# Rightest™ BLOOD GLUCOSE TEST STRIP GS700 INSERT

Intended Use

<sup>™</sup> Blood Glucose Monitoring System is used by individuals with diabetes. It's for checking on The Rightest glucose levels in capillary, venous, arterial and neonatal whole blood samples. Capillary samples may be drawn from the fingertip, palm, forearm, and in the case of neonates, the heel. It's as an aid in management of diabetes at home and clinical sites.

Rightest<sup>™</sup> Blood Glucose Test Strips are intended for testing outside the body (in vitro diagnostic use)(For self-testing) only.

The Rightest<sup>™</sup> System tests capillary, venous, arterial and neonatal whole blood samples, and provides results equivalent to plasma results of the laboratory instrument.

The **Rightest**<sup>™</sup> Blood Glucose Test Strip GS700 is designed for the following meters to obtain accurate results: **Rightest**<sup>™</sup> Blood Glucose Meter GM700

Rightest™ Blood Glucose Meter GM700S

Rightest™ Blood Glucose Meter GM700SB

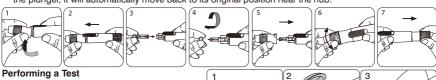
### Test Procedure

- Preparing the Lancing Device

  1) Hold the depth adjustable cap in one hand and hold the hub in the other hand. Bend the cap towards the down side. When a gap appears between the cap and hub, pull them off in opposite directions.
- Pull off the depth adjustable cap.
   Insert a new disposable lancet firmly into lancet carrier
- Twist off and set aside the protective cover of the disposable lancet. Replace the depth adjustable cap.

6) Choose a depth of penetration by rotating the top portion of the depth adjustable cap until the setting depth matches the window. Settings are based on skin type "au\_\_\_\_" for soft or thin skin; "au\_\_\_\_" for average skin; "au\_\_\_\_" for thick or calloused skin.
7) Hold the hub in one hand and pull on the plunger in the other hand. The device will be cocked. Release

the plunger, it will automatically move back to its original position near the hub.



- 1) Wash your hands with warm soapy water and dry thoroughly. Take one test strip from the vial. Re-cap the
- vial cap immediately. 3) Insert the test strip into the test strip port of the
- meter with the indication symbol facing up



- 4) While the blood drop symbol is flashing, you are ready to apply the blood sample within 2 minutes. 5) Place the lancing device against the pad of your fingertip and press the release button.

### Sample Size Example



Please take a minimum of 0.75 µL to do the test on alucose monitoring system. Blood sample size above 3.0 µL might contaminate the meter.

### Alternative site testing-palm or forearm blood sampling

- To perform a test using samples obtained from alternative sites, install the clear cap on the lancing device (For more info install, see the Instructions for the lancing device). device (For more information on how to
- To increase the blood flow, massage the puncture area of palm or forearm for a few seconds.
- Immediately after massaging the puncture area, press and hold the lancing device with the clear cap against palm or forearm.

Then press the release button.

Continue holding the lancing device against palm or forearm and gradually increase pressure for a few seconds until the blood sample ize is sufficient ( Refer to Instructions for the lancing device )



- 6) Touch and hold the drop to the edge of sample entry until you hear a "beep" (if volume is turned on) and the View Window is totally filled with blood. If the View Window is not totally filled with blood, the meter will show Er4. Please discard the test strip and repeat the test with a new test strip.
- You will see the countdown mode on the screen. After 5 seconds, the test result appears.
- 8) Remove the test strip from the meter. Please follow the local regulation and discard the used test strip properly.





To remove the lancet, pull off the depth adjustable cap of lancing device. Without touching the used disposable lancet, stick the lancet tip into the protective cover. Hold the release button of lancing device in one hand and pull on the plunger in the other hand will safely eject the used disposable lancet into an appropriate puncture-proof or biohazard container.

For more information on how to use your meter, lancing device and understand your test results, see the User Manual.

