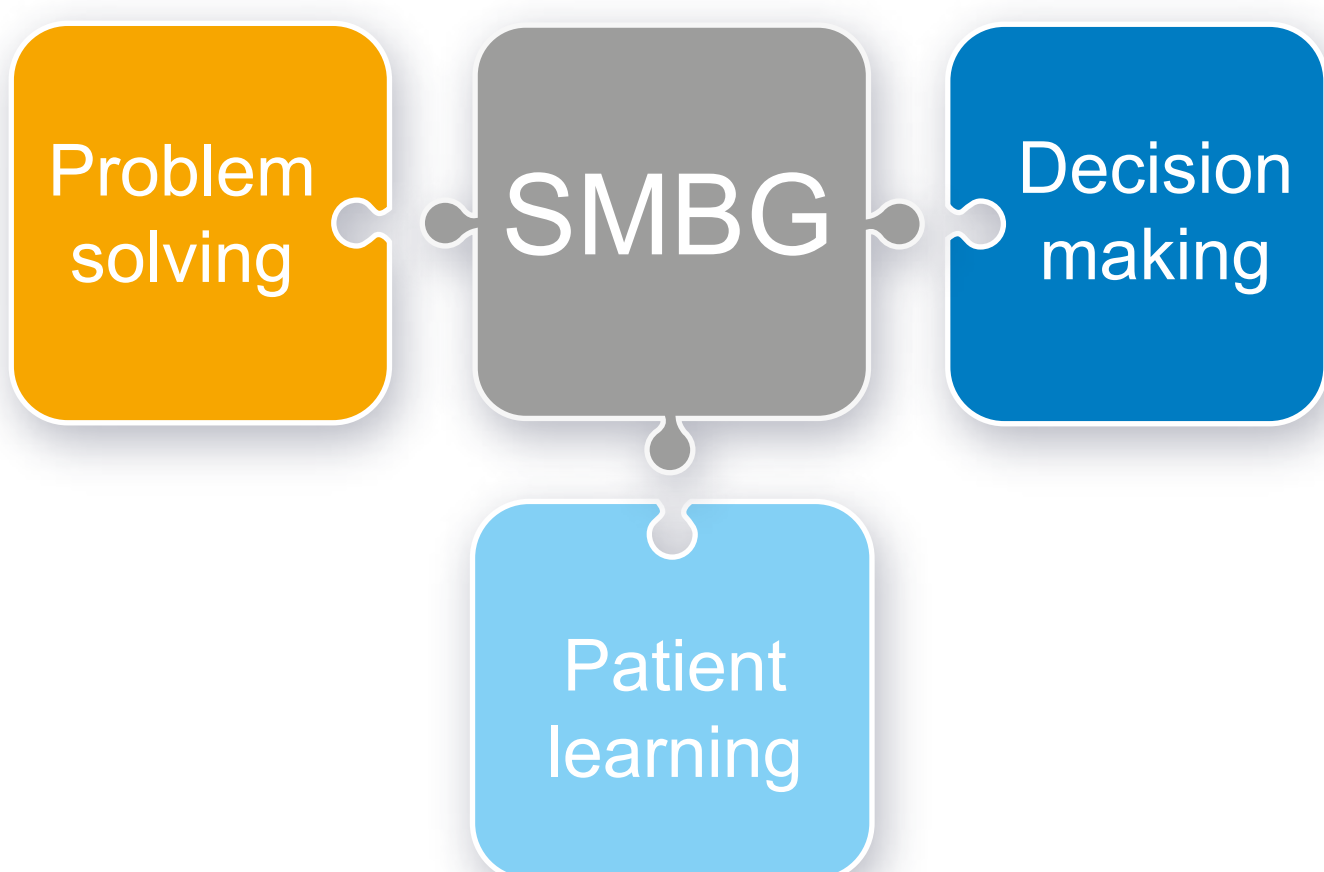
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For Better Diabetes Management

