Rosy Tirimacco

Update from IFCC PoCT WG - Glucose PoCT WG
WG Members

- Andrea Mosca
- George Koumantakis
- Barbara Goldsmith
- Ian Watson
- Philippe Gillery
- Rajiv Erasmus
- Sverre Sandberg
Terms of Reference

- To investigate the quality specifications required for glucose PoCT meters used in a wide range of health care settings.
External Quality Control Survey

- 127 responses
- 41 countries
Organisation

127 responses

General Practice/Primary Care 1.57%
Pathology Lab 34.65%
Regulatory Body 3.94%
Pharmacy 37.80%
Hospital 3.94%
Industry 18.11%
Other (please specify)
Do you have a national EQA program for PoCT glucose in your country

- Yes: 47%
- No: 44%
- Not Sure: 9%

127 responses
Is it mandatory for you to be enrolled in an EQA program for glucose meters in your country?

- Yes: 9%
- No: 64%
- Not Sure: 16%
- Other (please specify): 11%

64 responses
Are glucose meters you are responsible for enrolled in the EQA program

- Yes: 67%
- No: 25%
- Not Sure: 8%

64 responses
What type of material are your EQA samples

- Aqueous: 58%
- Whole Blood: 42%

66 responses
How many samples are distributed each survey?

- One: 52%
- Two: 21%
- Three: 3%
- Four: 2%
- Other (please specify): 23%

66 responses
How many sendouts occur each year?

66 responses
What are the acceptable limits (total error) for your glucose EQA program?

66 responses
The target value (assigned value) is established by

- Reference method: 24%
- Median: 41%
- Middle: 16%
- Robust median: 12%
- Robust middle: 6%

48 responses
If you do not participate in an EQA program for your glucose meters do you do the following:

- Send sites samples with unknown target values: 37%
- Split patient sample testing - compare lab method with PoCT device: 68%

19 responses
What features are important to you/your organisation when selecting a glucose meter?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Options</th>
<th>Response Percent</th>
<th>Response Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Suitable for all sample types</td>
<td>65.0%</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haematocrit dependence</td>
<td>65.0%</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature dependence</td>
<td>26.7%</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speed of analysis</td>
<td>66.7%</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample size</td>
<td>58.3%</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humidity dependence</td>
<td>16.7%</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Memory</td>
<td>35.0%</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QC recognition</td>
<td>66.7%</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fail safe systems</td>
<td>56.7%</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interface to LIS</td>
<td>60.0%</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Download to PC management software</td>
<td>40.0%</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ability to send results to specialist/GP/diabetes nurse</td>
<td>21.7%</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ability to enter patient ID</td>
<td>66.7%</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

answered question 60
Glucose Meters – fit for clinical purpose

Mini Review

Rosy Tirimacco*, George Koumantakis, Rajiv Erasmus, Andrea Mosca, Sverre Sandberg, Ian D. Watson, Barbara Goldsmith and Philippe Gillery on behalf of the International Federation of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine Working Group on Glucose Point-of-Care Testing

Glucose meters – fit for clinical purpose
Glucose meters should be used for the purposes intended.

User must understand factors that may affect their glucose assay – should select a method with minimal interferences with their target population and clinical use.

Education in pre-analytical, analytical and post-analytical issues paramount to achieving optimal results for both home and professional users.