



USER MANUAL

AUVON Blood Glucose Monitoring System

Thank you for purchasing this product, please
read this user manual carefully before use!

Getting Started

Welcome

Thank you for choosing the AUVON DS-W Blood Glucose Monitoring System (BGM). This user manual is designed to provide you with information on how to use the AUVON Glucose Monitoring System. Before testing, please read the instructions carefully. If you have any questions, please contact Customer Service at support@iauvon.com

Intended for Use

The DS-W Blood Glucose Monitoring System is intended to be used for the quantitative measurement of glucose (sugar) in fresh capillary whole blood samples drawn from the fingertips, forearm or palm. The DS-W Blood Glucose Monitoring System is intended to be used by a single person and should not be shared. The DS-W Blood Glucose Monitoring System is intended for self-testing outside the body (in vitro diagnostic use) by people with diabetes at home as an aid to monitor the effectiveness of diabetes control. The DS-W Blood Glucose Monitoring System should not be used for the diagnosis of or screening of diabetes or for neonatal use.

Alternative site testing should be done only during steady-state times (when glucose is not changing rapidly).

The DS-W Draw-in Blood Glucose Test Strip is for use with the DS-W Blood Glucose Meter to quantitatively measure glucose (sugar) in fresh capillary whole blood samples drawn from the fingertips, forearm or palm.

IMPORTANT SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

READ BEFORE USE

- **DO NOT use accessories that are not specified by the manufacturer.**
- **Please use AUVON lancets and unopened test strips within the expiration date** (5 years for the lancets and 18 months for the test strips). The opened test strips should be used only within 3 months once it's opened. Don't use it if the lancet is broken or the test strip is damp.
- **DO NOT compare AUVON's blood sugar test results with those of hospitals or other companies;** DO NOT measure the blood sugar twice in a row. Please refer to page 39-41 "Why comparing blood glucose readings is not recommended" for specific reasons and detailed explanations.
- **ISO 15197 Standards:** Most glucose meters are well designed and give reasonably accurate test results. Blood glucose meters are considered clinically accurate if the result is within $\pm 15\text{mg/dL}$ ($<100\text{ mg/dL}$) or $\pm 15\%$ ($\geq 100\text{ mg/dL}$) after comparing with YSI (ISO standard analyzer) based on the ISO 15197

standard. So the accuracy of the product within $\pm 15\text{mg/dL}$ ($<100\text{ mg/dL}$) or $\pm 15\%$ ($\geq 100\text{ mg/dL}$) of the error is within the normal range.

- Please keep the meter clean and avoid direct sunlight.
- All parts of the kit are considered biohazardous and can potentially transmit infectious diseases, even after you have performed cleaning and disinfection. The test strips and lancets should be disposed of to avoid cross infection.

For more information, please visit

- “FDA Public Health Notification: Use of Fingerstick Devices on More than One Person Poses Risk for Transmitting Bloodborne Pathogens: Initial Communication” (2010)

<http://wayback.archive-it.org/7993/20170111013014/http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/Safety/AlertsandNotices/ucm224025.htm>

- “CDC Clinical Reminder: Use of Fingerstick Devices on More than One Person Poses Risk for Transmitting Bloodborne Pathogens” (2010)

<http://www.cdc.gov/injectionsafety/Fingerstick-DevicesBGM.html>

- ISO 15197:2013 In vitro diagnostic test systems — Requirements for blood-glucose monitoring systems for self-testing in managing diabetes mellitus

<https://www.iso.org/standard/54976.html>

Blood Glucose Reference Value

American Diabetes Association's target ranges for different people are stated. This table provides general guidance. An individual target set by your health-care team is the one you should aim for.

Result*	A1C Test	Fasting Blood Sugar Test	Glucose Tolerance Test	Random Blood Sugar Test
Diabetes	6.5% or above	126 mg/dL or above	200 mg/dL or above	200 mg/dL or above
Prediabetes	5.7 – 6.4%	100 – 125 mg/dL	140 – 199 mg/dL	
Normal	Below 5.7%	99 mg/dL or below	140 mg/dL or below	

*Results for gestational diabetes can differ. Ask your health care provider what your results mean if you're being tested for gestational diabetes.