## **Test Result**

- Blood glucose test results are shown on the meter as mg/dL or mmol/L, depending on the preset of your meter.
- If your blood glucose result is unusually high or low, or if you question your results, repeat the test with a new test strip. You can also run a Quality Control Test with the Rightest™ Control Solutions to check your meter and test strip. If the test result still remains unusually high or low, contact your healthcare professional immediately.
- If you are experiencing symptoms that are not consistent with your blood glucose test results and you have followed all the instructions in this manual, contact your healthcare professional immediately. The *Rightest*" Meter displays results between 10 and 600 mg/dL or 0.6 and 33.3 mmol/L. If your test
- result is below 10 mg/dL (0.6 mmol/L), "Lo" will appear on the screen. Please repeat your test with a
- new strip. If you still get a " Lo " result, you should immediately contact your healthcare professional. If your test result is above 600 mg/dL ( 33.3 mmol/L ), " Hi " will appear on the screen. Please repeat your test with a new strip. If you still get a " Hi " result, you should immediately contact healthcare professional.

Expected values				
Fasting Blood Glucose				
GLUCOSE LEVEL	INDICATION			
From 70 to 99 mg/dL (3.9 to 5.5 mmol/L)	Normal fasting glucose			
From 100 to 125 mg/dL (5.6 to 6.9 mmol/L)	Pre-diabetes (Impaired fasting glucose)			
126 mg/dL (7.0 mmol/L) and above on more than one testing occasion	Diabetes			

- Precautions - Check the expiration date printed on the strip vial. Do not use expired test strips.
- Close the vial cap immediately after taking test strip out from the vial.
- Do not perform quality control test with expired control solution. Do not bend or twist the test strip. Damage of test strip may cause wrong result.
- Do not reuse test strips.
- Do not reuse lancets. Discard used lancets properly.
- If the Rightest™ meters and test strips are exposed to a high temperature difference, please wait 30 minutes before measurement.
- If you want to purchase new control solutions, please contact your authorized Bionime representative.

## Warning

Keep the test strips or vial cap away from children. They may cause a choking hazard. If a test strip or vial cap is swallowed, contact your physician immediately.

## Limitations

- Grossly lipemic (fatty) samples may influence the test results. To be aware of such interferences patients under the supervision of their physician should have baseline glucose values established by a clinical laboratory method prior to the start of home glucose monitoring. These baseline values should be checked periodically
- The meter readings of the blood glucose may be significantly lower than "true glucose levels" in the hyperglycemic-hyperosmolar state, with or without ketosis. Critically ill patients should not be tested by the Rightest" System, or tested with extreme caution.
- Caution is advised in the interpretation of glucose values below 50 mg/dL (2.8 mmol/L) or above 250 mg/dL (13.9 mmol/L). Consult a physician as soon as possible if values in this range are obtained.

- Healthcare professionals should evaluate their technique and their patients' technique at periodic intervals. To accomplish this, it is recommended that meter results be compared with a concurrently obtained laboratory measurement on the same blood sample. A well characterized clinical laboratory method employing hexokinase or glucose oxidase should be used as the comparative method.
- Fluoride should not be used as a preservative when collecting blood glucose samples.
- Hands and fingers contaminated with sugar from foods or beverages may cause false elevated results. - The results of blood glucose measurements are different for measurements with whole blood and
- plasma Storage of test strips near bleach or bleach containing products will affect the results of the Rightest\*\*
- Test Strips Rightest™ Blood Glucose Test Strips are designed for use with capillary, venous, arterial and neonatal
- whole blood samples. Do not use serum or plasma samples.
- Incorrect test results may be obtained at high altitude more than about 3,048 meters (10,000 feet) above sea level.
- Venous, arterial, and neonatal blood testing is limited to healthcare professional use only. - Hematocrit(Hct) should be between 20 %~70 % when blood glucose ≤ 200 mg/dL (11.1 mmol/L), Hct
- 20 % $\sim$ 60 % when blood glucose > 200 mg/dL (11.1 mmol/L). If you do not know your hematocrit , ask your healthcare professional.
- Severe dehydration and excessive water loss may cause inaccurately low results.
- Do not perform the blood glucose test at temperatures below 6  $^{\circ}$ C (43  $^{\circ}$ F) or above 44  $^{\circ}$ C (111  $^{\circ}$ F), below 10 % or above 90 % relative humidity.



