McLaren
ST. LUKE'S

Glucose Meter Test

1. The patient test result displays as 423mg/dL. What does this mean?
    a. It is a high critical result
    b. It is greater than 423
    c. It is an invalid result
2. Which patients are considered critically ill by SLH definition?
    a. CVU, post CABG patient, Level 1
    b. ICC Back, DKA insulin drip and arterial line, Level 1
    c. Overdose patient on a vent, Level 1
    d. ICC Front, trach/vent patient with hospice care and no lines, Level 2
3. When you open a new box of quality controls you must label each bottle with the expiration date. They expire ___ days from the date you open them
    a. 30
    b. 60
    c. 90
4. Why should the 1st drop of blood be wiped from the patient's finger with gauze and the test be performed on the 2nd drop?
    a. To assure the finger is cleaned properly
    b. So tissue fluid does not alter the blood sample
    c. Because the first drop of blood is too thick for the sample strip
5. Accurate bedside glucose results rely on good circulation to the fingers. If a patient has poor circulation in the fingers or is admitted as a Level 1 patient, DO NOT perform a bedside glucose test.
    a. True
    b. False
6. Within a few seconds after applying a drop of blood to the test strip, the FSPP meter should beep and indicate "SAMPLE ACCEPTED." If this message does not appear, how long do you have to apply a second drop of blood?
    a. 20 seconds
    b. 30 seconds
    c. A second drop of blood cannot be applied
7. Why is it important to keep the glucose meter flat (horizontal) when running controls or a patient test?
    a. You will get an error code if you do not keep the glucose meter flat
    b. Holding the glucose meter upright causes liquids to enter the test port which will require the meter to be replaced
    c. The glucose meter will turn off if tipped up or down

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8. What steps would you take if the Quality Control FAILS?
    a. Check the quality control bottles and make sure they have not expired. Replace if expired
    b. Check to make sure the correct control (LO or HI) was analyzed
    c. Remix the control, expel any air bubbles, and re-run the control
    d. All of the above
9. Comment Code "4" is entered with the patient test result to:
    a. Acknowledge the result is a critical value
    b. Delete a patient test when you make an error
    c. Indicate you repeated the test
10. If you made an error running a patient glucose test and did **not** enter Comment Code #4 when the result was displayed, how would you correct the record?
    a. Call the laboratory and report your error
    b. Complete a POC Corrected Report Form and forward as instructed
    c. Call the IT Service Desk for help
11. If the bar-code scanner fails to scan, what would you do to troubleshoot? (select all that apply)
    a. Replace the two AA batteries if battery indicator is low
    b. Tap the glucose meter on the countertop to "reset" scanner and batteries
    c. Clean the laser scanning window with a soft cloth
12. Your patient test result displays as >500mg/dL. What does this mean? (select all that apply)
    a. The result is too high for the FSPP Pro meter to read
    b. The result is less than 500mg/dL
    c. A laboratory glucose test should be obtained to get an accurate glucose result.
13. What number do you enter into the FSPP meter for the Operator ID?
    a. Your employee ID number, which can be scanned into the meter using the barcode on your ID badge
    b. Your Social Security number
    c. All 9's (999999999)
14. What patient number do you enter into the FSPP meter for the PATIENT ID?
    a. Social Security number
    b. Current FIN
    c. Medical Record Number (MR)
15. How often must you run both levels of quality controls?
    a. Once a month
    b. Once a week
    c. Every day of patient testing

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16. If your FSPP meter is malfunctioning, where do you take it to obtain a replacement?
    a. TriMedx
    b. IT
    c. The Laboratory (24 hours a day, 7 days a week)
17. If a patient has not been assigned a FIN and a glucose is needed emergently (newborns, ER urgent situation, etc.) which steps would you do?
    a. Perform the testing using all 9's as the patient ID
    b. Complete the POC Corrected Report Form including the patient information once registration is complete
    c. Send completed POC Corrected Report Form to the lab for follow up
    d. All of the above
18. Why is it important to make sure the patient ID band is replaced when a patient is transferred in from another facility?
    a. The barcode on the ID band from another facility can be scanned, but will be the wrong FIN and test results will not be transmitted
    b. As long as the barcode on the ID band scans, it is acceptable to use for testing
    c. The barcode from another hospital will not scan
19. As a matter of good clinical practice, caution is advised in the interpretation of NEONATAL glucose values below _____. Order a lab glucose for more accurate results.
    a. 50 mg/dL
    b. 100 mg/dL
    c. 10 mg/dL
20. Which type of patient(s) may be used for glucose testing on the FSPP glucose meter:
    a. FBC, Birthing Mom
    b. ER, Teenager with a broken arm
    c. 2E, Elderly patient with pneumonia
    d. 3W, Middle aged man with a total knee replacement
    e. All of the above
21. You are caring for a Level 1 critically ill patient. Which of the following is the correct method for obtaining a blood glucose result (choose all that apply)?
    a. Obtain a point of care capillary glucose sample
    b. Order a glucose level
    c. Obtain venous blood sample and send to lab in a green tube
    d. All of the above