Source: American Diabetes Association

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1. About Your New System

1.1 Standard Package

- AUVON DS-W Blood Glucose Monitor
- Battery (Already in the Meter)
- Log Book
- Blood Test Strips
- Gauge Lancets
- Lancing Device
- Storage Bag
- Quick Guide
- User Guide

1.2 Specification

Model Name	DS-W
Assay Method	Electrochemical biosensor
Test Sample	Capillary Whole Blood

Alternative Site Testing	Fresh blood from fingertip, palm, or forearm
Sample Size	0.7μL
Measuring Time	6 seconds countdown
Measuring Range	20-600 mg/dL
Hematocrit Range	20-60%
Operation Condition	14°C-40°C(57.2°F -104°F) <95%R.H.
Storage/Transportation Condition	4°C-32°C (39.2°F- 89.6°F)<95%R.H.
Battery Life	1000+ tests
Memory Capacity	300 results

Measurement Units	mg/dL
Power Supply	CR2032 3V Lithium battery x 1
Sleep Mode	Power consumption less than 3 μ A
Auto turn-off	1 minute
Temperature Warning	Less than 14°C (57.2°F) or above 40°C (104°F)
Dimension	76 mm x 45 mm x 21.9mm
Weight	46g
Ketone Warning	Yes

1.3 Machine Diagram

1.3.1 Blood Glucose Monitor



- ① Test Strip Slot: Insert test strip here.
- ② Display: Show test results, messages and memory records.
- ③ Query Button  : Power on and off, set time, and view history.

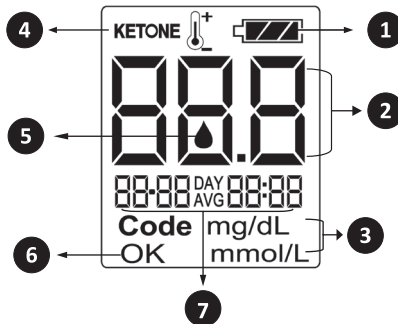


Battery Cover:
Slide cover off to
replace battery



Setting Button:
Press this button
to adjust date & time.

1.3.2 Blood Glucose Monitor Display



- ① Battery Status
- ② Test Result
- ③ Unit Symbol
- ④ Ketone Warning
- ⑤ Blood Application
- ⑥ Code Message Meter Checking
- ⑦ Date/Hr/Min Average of Test Result (7, 14, 30 days)

1.3.3 Test Strip



① Application Zone: This area is at the top edge of the test strip, and when a drop of blood is applied here, it will be drawn into the application zone.

②Reaction Zone: This area is in the middle of the test strip. This area must be filled with blood sample completely.

③Electrodes Zone: This area is located at the bottom of the test strip with black bars; when using, the black bars need to be inserted into the strip slot of the meter with the black bars facing upwards.

Tip: When inserting the test strips into the machine during testing, the blue side with the blood drop should be facing up, or the test result may be inaccurate or wrong.

Note:

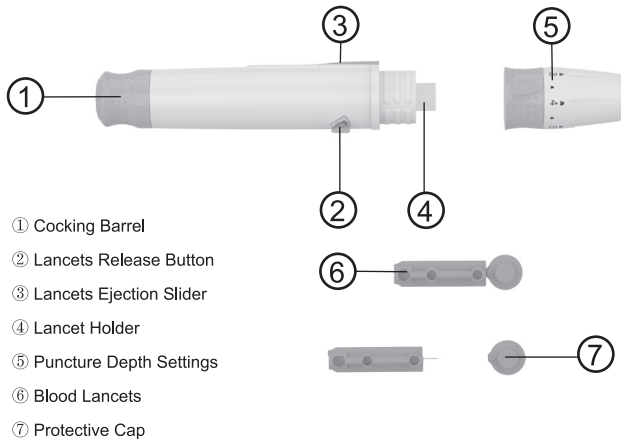
(1) Ensure the test strips are not contaminated, expired, or damaged before the test. Ensure the test strip is dry before each test and avoid touching its Application Zone.

(2) Cover the vial immediately after opening and use the strip within 1 minute.