### NOTE

- Suggest not to use this meter close to source of strong electromagnetic radiation, to avoid interference with proper operation.
- Suggest to keep meter free of dust, water or any liquid.

## Storage and Handling

- Store the strips in the original capped vial at temperatures between 4 °C to 30 °C (39 °F to 86 °F) and relative humidity below 90 %. Do not freeze.
- Replace the vial cap immediately and close tightly after taking test strip out from the vial. Do not leave the cap of vial opened. If the strip is exposed to the air too long, it will absorb the moisture and cause wrong test result.
- When you open a new vial of test strips please write the opening date on the label. Use test strips within 4 months after first opening or until the expiration date printed on the label (whichever comes first).

# Measurement Range

The measurement range of the *Rightest*™ System is 10 to 600 mg/dL or 0.6 to 33.3 mmol/L.

## **Quality Control Section**

Please refer to the Quality Control section of the User Manual.

Troubleshooting and Customer Service

For more information on error messages and trouble shooting, please refer to the Error Messages and Trouble Shooting section of the *Rightest*™ User Manual.

If you have any questions or in case of problems with the *Rightest*™ products, please contact local Bionime distributor or email to rightest@bionime.com

## **Additional Information for Healthcare Professionals**

# Detection Principle (2)

The FAD-glucose dehydrogenase and potassium ferricyanide in the strip react with the glucose in the sample to produce an electrical current which is proportional to the amount of glucose in the sample. The meter measures the current and converts it to the corresponding glucose concentration.

## Performance Characteristics

The precision was evaluated including (i) venous whole blood sample (ii) 3 levels glucose control solution in period of 10 days, by 10 meters and 3 batches of strips.

# (i) Venous whole blood sample:

Glucose levels	P-01	P-02	P-03	P-04	P-05	
(1) Total test numbers (n)	300	300	300	300	300	
(2) Mean mg/dL (mmol/L)	44.0 (2.4)	96.2 (5.3)	126.6 (7.0)	228.7 (12.7)	345.9 (19.2)	
(3) SD mg/dL (mmol/L)	1.3 (0.07)	1.9 (0.10)	2.7 (0.15)	4.4 (0.25)	5.7 (0.32)	
(4) CV (%)	2.9 %	1.9 %	2.2 %	1.9 %	1.6 %	
(ii) Control solution:						

Glucose levels	CS-L	CS-N	CS-H
(1) Total test numbers (n)	300	300	300
(2) Mean mg/dL (mmol/L)	58.7 (3.3)	101.9 (5.7)	273.7 (15.2)
(3) SD mg/dL (mmol/L)	2.1 (0.12)	2.3 (0.13)	6.6 (0.36)
(4) CV (%)	3.6 %	2.3 %	2.4 %

The accuracy of the test study of the Blood Glucose Meter was demonstrated by comparing whole blood (plasma equivalent) glucose values on the *Rightest*™ meter with plasma glucose values on a lab instrument.

A total of 126 patients were enrolled. A trained healthcare professional collected blood samples(from the fingertip, palm, forearm and vein) using the Rightest System. Then the blood samples were centrifuged immediately after collection to obtain plasma.

Analyze the plasma by the lab instrument - YSI 2300. 100 % of *Rightest*™ meter values were within

± 15 mg/dL (0.83 mmol/L) of the YSI values at concentrations < 100 mg/dL (5.55 mmol/L) and within  $\pm$  15 % at concentrations  $\geqq$  100 mg/dL (5.55 mmol/L). The results and differences between the two methods, Rightest" System and YSI 2300 (as the reference method) are proved in the tables below.

