

POCT Glucose Accu-Chek Inform II Quiz

1. When a new lot of control solution or test strips are received, the new lot number is uploaded into the meter by the POCT department.
 - a. True
 - b. False
2. The critical whole blood glucose values for patients 28 days- adult are:
 - a. < 60 and >150 mg/dL
 - b. <35 and > 180 mg/dL
 - c. < 80 and >200 mg/dL
 - d. <50 and >400 mg/dL
3. If **“QC Due: immediately”** displays, you must run 2 levels of acceptable QC before you can run a patient test.
 - a. True
 - b. False
4. It is NOT acceptable to use the Inform II meter for any glucose testing when the following conditions apply. Instead, a sample must be sent to the laboratory for glucose testing:
 - a. Specimens collected with anticoagulants other than EDTA or Heparin
 - b. Specimens from patients with Hematocrit <10% or >65%
 - c. Specimens with marked lipemia (triglycerides >1800 mg/dL)
 - d. All of the above
5. Venipuncture or line draw samples are the only acceptable samples when impaired peripheral circulation conditions are present. It is **NOT** acceptable to obtain a capillary sample for glucose testing when the following impaired peripheral circulation condition(s) apply:
 - a. Severe dehydration due to DKA or HHNK
 - b. Hypotension/shock
 - c. Peripheral arterial occlusive disease
 - d. Decompensated heart failure NYHA Class IV
 - e. All of the above
6. Acceptable capillary samples are finger-stick or neonate heel-stick specimens.
 - a. True
 - b. False
7. Which information is NOT required when labeling an opened glucose control?
 - a. QC solution “Opened Date”
 - b. QC solution “Discard Date” (3 months from Opened Date)
 - c. Meter serial number
8. You must attach at least one (up to a maximum of 3) comment(s) to which of the following:
 - a. Patient critical values

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- b. Values that are out of reportable range of the instrument.
 - a. Failed Quality Control Results
 - b. All of the above
- 9. The meter must be docked when not in use to ensure:
 - a. The rechargeable battery pack is kept charged.
 - b. For departments with wireless capabilities-If the wireless system is down patient results will transmit when the meter is placed in the base unit.
 - c. The new lot data for test strips and QC solutions is **uploaded** to the meter.
 - d. New patient ADT information is uploaded.
 - e. All of the above
- 10. When does stability expire on an open vial of quality control solution?
 - a. 3 months
 - b. 1 month
 - c. 6 months
 - d. 30 days
- 11. When performing a patient test the meter should be transported in the tote with the testing supplies to the patient bedside, unless the patient is in isolation.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 12. Which of these specimens is an acceptable specimen for the Inform II glucose meter?
 - a. Fresh capillary finger-stick or neonate heel-stick whole blood tested immediately
 - b. Fresh venous or arterial whole blood (without anticoagulant) tested immediately
 - c. Venous or arterial whole blood collected in an EDTA or Heparin tube and tested within 30 minutes
 - d. All of the above
- 13. The annual competency requirements for the Inform II meter are:
 - a. Completion of the Inform II HealthStream module(s)
 - b. Perform at least one patient test within the past 12 months
 - c. Perform a low **and** high QC test within the past 12 months
 - d. All of the above
- 14. Self testing is permitted with the Inform II meter in the event that a caregiver experiences a health complication:
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 15. The Inform II glucose meter and tote should be sanitized between each patient with the **purple** Super Sani-Cloth wipes or bleach wipes for infection prevention purposes.
 - a. True
 - b. False

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16. When obtaining a capillary (finger-stick or heel-stick) sample the proper collection procedure includes:

- a. Ensuring the puncture site is clean and dry
- b. Wiping away the first drop of blood to eliminate tissue fluid contamination
- c. Confirming correct patient ID prior to obtaining the sample
- d. All of the above

17. The critical whole blood glucose values for a patient 0 - 28 days old are:

- a. <35 mg/dL and >200 mg/dL
- b. < 60 and >150 mg/dL
- c. <35 and > 180 mg/dL
- d. < 80 and >200 mg/dL

18. If you receive a new employee badge you should:

- a. Contact your Point of Care Coordinator. Whenever an operator receives a new employee badge the barcode number changes and the coordinator must enter the new information into the glucose meter database.
- b. Never borrow or share your badge; it is against Providence Policy and could lead to corrective action.
- c. Contact Bio-med
- d. Answers a and b

19. When attempting to access the glucose meter you see the message "Operator ID invalid." ID entered was not found in the list of valid Operator ID's." What should you do?

- a. Contact your Point of Care Coordinator so they can investigate the possible reasons why your ID is invalid.
- b. Never borrow or share your badge; it is against Providence Policy and could lead to corrective action.
- c. Contact Bio-med
- d. Answers a and b

20. For departments with wirelessly capabilities- it is important to always press the check mark button after a patient result is displayed on the meter otherwise the result will not immediately transmit to the patient chart?

- a. True
- b. False