(3) Keep test strips cool and dry (4-32°C/39.2-86°F, <95% R.H.), and avoid direct sunlight and extreme conditions.

(4) Please use the unopened test strips within the expiration date (18 months), and use the strips only within 3 months of the first opening.

1.3.4 Lancing Device & Blood Lancets



Note :

- (1) Lancet is for single use only. DO NOT share with others.
- (2) Don't use it if the needle cap or needle is broken.
- (3) Use the lancets within the expiration date (5 years).
- (4) Keep your hands and lancing device clean. Hand lotions, oils, dirt, and debris on or in the lancing device may affect the test result.
- (5) Cover the needle and dispose of the lancet after use.

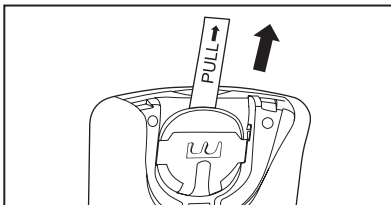
2. How to Use Your Meter?

2.1 Preparation Before Use

Meter Settings *Basic operating steps for the first use

2.1.1 Battery Activation

Pull out the insulated tab, and the meter will be activated if the “beep” sound is heard. Then, the machine will automatically turn on and then automatically shut off immediately.

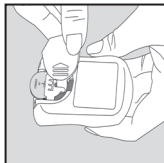


If you don't hear a "beep", the battery may be dead, please follow the steps below to change the battery:

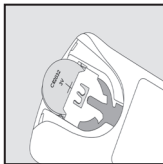
(1) Press lightly on the battery cover and slide it in the direction of the arrow.



(2) Use the battery cover lock to remove the dead battery.



(3) Replace a new battery under the copper hinge with the + Sign facing up, and make sure it is firmly positioned.

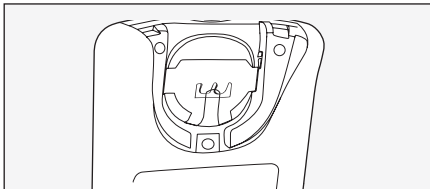


Note:

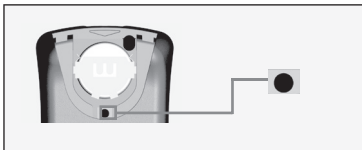
- The DS-W uses CR2032 3v lithium battery. Battery life will vary depending on usage, so always keep a spare battery on hand. The battery should last about 1000 tests.
- The meter will display one of the messages below to alert you when the meter power is getting low, please change the battery immediately.
 - ① When the battery symbol  appears on the meter display.
 - ② When the battery symbol  appears with E-b test results.
- To replace the battery, please make sure the meter is turned off.

2.1.2 Year, Date, Time Setting

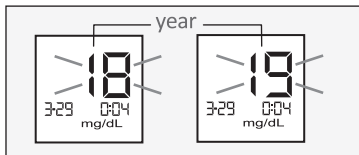
(1) Make sure the insulated tab is removed, the machine is off and the battery is installed correctly. (Please refer to the “Battery Activation” to know how to install the battery correctly.)



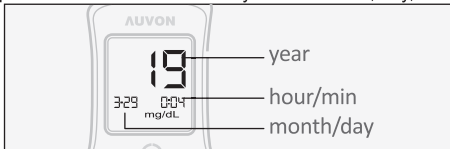
(2) Press black setting button beside the battery with the battery back cover.



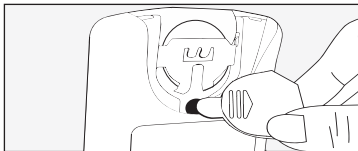
(3) Find the flashing “YEAR” and press the query button until the desired year is displayed.



(4) Repeat STEP 2-3 to successively set the month, day, hour and minute.



(5) When the desired minute is chosen, press the black setting button again.



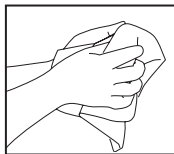
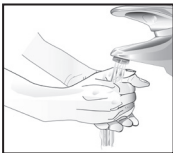
(6) The screen displays off, indicating the setup is completed.



