

## 1st American Choice Home Services LLC

### FINGER STICK BLOOD GLUCOSE MONITORING

- T F 1. Instruct the patient to wash his/her hands with soap and water before the finger stick.
- T F 2. If the reading is 254 fasting and the parameters set by the physician on the 485 is 250 fasting, it is not necessary to contact the physician.
- T F 3. User errors are the most common reason for inaccuracies, therefore, patient teaching is critical in the home setting.
- T F 4. The most common mistake is checking blood glucose levels by finger stick is using the wrong finger.
- T F 5. Lancets used for blood glucose testing may be disposed of in the trash.
- T F 6. Cleaning procedure of the glucometer should be determined by the patient not manufacturer's guidelines.
- T F 7. Finger stick blood glucose monitoring is so common it is not necessary to explain the procedure to the patient.
8. Prior to finger stick to ensure a large, hanging drop of blood, which of the following should you do:
- Use moist heat to increase circulation
  - Hold the hand down to increase circulation
  - Massage the hand
  - All of the above
9. Which of the following is accurate NPO documentation of blood glucose test result:
- 90
  - 90mg/dl
  - 90mg/dl fasting
  - 90mg/dl random
10. Home health nursing staff and patient/caregivers should perform a quality care test:
- Whenever they open a new bottle of strips
  - If the meter should accidentally be dropped
  - If they suspect an inaccurate reading
  - All of the above

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

Test scored by: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_\_

(Passing score above 80%)

If score below 80%, review procedure on pages 261 - 263 of Manual of Home Health Nursing Procedures, Second Edition by Robyn Rice.

**FINGER STICK BLOOD GLUCOSE MONITORING  
ANSWER SHEET**

1. T
2. F
3. T
4. F
5. F
6. F
7. F
8. D
9. C
10. D

