

## Application and Markets

### **Tight Glucose Control in ICU**

Currently unmet clinical need exists for an accurate and reliable glucose monitoring system for use in Intensive Care settings to help clinicians manage critically ill patients, not just diabetics. Research shows that 'tighter' control of blood glucose levels of patients in intensive care can reduce the incidence of hyperglycaemia and hypoglycaemia (a high and low blood glucose respectively) both of which can compromise patient safety, as well as improving the healthcare outcome, often in terms of speedier recovery and reduced stay in hospital.

It has been estimated that about 10% of patients receiving treatment within intensive care are diabetic; however, the incidence of stress induced hyperglycaemia has been reported to be between 30 – 100%.

Consequently Probe is focussing its efforts on meeting the need for Tight Glucose Control (TGC) in Critical Care as a priority.

When considering a new glucose monitoring system – ask the following questions;

- Does it actually measure blood glucose?
- Can it be used immediately or is there a long stabilisation period?
- Will blood be withdrawn and wasted?
- Is it accurate (does it meet the ISO 15197:2003 accuracy criteria) and reliable?
- Does it provide real-time continuous data in an automated manner?
- Can it be used with a range of vascular access devices?
- Is it cost effective?
- Can it be adapted easily to concurrently measure analytes such a lactate, dopamine, and many more important substances?

If the answer to any of the above is NO, talk to Probe Scientific about its MicroEye<sup>®</sup> device with online sensors.