2.2 During Use

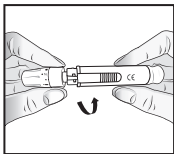
2.2.1 Cleaning Before Use

Use warm water or Neutral Soap to wash your hands and dry them. During washing, massage your fingertips gently. It will be easier to get a blood sample with less pain.

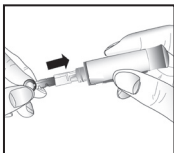


2.2.2 Installation of the Lancing Device

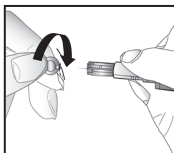
Preparing the lancing device to get a blood sample.



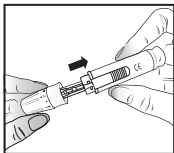
(1) Turn and pull off the cap.



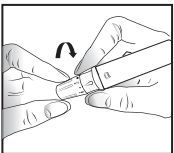
(2) Insert the lancet firmly.



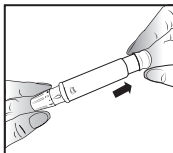
(3) Twist off the lancet's protective cover.



(4) Snap the cap back onto the device.



(5) Turn the cap to set the penetration depth. For tougher skin, dial to a higher number.



(6) Pull the plunger until it clicks and then it is ready for the test.

Note:

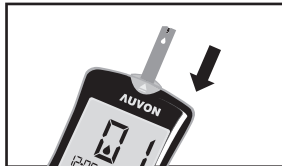
- Inserting the lancet may cause the plunger being set in advance due to excessive force, so it will not make a click when the plunger is pulled in the final step. Pull the plunger back until it clicks. If it does not click, it may already have been cocked when you inserted the lancet.
- The Lancing Device has 11 puncture depth gears, and each dot shown between 0 to 5 represents 1 depth gear. The larger the number is, the deeper the puncture will be. The factory default setting is the highest 5, please select the appropriate puncture depth according to your needs before use to get a good blood sample with the least amount of discomfort.
- Recommended puncture depth for different types of skins: 0-1 for soft or dedicated skin; 2-3 for normal skin; 4-5 for thick or callused skin.
- To prevent accidental injury, the needle only appears the moment when it is released.

2.2.3 Installation of the Test Strip

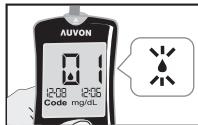
(1) Take one test strip from the vial and close the vial cap rapidly and tightly.



(2) With the blue side up, insert the bar code of the test strip into the meter with the blue side facing up, and the meter will turn on automatically (Make sure the meter is off before the test strip is inserted).

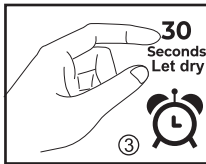
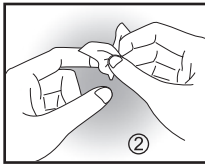
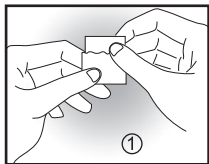


(3) After powering on, the blood drop icon on the screen will start to flash.



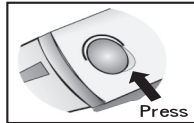
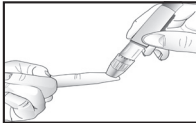
2.2.4 Obtaining a Blood Sample

(1) Disinfect the fingertip with a 75% alcohol wipe and let the alcohol evaporate naturally (about 30 seconds and let dry).



(2) Hold the set lancing device against the side of your fingertip and press the release button.

Tip: Choose a different sampling spot each time you test, repeated punctures in the same spot may cause soreness and calluses.



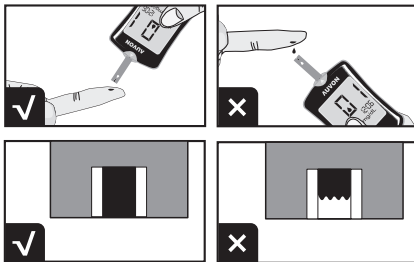
(3) Gently squeeze your finger from the top of your palm toward the tip of the finger to help the blood flow (avoid the blood collection area so as not to contaminate your sample). Wipe off the first drop of blood, repeat the squeezing action to collect the second drop of blood.

Tip: Discard the first blood drop as it usually contains tissue and serum, which may affect the test result.



