**microdot**®+ Test Strips
For use in Whole Blood

Please read these instructions and your microdot**®+ User Manual before using microdot**®+ Test Strips
For help call microdot**®+ Customer Service.

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**Intended Use**

*microdot**®+ Test Strips are used to measure glucose (sugar) in capillary whole blood outside of the body (*in vitro* diagnostic use). Use *microdot**®+ Test Strips only with the *microdot**®+ Blood Glucose Test System. *microdot**®+ Test Strips are plasma calibrated to allow easy comparison of results with laboratory methods.

**Storage and Handling**

- Store the strips in their original vial in a cool, dry place between 50° and 86° F (10 - 30 °C). Keep away from sunlight and heat.
- Do not refrigerate or freeze.
- When you take a strip from the vial, close the cap immediately. Use the strip immediately.
- Do not use *microdot**®+ Test Strips more than 6 months after the vial is first opened. Write the discard date on the vial when you first open it.
- Check the expiry date on the vial. If the expiry date has passed do not use the strips.

**Test Materials**

Provided in this package:
- *microdot**®+ Test Strips
- *microdot**®+ Test Strips Instructions

You will also need:
- *microdot**®+ Blood Glucose Meter
- *microdot**®+ Lancing Device
- *microdot**®+ User Manual
- Sterile Lancet

**How to do the Test**

Use *microdot**®+ Test Strips only with fresh capillary whole blood or *microdot** control solution.

1. **Preparing to Test**
   - Take a strip from the vial and put it into the meter. Check that the black contact bars are facing the meter and the test zone and letters are facing up. Close the vial immediately.
   - Push the strip in firmly until it stops. You will see the meter turn on automatically. The meter then checks each item of information on its display.
   - You will then see the drop of blood symbol appear and begin flashing. You can now apply the blood sample.

2. **Getting a Blood Sample**
   To get a sample from your finger proceed as follows:
   - Wash your hands in warm, soapy water and dry well.
   - Lance your skin with the lancing device.
   - Squeeze gently until you get a rounded drop of blood. The blood sample must be at least 0.6 microlitres (600 nanolitres) to get an accurate result.

3. **Testing**
   - While the drop of blood symbol is flashing, touch and hold the top EDGE of the strip to the rounded drop of blood so it meets the test zone. The strip draws the blood into the test zone. Only apply blood while the drop of blood symbol is flashing.
   - Do not use a smear or scrape blood into the strip.
   - Hold the blood drop to the top EDGE of the test strip until blood has completely filled the test zone and the meter beeps. The meter will then count down in seconds 10,9,8….2 on the display.
   - If the test zone does not fill up, stop the test and retest with a new strip. If you continue to have trouble, call *microdot**+ Customer Service for help.

4. **Your Result**
   - After 10 seconds the meter will beep, your glucose result will be displayed on the meter display and then automatically stored in the meter memory.
   - Turn the meter off by removing the strip by hand or ejecting it as described below.
   - To eject the strip, hold the meter vertically above a safe disposal bin with the strip pointing into the bin and push the eject button.

**What Do Your Results Mean?**

Your blood glucose values will vary due to such things as diet, time of day and what you are doing. Your healthcare professional will help you to understand these variations. You should set your own range of expected blood glucose values, testing times, and discuss your blood glucose results with your healthcare professional.

Expected fasting plasma glucose levels for people without diabetes are less than 110mg/dL (6.1 mmol/L).

**Test Units**

Blood glucose test results are shown on the meter as either milligrams of glucose per decilitre (mg/dL) or millimoles of glucose per litre (mmol/L) depending on which units is set on your meter.

**Unexpected Results**

Very high or very low blood glucose readings can indicate a serious medical condition. Repeat the test if you see an unusual reading. If these results are still unusual, or do not match your symptoms, contact your health care professional for advice.

Hi or Lo readings may indicate hyper or hypoglycemia and should be treated immediately.

