Point-of-care glucose testing can be a challenge in the hospital setting. Interfering substances such as hematocrit, drugs, and elevation of pathophysiological and other endogenous metabolites have all been shown to interfere with the measurement of glucose testing in handheld glucose meters. Nova’s StatStrip glucose monitoring system was designed to measure and eliminate the effects of abnormal hematocrit, electrochemical interferences, and endogenous metabolites. The following list comprises peer-reviewed publications and presentations delivered at national and international meetings that evaluate the performance of StatStrip Glucose in a variety of settings and patient populations. Between 2007 and 2014, 138 studies of analytical performance have been published. No clinical interferences have been found.

These studies were conducted at some of the most prestigious hospitals and diabetes centers in the world, and prove that Nova Biomedical’s StatStrip glucose sensor technology dramatically improves accuracy by eliminating hematocrit and other interferences. Study sites include: Mayo Clinic College of Medicine, Rochester, Minnesota; The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland; University of Toronto Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre, Toronto, Canada; Addenbrook’s Hospital, Cambridge University Hospitals, United Kingdom; University Hospital of Wales, Cardiff, Wales; Isala Klinieken, Zwolle, Netherlands; Saint-Pierre Hospital, Brussels, Belgium; and Saitama Medical University, Saitama, Japan.

Table of Contents

Background ........................................................................................................... 1
Adult Critical and Intensive .................................................................................. 2
Adult Clinical .......................................................................................................... 4
Neonatal Critical and Intensive ........................................................................... 5
Neonatal and Pediatric Clinical ........................................................................... 6
Diabetes ............................................................................................................... 7
Dialysis ............................................................................................................... 8
Analytical ........................................................................................................... 8
Adult Critical and Intensive


6. Creed, G. M. (2009, June). Nova StatStrip®: Could this device be used to effectively implement tight glycaemic control and triage blood glucose and insulin management in critical illness (device evaluation compared to Roche Cobas b221 reference methodology)? Poster session presented at the meeting of the European Congress of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, Innsbruck, Austria.


**Adult Clinical**


Neonatal Critical and Intensive


Neonatal and Pediatric Clinical


**Diabetes**


**Dialysis**


**Analytical**

1. Adlan, N. A., De Toress, M., Barlas, M., Hussain, N., & Owaidah, T. M. (2014, June). *Analytical performance study to review the effects of specific substances interference on different glucose meters at King Faisal Hospital and Research Centre, Riyadh/Saudi Arabia.* Poster session presented at the meeting of the International Federation of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, Istanbul, Turkey.


43. Schöndorf, T., Forst, T., & Pfützner, A. (2011, May). Interferents in glucose determination do not influence the hospital POC glucose meter StatStrip in accuracy and precision of blood glucose measurement. Poster session presented at the meeting of the European Congress of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, Berlin, Germany.