2.2.5 Apply the Sample and Get Results

(1) Draw the blood sample (about sesame seed size) with the top of the test strip, when you hear a “beep” sound, it means that the test strip has completed blood collection.



Note: Ensure that the application area of the test strip draw enough (about sesame seed size) blood sample at once; if not, do not add more blood to the same test strip. Discard this test strip and retest with a new strip.

(2) Get the result in 6 seconds.



(3) After finishing the test, please cover the needle with the protective cap, eject the lancet, and discard it into the garbage can.



Note:

- If not enough or no blood sample is applied to the reaction window of the test strip within 1 minute after the test strip is inserted into the meter, NEVER try to add more blood to the test strip. Discard the test strip and retest with a new strip.
- Keep your Glucose Meter, test strips, lancing device, and lancets out of reach of children or pets at all times.

- Fasting blood glucose needs to be tested within 8 to 12 hours after the last meal. Therefore, it is recommended to test before breakfast.
 - The detection time is 15 minutes before meals and 2 hours after meals.
- Testing an hour after a meal is also recommended to help understand which foods raise blood glucose, as blood glucose returns to normal two hours after a meal.

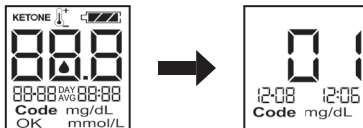
2.3 After Use

2.3.1 Check the Memory Records

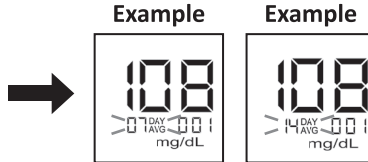
Your meter automatically stores up to 300 test results, and you can review them at any time. If you have set the time and date on the meter (see the part of Meter Setting), the information is also stored and displayed with your test results. Moreover, the DS-W can also check the average value of blood glucose results for the past 7, 14 and 30 days.

The DS-W meter will first display 7, 14 and 30 days average values, as follows:

(1) With the meter off, press the Query Button to turn on the meter.



(2) Press the Query Button to display a 7-day average. Press Query Button again to display the 14-day average. By repeating this step, you can check the average values of 30 days.



(3) Press the Query Button to recall each test result with date and time. The display will start flashing and show the result number "01" first, and then Blood Glucose Result, measuring Date, and Time. Repeat this step to check other test results.



2.3.2 Maintenance of the Meter and Test Strip

- To prevent the meter and test strips from dirt, dust or other contaminants, please wash and dry your hands thoroughly before use.
- The meter should be cleaned and disinfected to prevent the transmission of the blood-borne path-gens. Cleaning is done to remove germs, dirt, and impurities from your Glucose Meter. Disinfection is done to kill the germs on the surface of your Glucose Meter.

(1) Cleaning

To clean your meter and lancing device, wipe the outside with disinfectant towels for at least one minute. We recommend use DISPATCH Hospital Cleaner Disinfectant Towels with Bleach By CALTECH (EPA Reg. No.56392-8). Do not use alcohol or another solvent to clean your meter and lancing device. We recommend cleaning your meter and lancing device every time before and after using your meter and lancing device.

(2) Disinfection

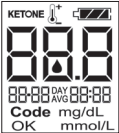
A disinfectant is a chemical or physical agent that is applied to meters to kill microbes. We recommend using DISPATCH Hospital Cleaner Disinfectant Towels with Bleach by CALTECH (EPA Reg. No.56392-8) wipes to disinfect your meter and lancing device twice a week. Wipe the devices for at least one minute.

Note:

- To clean the meter exterior, wipe with disinfectant towels for at least one minute. Do not rinse with water, organic solvents, or anti-bacterial solution, which may damage the display of the meter.
- Please ensure that the cleaning solution, blood, water, dust, or dirt does not enter inside the strip port or inside of the meter.
- The meter and blood collection set are for single patient use. DO NOT share with others!
- If the meter manifests by polymer crazing (thin silver streaks appear), cracking, swelling, dissolving, softening, or becoming brittle. Please contact us.

3. Message Description and Proceeding Solution

All messages will be displayed by symbols or images on the display. However, if an incorrect test result is caused by an incorrect action, the glucose meter will not display any messages or symbols for the incorrectness. If you still have questions, please contact your local healthcare provider.

