







Blood Glucose meters, test strips, lancets and needles
for use in Adult patients with Type 2 Diabetes

These guidelines have been developed by the Doncaster Clinical Commissioning Group Medicines Management Team in collaboration with DBTHFT and RDaSH FT Diabetes Specialist Nurses, Primary Care Clinicians and Community Pharmacists, and are recommended for all new adult patients who need to monitor their blood glucose levels and patients who are existing users who have been assessed as suitable and willing at their annual diabetes review to change to a new meter. Where District Nurses are monitoring blood glucose and/or administering insulin therapy they need to be able to order the blood glucose/ketone strips, lancets and insulin pen safe needles which they have been trained to use under the current contract agreement with RDASH FT.

First line formulary choice for standard Meter

Standard Meter	Picture	Profile for use	Test strips	Lancets
TEE2 - Spirit Healthcare		All patients with type 2 diabetes	TEE2 (50)	CareSens (100)
Accu-chek - Performa Nano Roche		All patients with type 2 diabetes	Performa (50)	Fastclix (204)

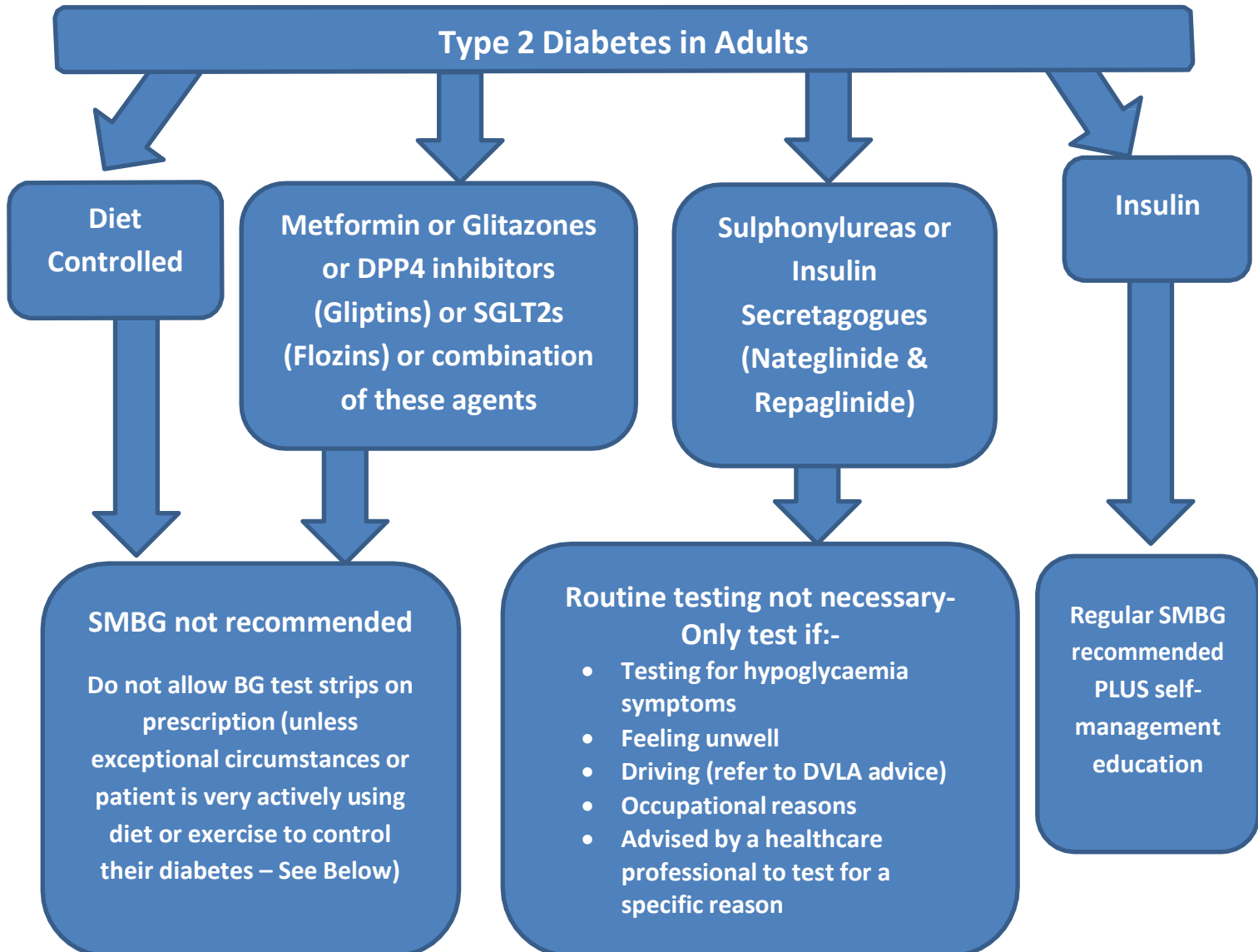
Meters for patients with **special** requirements

Specialised	Picture	Profile for use	Test strips	Lancets
Nexus Voice - GlucoRx		Visually impaired patients only	GlucoRxNexus (50)	Gluco Rx (200)
Accu-chek mobile - Roche		Patients who have dexterity problems and drivers	Mobile Cassette (50)	Fastclix (204)
Accu-chek Aviva Expert- Roche		Patients who are carb counting	Aviva (50)	Fastclix (204)
Glucomen Areo 2K - Menarini		For the measurement of Ketones	Glucomen Areo (50)	Glucoject Plus (100) (200)

Pen needles **first line** formulary choice (for insulin devices)

BD Viva	*Compatible with all pens for diabetes treatment	4mm/23 gauge 5mm/31 gauge 8mm/31 gauge	pack of 90
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Guidelines for Self-Monitoring of Blood Glucose (SMBG)



Patients that may be required to undertake Self-Monitoring of Blood Glucose (SMBG) more often:-

- When Metformin, Glitazones, DPP4 or SGLT2 are added to sulphonylureas or insulin therapy there is a higher risk of hypoglycaemia and more testing may be required.
- Patients that are using SMBG to monitor and adjust their diet in a weight reduction programme as part of their diabetes management
- Patients that are in certain occupations that require extensive driving, operating of machinery or climbing may wish to undertake SMBG more often.
- Patients with Type 2 Diabetes who are undertaking pre-conceptual care or are pregnant will be required to monitor their blood glucose levels up to 6 times daily

Latest diabetes NICE Guidance (Dec 15):- <https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng28>

Latest NICE Guidance for gestational diabetes (Dec 15):- <https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng3>

DVLA information on diabetes and driving :- <https://www.gov.uk/diabetes-driving>