Clinical and Economical Costs Inaccurate SMBG

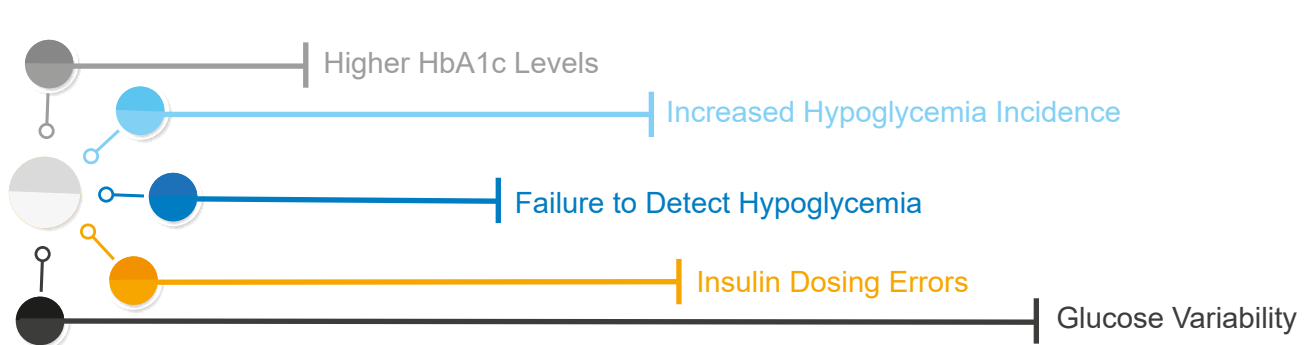


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Poor Performance of Blood Glucose Meters: Adverse Clinical and Economic Consequences

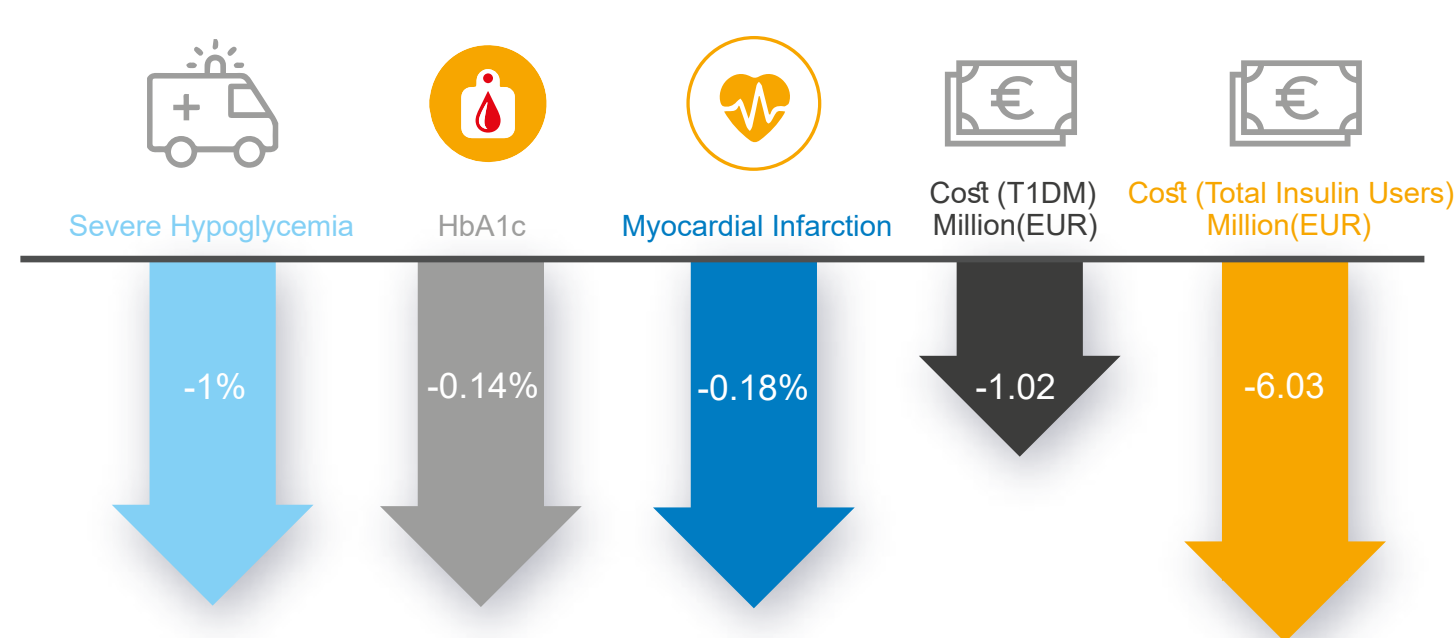
An ADA consensus panel reported that up to **50% of all SMBG readings** may vary from their true value by more than **20%**.