Message	Description	Proceeding Solution
	Every time after starting your glucose meter, please make sure all the symbols show on the display briefly. Please compare it with the Meter Display.	If there are any symbols that do not display properly, it could cause incorrect test results. Please contact a local healthcare provider.
	The Test Result will be stored in the memory.	After entering the Memory Mode, press Query Button to recall saved Blood Glucose Results. The memory can record the latest 300 Blood Glucose Results.

Message	Description	Proceeding Solution
	After drawing the blood sample into the test strip, the 6-second countdown shall start. After the countdown is finished, the test result will display on the screen.	NONE
	The blood glucose test results may be extremely low, lower than 20 mg/dL.	Ensure the test strip has applied sufficient blood samples to the blood application zone and test again with a new strip. If it is still displaying the "LO" symbol, please consult with your healthcare provider.

Message	Description	Proceeding Solution
	The blood glucose test results may be extremely high, higher than 600 mg/dL.	Make a new test with a new test strip again. If it is still displaying the "HI" symbol, please consult with your healthcare provider.
	1. Test strips from other brands were used. 2. The meter is damaged due to severe impact.	1. Please use AUVON DS-W Blood Glucose Test Strip. 2. Check whether the meter has been dropped or bumped.

Message	Description	Proceeding Solution
	The battery is out of power.	Please change the battery or else the glucose meter cannot work properly.
	The temperature is extremely high or low during the operation of the glucose meter.	Move to an area between 14 °C- 40°C (57.2°F -104 °F), wait for 5 minutes and do the test again.

Message	Description	Proceeding Solution
	1. The test strip is used or damaged. 2. The operation might be wrong: Drop the blood sample on the test strip and then insert the test strip into the meter.	1. Please DO NOT reuse the test strip. Please use a new strip to test again. 2. Please follow the correct procedure by inserting the test strip into the meter and then collecting the blood sample with the tip of the test strip.

Message	Description	Proceeding Solution
 The image shows a digital display with the word 'KETONE' at the top. Below it, the number '308' is displayed in large digits. At the bottom, it shows '8:19' on the left and '8:00' on the right, with 'mg/dL' centered below the time.	Ketone warning. When the glucose level is over 240 mg/dL (13.33 mmol/L), three alarm sounds will be alerted.	When the Ketone warning appears, please check whether the strip collects sufficient blood, and then use a new strip to test again. If the meter still shows the Ketone warning, please consult with your healthcare provider.
 The image shows a digital display with the letters 'DEL' in large, stylized digits.	Delete the test result.	After the test result is displayed, press Query Button for 2 seconds without pulling out the strip, then new test result will be deleted. Note: Historical test results can't be deleted.

4. Troubleshooting

① **Trouble:** The meter was turned off automatically, it seems to be defective.

Cause: The meter will turn on automatically after pressing the query button for the first use, and then it will turn off automatically after 2 seconds. The query button was designed for checking your previous test results, so if there is no record in the meter, it will automatically turn off when it is used for the first time.

Solution: Please do not press the query button when you use it for the first time. Please refer to the guide of how to use the meter for the first time on Amazon product listing or read the user manual.

② **Trouble:** I pressed the black button near the battery at the back of the meter but failed to set the year and date.

Cause: Once the meter is on, pressing the black button near the battery cannot activate the settings for Year-Date-Time.

Solution: Please make sure the meter is OFF, then press the black button near the battery at the back of the meter to start the settings for year, date and time. To set the year, date and time, please refer to the video guide on Amazon product listing or read manual.

③ Trouble: The meter was turned off automatically after setting the year, date and time.

Cause: Once the settings for year, date and time are finished, the meter will turn off automatically.

Solution: The OFF implies that your setup is completed.

④ Trouble: The test cannot be started, or there is no beep sound on the meter after applying the blood sample.

Cause: The sample may be not enough.

Solution: Please repeat the test with a new test strip and more blood samples than 0.7ul.

⑤ Trouble: The meter didn't turn on after I inserted the test strip.

Cause: (1) The test strip is inserted incorrectly, (2) No battery inside, or (3) the battery is inserted incorrectly.

