

# Medical Safety Information

Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency

No. 28 November, 2011

## Precautions in Handling of Blood Glucose Meter

### POINT Key points for safe use

#### 1 Influence on blood glucose level measurement

- The blood glucose level may be measured falsely high when blood is sampled from the fingertip after peeling fruit.

Blood glucose is over 600mg/dL. Consult Dr. immediately  
*\*This part is indicated in Japanese*

Example of an indicator of falsely high blood glucose level

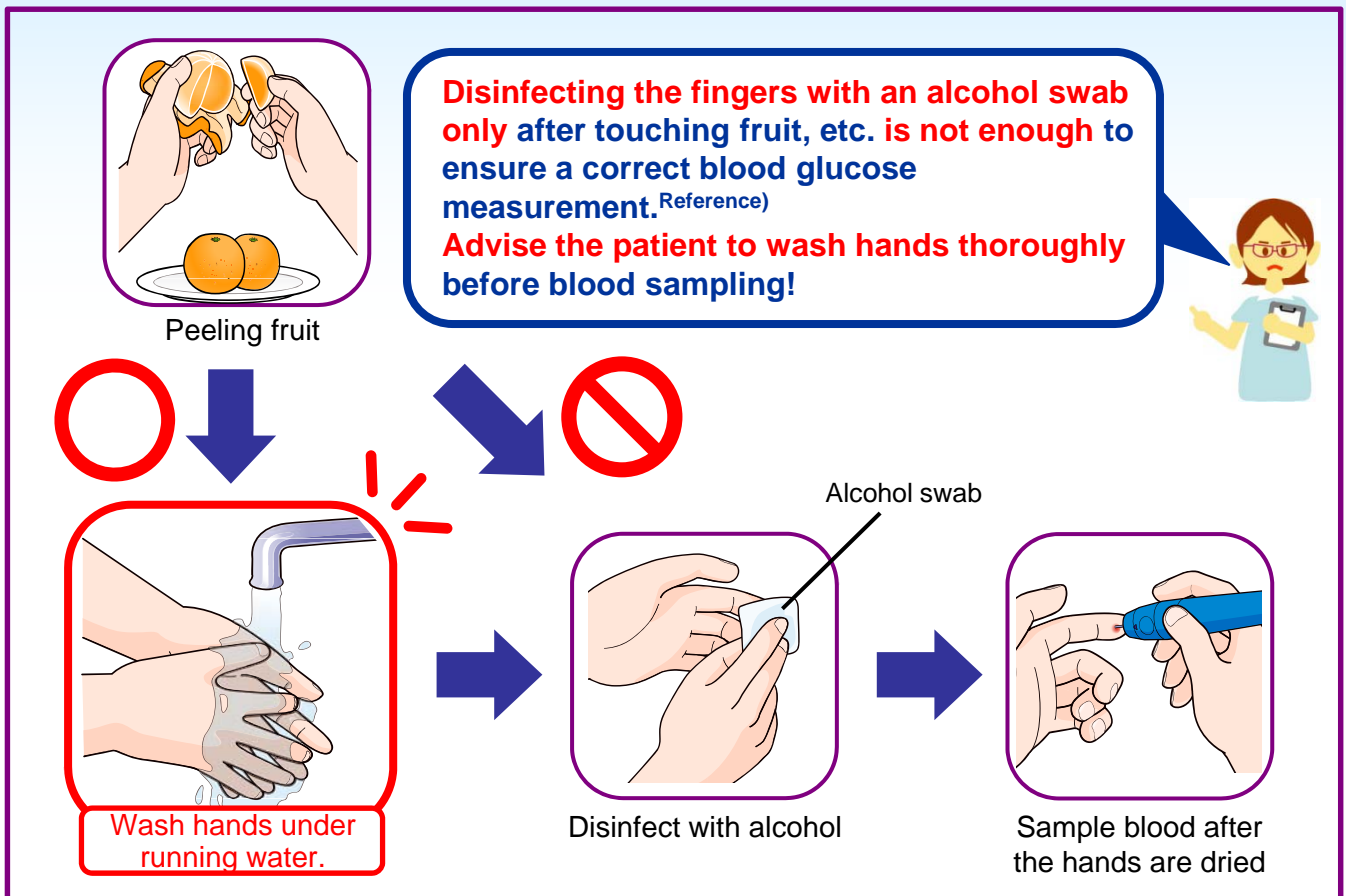

Note)  
• The indicator varies depending on the type of blood glucose meter.  
• Photos showing indicators displayed on Japanese products.



When blood is sampled from the fingertip after peeling fruit or touching sugar-coated food, fruit juice or sugar may be mixed with the blood and may indicate falsely high blood glucose level or "HI" defined as high level. This could occur even if enough time passed after touching fruit, etc.

## 2 Precautions before blood sampling

- Wash your hands thoroughly before blood sampling.



**Reference)** Takahisa Hirose et al. Glucose Monitoring After Fruit Peeling: Pseudohyperglycemia When Neglecting Hand Washing Before Fingertip Blood Sampling. *Diabetes Care* 34: 596-597, 2011

The Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) has issued notifications that are related to the issues in this PMDA Medical Safety Information No. 28.

- “Revision of Package Inserts of Blood Glucose Meter” (Joint Notification of PFSB/SD No. 1117-1 and PFSB/ELD/OMDE No. 1117-1 dated on November 17, 2011)

Information on this notification is available at the Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Information website (in Japanese).

<http://www.info.pmda.go.jp/mdevices/file/md2011-11117001.pdf>

### About this information

- \* PMDA Medical Safety Information is issued by the Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency for the purpose of providing healthcare providers with clearer information from the perspective of promoting the safe use of pharmaceuticals and medical devices. The information presented here has been compiled, with the assistance of expert advice, from cases collected as Medical Accident Information Reports by the Japan Council for Quality Health Care, and collected as Adverse Drug Reaction and Malfunction Reports in accordance with the Pharmaceutical Affairs Law.
- \* We have tried to ensure the accuracy of this information at the time of its compilation but do not guarantee its accuracy in the future.
- \* This information is not intended to impose constraints on the discretion of healthcare professionals or to impose obligations and responsibility on them, but is provided as a support to promote the safe use of pharmaceuticals and medical devices by healthcare professionals.