| BLS | ОТ | AM | FR | EMR | AFA | MAFA |
|-----|----|----|----|-----|-----|------|
| | | | | ✓ | ✓ | |

Steps

Ensure you are always wearing proper PPE before performing the skill.

- 1. Ensure patient history is taken and the need for glucometer testing is determined.
- 2. Explain the procedure to the patient.
- 3. Gather required equipment (i.e., sharps container) and prepare lancet and lancet device.
- 4. Insert the test strip into the glucometer.
- 5. Cleanse the patient's finger with an alcohol swab and allow the skin to dry completely.
- 6. Gently squeeze the finger and then prick the skin with a sterile lancet, using aseptic technique, and wait for a drop of blood to appear.
- 7. Bring the glucometer to the patient's finger and touch the tip of the test strip to the drop of blood.
- B. Obtain an accurate blood glucose level reading and document the displayed results.
- 9. Have the patient hold pressure on the sample site, using a sterile gauze pad. Prepare an adhesive dressing and secure it on the patient's finger.
- 10. Dispose of the lancet in the sharps container and the test strip in a biological waste container.

| Organizational/local protocol for : | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

Skill Notes

- Some glucometers are self-calibrating, and others require you to match a code on the screen to the test strip vial for calibration.
- The side of the fingertip is the preferred lancet point.