Solution: (1) Please make sure that the battery was installed with the "+" sign facing up, then (2) Please insert the electrodes of the test strip into the meter with the blue side up, and then (3) Please make sure the test strip is completely inserted into the end of the test strip port straightly.

⑥ Trouble: Error code on screen.

Cause: Due to improper operation, or extreme ambient temperature and

humidity effects.

Solution: For the specific cause of the error code and the suggested solution, please refer to Section 3 of the manual: Message Description and Proceeding Solution.

5. Factors that Affect Accuracy

- **Test strip problems.** Throw out damaged or outdated test strips. Store strips in their sealed container. Be sure to close the bottle or box completely to avoid contaminating other strips with dirt or moisture if you've removed one test strip from the bottle or box.
- **Extreme temperatures.** Keep your glucose meter and test strips at room temperature, keep them away from heat, moisture and humidity.
- **Alcohol, dirt or other substances on your skin.** Wash your hands with warm, soapy water. Then dry them well with a clean towel thoroughly before pricking your skin. If using an alcohol swab to clean your fingertip, make sure you dry it well and then wipe it with a clean cloth. Wipe off the first drop of blood, and then collect a drop of blood with the tip of the test strip, be careful not to touch the strip with your skin. Residue from food or medication may affect the test results.
- **Monitor problems.** Make sure the test strip is fully inserted into the monitor

before you collect the blood sample with the tip of the test strip. Replace the monitor battery as needed.

- **Not enough blood applied to the test strip.** Make sure the tip of the test strip has collected enough blood samples at once, and the meter will “beep” when the sample collection is finished, which also means the strip has collected enough blood samples for the test. Do not add more blood to the test strip if the first blood drop is not enough for the test; recollect the blood sample with a new test strip.

- **Testing site location.** Blood samples from alternate sites aren't as accurate as fingertip samples when your blood sugar level is rising or falling quickly.

- **The amount of red blood cells in your blood.** If you are dehydrated or your red blood cell count is low (anemia), your test results may be less accurate.

- **Clean lancing device and clean needle.** Prepare a clean lancing device and use a clean needle.

6. The Possible Reasons to a Failed Test:

- A failed test will appear if the meter is ON before you insert the test strip.
- A failed test will appear if you insert the black side of the strip facing up into the meter.
- A failed test will appear if the strip is not inserted completely into the meter.
- A failed test will appear if the battery is out of power and it shows “E-b” on the screen.
- A failed test will appear if the test strip is used or damaged and it shows “E-U” on the screen.
- The test will fail if the operation is wrong. For example, if the test strip collects blood samples before it was inserted into the meter, then “E-U” will appear on the screen.
- A failed test will appear if the temperature is too high or low during the operation of the glucose meter. The normal operation temperature range is 14 - 40°C.

7. Why Comparing Blood Glucose Readings is not Recommended?

7.1 Why was the Test Result at Home Different from the Result Tested in the Hospital?

(1) All BGMs tests at home use whole blood to measure glucose.

Whole blood is simply a blood sample that contains the red blood cells.

(2) Lab glucose tests in the hospital use plasma portions of the blood to measure glucose.

Only the plasma portion of the blood is used to measure glucose levels while the red blood cells are removed.

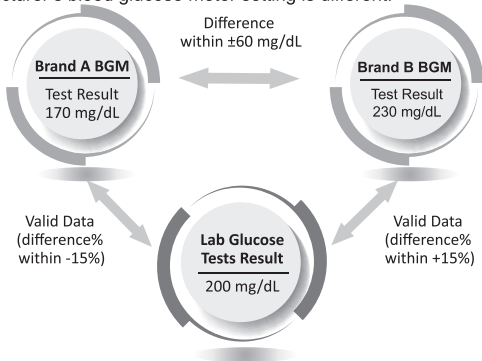
(3) Difference in test results.

Whole blood glucose test results are approximately 12-15% lower than the lab plasma results. For example, if your glucose meter result (whole blood) was 170 mg/dl, and the lab test result (plasma) was 200 mg/dL, the difference% will be $(\text{whole blood glucose value} - \text{plasma blood glucose value}) / \text{plasma} * 100\%$, the result will be $(170 - 200) / 200 * 100\% = -15\%$, which has met the ISO 15197 standard. Thus, you should know about the error range of the glucose readings for better diabetes management.