**Checking Your System**

A control solution is used to check the performance of the *microdot**®+ system and your test technique. Run a quality control check with *microdot** Control Solution if your blood sugar result seems unusually high or low unlike your previous results, or is inconsistent with your symptoms. If the control result is within the acceptable range, check your test method and repeat your glucose test with a new strip. If the control result is not within the acceptable range, call *microdot**+ Customer Service. Only use *microdot®+ Control Solutions with *microdot**+ Test Strips.

Some of the reasons for unusually high or low results:
- Poor technique
- Strip was used after expiry date.
- Vial cap was not replaced and sealed.
- Storage in too high or too low temperatures.
- Strip was not used immediately after removing from vial.
Whenever your blood glucose value is inconsistent with your previous results, glucose trends or your symptoms, contact your doctor. Follow the advice of your doctor before you change your therapy.

**Limitations**

**microdot®** Test Strips give accurate results when the following limitations are observed:

- Use fresh whole capillary blood. Do not use plasma or serum.
- Use each test strip once. Do not reuse.
- Do not bend, cut or damage the test strip.
- Do not use for the testing of newborns.
- Do not use during or after xylose absorption testing.
- Very high haematocrit levels (above 55%) may cause falsely low readings. Very low levels (below 25%) may produce falsely high readings. Consult your healthcare professional if you do not know your haematocrit level.
- Vitamin C (ascorbic acid) does not significantly affect results at normal levels or normal therapeutic levels. Abnormally high vitamin C levels may produce falsely high results.
- Cholesterol levels up to 500 mg/dL (13 mmol/L) and triglycerides up to 3000 mg/dL (34 mmol/L) do not affect results. The **microdot®** Test Strips should not be used with grossly lipemic samples with lipid levels beyond these levels.
- **microdot®** Test Strips may be used at altitudes up to 10,000 feet without an effect on test results.
- **microdot®** Test Strips are designed for use at temperatures between 50° and 104°F (10° C to 40°C) and relative humidity between 10% and 90%.
- Do not test critically ill patients with blood glucose meters. The readings may be misleadingly low if the patient is severely dehydrated, in shock, or in a hyperosmolar state (with or without Ketosis).
- Do not use this device in close proximity to sources of strong electromagnetic radiation as these may interfere with its proper operation.

**Performance Characteristics**

The performance of **microdot®** Test Strips has been evaluated both in laboratory and in clinical tests.

**Range:** The measurement range of the **microdot®** System is 20 to 525 mg/dL (1.1-29.2 mmol/L).

**Accuracy:** The accuracy of the **microdot®** System was assessed by comparing blood glucose results obtained by 102 patients at one clinical centre with those obtained using a YSI 2300 laboratory Instrument. Clark error grid analysis: 98% A region; 2% B region

Correlation coefficient R = 0.977

Range tested 45 to 472 mg/dL (2.5 to 26.2 mmol/L)

Slope 0.973 y-Intercept 3.96 mg/dL (0.22 mmol/L)

This means that the **microdot®** system compared well to a laboratory method.

**Precision:**

Within-Run Precision (20 replicates in 1 day) was carried out with spiked whole venous blood in the laboratory.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Glucose Value</th>
<th>mg/dL</th>
<th>mmol/L</th>
<th>CV(%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blood&lt;sub&gt;av&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>5.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood&lt;sub&gt;av&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>4.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood&lt;sub&gt;av&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>3.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood&lt;sub&gt;av&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>3.55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Blood<sub>av</sub> is the average of the meter readings)

**Total Precision**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Control</th>
<th>Solution</th>
<th>System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CV(%)</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>4.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CV(%)</td>
<td>20.6</td>
<td>20.6</td>
<td>4.89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This means that the strip to strip variation was not greater than 5.6%.

**Test Principle**

When blood is added to the **microdot®** strip, the chemicals within the strip react to create a tiny electrical current. Your meter reads the current and displays your level of blood glucose.

**Chemical Composition**

Each **microdot®** strip contains the enzyme glucose dehydrogenase (Bacillus Sp.) ≥ 1 IU and other ingredients (mediator, NAD, lysing agents etc.) ≥ 200 µg.

**Packaging Symbols**

- **LOT**
- **Expire Date**
- **For in vitro diagnostic use**
- **Manufactured by**
- **Storage Temperature**

**Reference**