Table 1 : represents samples for glucose concentrations < 100 mg/dL (5.55 mmol/L).

Difference range in values between the YSI value and the <b>Rightest</b> ™ meter value	difference between the <i>Rightest</i> ** and the YSI value within the range shown in the side row.				
Hightest meter value	Fingertip	Palm	Forearm	Venous blood	
Within± 5 mg/dL (0.28 mmol/L)	92.2 % (83/90)	91.1 % (82/90)	86.7 % (78/90)	83.3 % (85/102)	
Within± 10 mg/dL (0.56 mmol/L)	100 % (90/90)	100 % (90/90)	100 % (90/90)	100 % (102/102)	
Within± 15 mg/dL (0.83 mmol/L)	100 % (90/90)	100 % (90/90)	100 % (90/90)	100 % (102/102)	

Table 2 : represents samples for glucose concentrations ≥ 100 mg/dL (5.55 mmol/L).

Bias range in values between the YSI value and the <i>Rightest</i> ™ meter value	The percent ( and number ) of samples of alternative site were the bias between the <i>Rightest</i> ™ and the YSI value within the range shown in the side row.				
inc riightest meter value	Fingertip	Palm	Forearm	Venous blood	
Within ± 5 %	84.0 % (136/162)	80.2 % (130/162)	77.8 % (126/162)	76.7 % (115/150)	
Within ± 10 %	99.4 % (161/162)	94.4 % (153/162)	98.8 % (160/162)	96.0 % (144/150)	
Within ± 15 %	100 % (162/162)	100 % (162/162)	100 % (162/162)	100 % (150/150)	

\* Acceptance criteria in ISO 15197: 2013 are that 95 % of all differences in glucose values should be within  $\pm$  15 mg/dL (0.83 mmol/L) at glucose concentrations < 100 mg/dL (5.55 mmol/L), and within  $\pm$  15 % at glucose concentrations ≥ 100 mg/dL (5.55 mmol/L).

Note: For glucose concentrations < 100 mg/dL (5.55 mmol/L), difference values are expressed in mg/dL (mmol/L), and for glucose concentrations ≧ 100 mg/dL (5.55 mmol/L), difference values are compared in nercentage.

## Interferences

The following compounds may interfere with the glucose measurement at the concentrations listed: Ascorbic acid ≥ 5 mg/dL (0.28 mmo/L)

Uric acid ≥ 20 mg/dL (1.19 mmol/L)

Xylose ≥ 20 mg/dL (1.33 mmol/L)

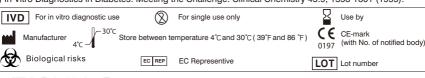
## Reagents

Each Blood Glucose Test Strip contains the following reagents:

1. FAD-Glucose dehydrogenase 12.4 % 2. Potassium Ferricyanide 38.0 % 3. Non-reactive Ingredients

Data generated using **Rightest**\*\* Blood Glucose Meter GM700. **Rightest**\*\* Blood Glucose Meter GM700 is the representative of the Family of **Rightest**\*\* Blood Glucose Meters (GM700/GM720/GM700S/GM700SB). References

1) Diabetes Information - American Association for Clinical Chemistry (AACC) (Electronic Version) Retrieved Aug 21, 2015 form www.labtestsonline.org/understanding/analytes/glucose/test.html
2) In Vitro Diagnostics in Diabetes: Meeting the Challenge. Clinical Chemistry 45:9, 1596-1601 (1999).





BIONIME CORPORATION No. 100, Sec. 2, Daqing St., South Dist.

Taichung City 40242, Taiwan
Tel: +886 4 2369 2388 Fax:+886 4 2261 7586
E-mail: info@bionime.com http://www.bionime.com

EC REP Bionime GmbH Tramstrasse 16 9442 Berneck Switzerland E-mail: info@bionime.ch