7.2 Why are the Results Measured by Different Companies' BGMs Different?

(e.g. I have 2 meters, but I get 2 different results at the same time?)

The test results for the same blood sample may vary because each manufacturer's blood glucose meter setting is different.



Note: It is not recommended to compare the test results tested with different brands of blood glucose meters.

7.3 Why are the Results Conducted in Consecutive Tests at the Same Time Period Inconsistent?

(1) Inconsistent test site

The blood sample applied in consecutive tests may from different sampling sites, try to test blood samples from the same area.

(2) Inconsistent blood concentrations in humans

The blood concentration of the human body changes with the blood circulation in the body, so the blood concentration of the blood drop used in each test may not be consistent, thus the test results will also have small deviations. Basically, there is about 5% difference when using the same blood sample but both are accurate.

8. Other Information

8.1 About Alternative Site Testing (AST)

(1) Understanding Alternative Site Testing

- **What is AST?**

Besides the fingertip, you can test your palm or forearm instead.

- **What is the advantage of AST?**

You have different options of testing other places on your body besides the fingertip.

(2) We strongly recommend that you:

- DO AST ONLY in the following intervals:
 - In a pre-meal or fasting state (more than 2 hours from the last meal).
 - Two hours or more after taking insulin.
 - Two hours or more after exercising.
- DO NOT use AST if:
 - You are unaware of hypoglycemia.
 - If you are pregnant.
 - Your AST results do not match the way you feel.
 - You are testing for hyperglycemia.
 - You think your blood glucose is low.
 - Your routine glucose results are often fluctuating.
- Fingertip test only:
 - If you're sick.
 - After exercising.
 - After injecting rapid-acting insulin (two hours or less).
 - If blood glucose is low.
 - When you have just taken insulin.
 - Two hours or less after eating.
- AST Results
 - If the blood glucose test result from the AST does not match how you feel, do a fingertip test to check the result again.
 - If you often do not notice when your blood glucose is low, do a fingertip test.

Note:

- Talk with your healthcare professional before you test with your forearm.
- DO NOT ignore symptoms of high or low blood glucose.
- Fingertip blood samples are able to reflect the rapid change of glucose faster than forearm samples.

8.2 Health-Related Information

(1) Apply only a capillary whole blood sample to test your blood glucose level. DO NOT apply other substances or plasma, serum as they will cause wrong results.

(2) If you are experiencing dehydration, frequent urination, low blood pressure, shock or hyperosmolar hyperglycemic nonketotic coma (HHNKC), you may get a false low result. Please contact your healthcare provider.

(3) If you have followed all instructions described in this user's manual and you are still experiencing false results, please consult your healthcare provider.

(4) If your blood glucose result is unusually high, over 300 mg/dL, you should check all two levels with a control solution. If your blood glucose is under 50 mg/dL, please contact your healthcare provider immediately.

(5) Inaccurate results may occur in severely hypotensive individuals or patients in shock. Inaccurate low results may occur if the individual is in hyperglycemic-hyperosmolar state, with or without ketosis. Critically ill patients should not test their glucose levels with blood glucose meters.

- (6) If the fresh blood sample has a very high density of reducing substrate (Vitamins C, Uric Acid, etc..), it will affect the test result.
- (7) The hematocrit of the blood sample is higher than 60%, it will cause the test result to be lower than normal value of test result [e.g. the blood from newborn baby].
- (8) Please read your test strip instructions carefully for additional health-related information.

9. Signs and Symbols

	Consult instructions for use		Caution
	Lot number		Do not re-use
	In vitro diagnostic medical device		Temperature limitation

	Use by	mg/dL	Blood glucose test result in mg/dL
	Manufactured by	SN	Serial number
	Separate collection for WEEE Waste of electrical and electronic equipment		3 months until the product expires upon opening
	This product meets the requirements of Directive 98/79/EC in vitro diagnostic medical devices		

10. Customer Service

 24-Month Limited Warranty

 Lifetime Technical Support

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