Nova StatStrip Blood Glucose Point of Care Initial Training Exam

Name: _____   Unit: _____

JHED ID: _____   Date: _____

*A minimum score of 80% is required (**20/26**). If this is not obtained, retraining must occur prior to repeating the exam.*

Part I: True or False (Circle Correct Answer)

1. T / F   Point of Care Glucose monitoring can be used to diagnose Diabetes Mellitus.

2. T / F   In order to maintain ongoing glucometer competency, each operator must pass an eLearning module exam and perform both levels of QC at least once annually.

3. T / F   A patient test can be run on the Glucometer, even if Quality Control (QC) hasn't been done for the day.

4. T / F   New employees cannot test patients until after Initial Training by a POCT-designated trainer, hands-on observation of QC (both levels), and a passing score on the MyLearning quiz has been achieved.

5. T / F   While using the Glucometer, the error code "Battery Low" appears. Troubleshooting for this error would be to place the meter in the Charging/Docking station or replace the onboard battery with a full charged battery.

6. T / F   Regardless of which barcode on a patient's armband is scanned – linear or 2D – the CSN is associated with both.

7. T / F   Point of Care Glucose Test Strips expire 180 days after opening.

8. T / F   Point of Care Glucose Control Solutions expire 90 days after opening.

9. T / F   If the blood sample does not completely fill the test strip, it is acceptable to touch a second drop of blood to the test strip until the countdown to result appears.

10. T / F   It is always better to scan the 10-digit CSN on the patient's barcode and select Manual Override than it is to manually enter the 10-digit CSN from the patient's armband.

11. T / F   Prior to performing QC, discard the first drop of control solution from the bottle to avoid contamination.

12. T / F   Self-testing - to include your own blood, that of a coworkers, or a visitor - is acceptable on the Nova StatStrip Glucometer.

13. T / F   If the 911 barcode is used, the operator must send the patient's CSN or Name and DOB to the POCT Office or use POCT 911 Barcode in CORUS as soon as the information is available.
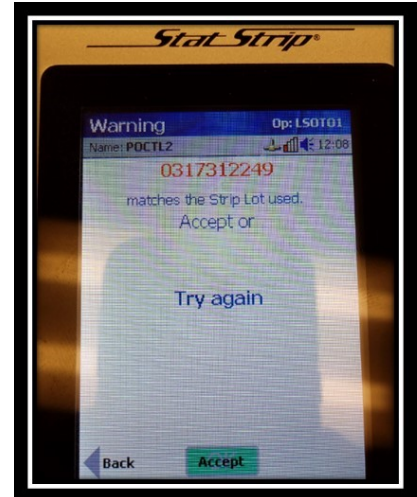
Part II: Multiple Choice (Select the Best Answer)

14. My JHED ID barcode is lost and I really need to test my patient. I borrow a coworkers JHED ID in order to perform the test. What was the correct action to take in this scenario?
    a.   Borrowing my coworkers JHED ID was acceptable.
    b.   I should have borrowed my Manager's JHED ID.
    c.   I should have manually entered my JHED ID into the glucometer.

15. Which of the following is a true statement?
    a. QC needs to be completed on the glucometer every 24 hours.
    b. QC should be tested if a patient's result is questionable.
    c. If I drop the glucometer, I should perform QC prior to testing patient samples.
    d. All of the above.

16. Which of the following <u>are not</u> proper ways to store Point of Care Glucose Test Strips and Controls?
    a. Leaving the strip vial uncapped for each access to strips.
    b. Dating strips and controls when they are first opened.
    c. Storing controls and strips in the refrigerator.
    d. Both A and C.

17. If I see the following screen while performing patient testing:

    a. I should press Accept and continue testing.

    b. I have scanned the Test Strip lot number as the patient's ID and should press the Back button.

    c. I should contact the POCT Office to report an issue with the glucometer.

    d. Any of the above.

18. Which of the following cannot be used as a patient identifier?
    a. Patient Name
    b. Room and Bed Number
    c. Patient Birthdate

19. Which of the following are examples of improper fingerstick collection?
    a. Not wiping away the first drop of blood.
    b. Milking the puncture site.
    c. Using a previously punctured site.
    d. All of the above.

20. Which of the following may influence the accuracy of patient test results?
    a. Improper fingerstick collection technique.
    b. Using test strips from a vial that has been left uncapped.
    c. Not applying enough blood to the test strip.
    d. All of the above.

21. What is a CSN?
    a. The same as an MRN.
    b. Patient's diagnosis code.
    c. The 10-digit encounter or visit number that starts with 128-, 129-, or 130.

22. When should the StatStrip be disinfected?
    a. At the beginning of the shift.
    b. When visibly contaminated.
    c. After every patient.
    d. All of the above.

23. A double up arrow and HI will be displayed on the glucometer screen for a result is the value is *greater than*

    _____mg/dL (the upper end of the critical range), which a double down arrow and LO will be displayed if

    the value of a result is lower than _____mg/dL (the lower end of the critical range).

24. If the meter will not turn on after inserting a new battery, I should:
    a. Send the glucometer to the POCT Office for repair.
    b. Make sure the new battery was fully charged (Green Charging Light).
    c. Confirm the battery is not expired.
    d. Both B and C.

Charging Light for Spare Battery

25. When running QC:
    a. Testing can be performed in Patient or QC mode for competency.
    b. You will see this screen:

Figure 2.4 Apply QC Solution to Test Strip Screen

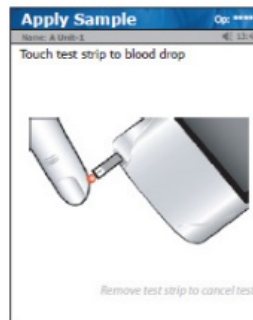   c. You will see this screen:

Figure 3.7 Touch Test Strip to Blood Drop Screen

26. If you receive an email from the POCT Office about an Invalid CSN used for Point of Care Testing, you should:
    a. Respond as soon as possible with the correct CSN and a second patient identifier.
    b. Wait for someone else to respond with the correction information.
    c. Ignore the email because you can't figure out who the patient is.