Clinical Risks of SMBG Inaccuracy

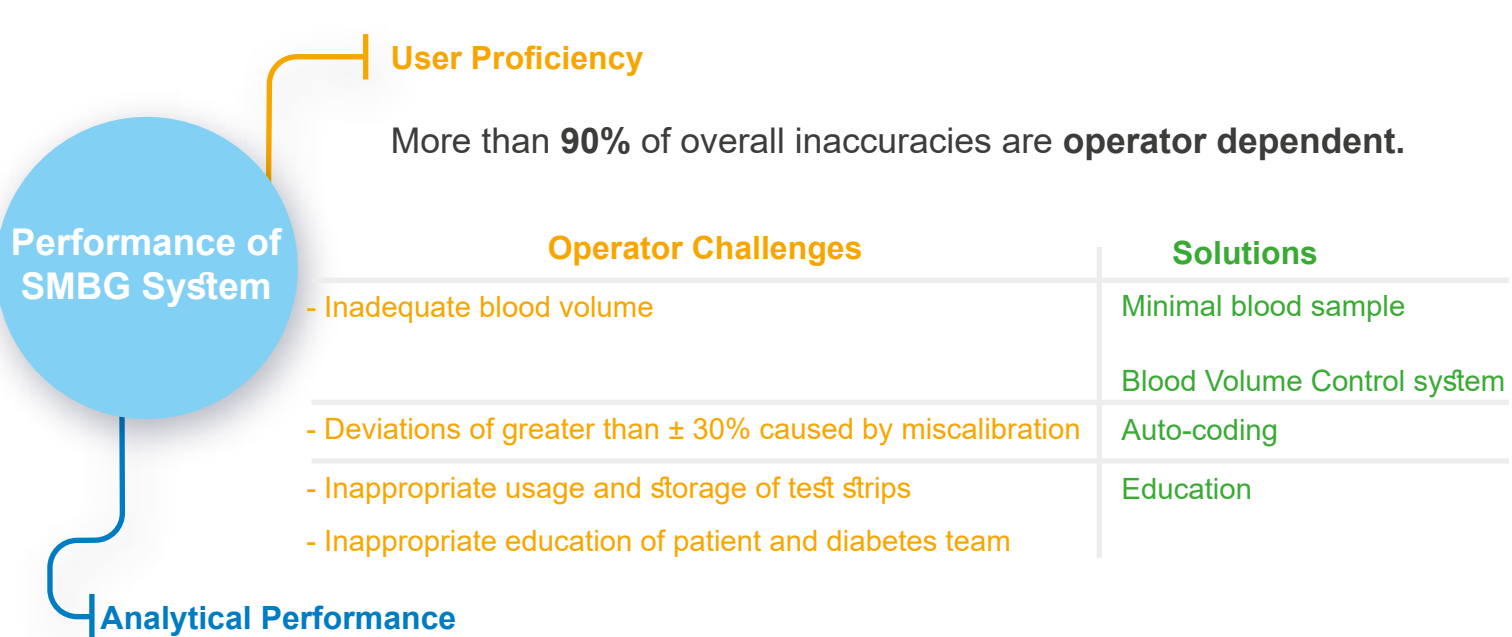


Economical Outcomes of SMBG Inaccuracy

Reduction in Blood Glucose Monitoring Error from **20% (ISO 15197:2003)** to **15% (ISO 15197:2015)**, based on a German study by Schnell O, Erbach M et al, has significant clinical and economical benefits:



Performance of SMBG System



Analytical Performance

For SMBG systems that are intended to be used by lay persons (people with diabetes) for therapy adjustments, the standard ISO 15197:2015 has been mandatory in the EU countries since June 2016.

All glucometers that DO NOT meet this new ISO are not allowed to be sold in the EU region.

ISO 15197:2015	
At least 95% of results within: ± 15 mg/dL, < 100 mg/dL $\pm 15\%$, ≥ 100 mg/dL	At least 99% results within: Clark Error Grid zones A+B

Health-Care Professional Responsibilities:

Since patients and HCPs rely on **SMBG results** to identify hyperglycemia and hypoglycemia in order to modify treatments accordingly, it is important for glucose meter readings to be **accurate and reliable**.

Since some available glucometers do not meet new, higher and more strict global standards, analytical criteria for performance should be fulfilled before a new device is recommended to the patients.