TD-4257A **BLOOD GLUCOSE METER**





FEATURES

- Display Glucose and Hematocrit value
- Strip eject function
- Large LCD with back light / Ketone warning
- Before / After meal (AC/PC) presetable
- 7, 14, 21, 28, 60, 90 day average function



2 + 2 Bio - Signal Technology

TaiDoc patented 2 + 2 (HCT Interference Compensation; 2 enzymes plus 2 signals) technology uses two different wales on the strips to detect HCT value by AC signal and glucose value by DC signal.



Display HCT Result

TaiDoc's 2+2 Blood glucose and hematocrit monitoring system displays both blood glucose level and hematocrit level at the same time. The user can read both results without pressing any key.





SPECIFICATIONS

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Enzyme Type	GDH-FAD		
Sample Size	1.0 µL		
Reaction Time	5 seconds		
Measurement Range	10 ~ 600mg/dL (0.5 ~ 33.3mmol/L)		
Hematocrit Range	0% - 70%		
Precision	±5% with respect to standard		
Accuracy	± 15 mg/dL if ≤ 100 mg/dL; $\pm 15\%$ if >100mg/dL		
Ketone Warning	Yes		
Communication	RS232 / Bluetooth (Optional)		
Power Source	2 x AAA		
Memory Capacity	1000 sets		
Day Average	7, 14, 21, 28, 60, 90 days		
Daily Alarm	4 daily alarms		
Dimension	102 (L) x 64 (W) x 29.5 (H) mm		
Weight	96.7 g (with battery)		
Operating Condition	10°C (50°F) ~ 40°C (104°F)		
Storage Condition	-20°C (-4°F) ~ +60°C (140°F) (Meter);		
	2°C (35.6°F) ~ 32°C (89.6°F) (Strip)		
Units Per Carton	30		
Carton Size	405 (L) x 390 (W) x 365 (H) mm		
Cross Weight Per Carton	7.5 kg		



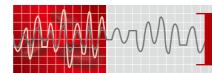
What is HCT?

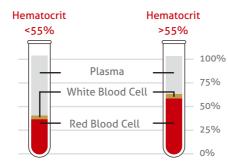


Hematocrit (HCT) is the percentage of the red blood cells in your blood. The higher HCT level will have lower blood glucose result, and the lower HCT level will have higher blood glucose result.

Hematocrit (HCT) level varies between individuals, normal HCT level for

Adult Male	42% - 54%
Adult Female	38% - 46%
Kidney Dialysis Patients	> 33% - 36%



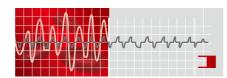


Benefits of the 2 + 2 Technology



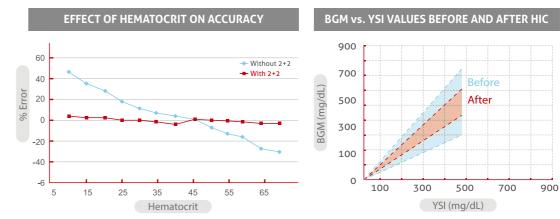
- TaiDoc patented 2 + 2 (HCT Interference Compensation; 2 enzymes plus 2 signals) technology uses two different wales on the strips to detect HCT value by AC signal and glucose value by DC signal.
- Utilizing AC signal is used to calculate the hematocrit value in order to compensate the correct value for fast, small volume, accurate test. • Utilizing DC signal is to calculate the glucose value.
- AC

DC



The Result

Simultaneous measurement of patient's hematocrit with algorithmic adjustment of glucose result.

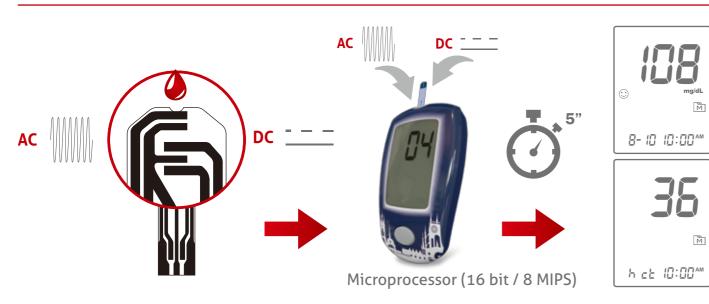


GDH-FAD

- To avoid the oxygen interference during the blood glucose measurement.
- FAD coenzyme shows no reactivity to any sugars other than glucose.
- FAD coenzyme also shows better heat-resistance and oxygen-resistance.

BLOOD SAMPLE TYPE					
Strip Enzyme	Artery	Vein	Capillary	Dialysis Patient with Maltose	
GDH-FAD	•	•	•	•	
GOD			•	•	
GDH-PQQ	•	•	•		

Feature



Risk Factors or Reason of Changing in Hematocrit Values

INCREASED VALUES
Dehydration
• Newborns
Psychic Stress
Sample Transport And Storage
• Sex (Higher Values in Men)
• Smoking
• Vitamin B12

	DECREASED VALUES
• Age	• Physica

- Alcoholism
- Angioplasty
- Cold Agglutinins
- Favism
- Hemodialysis
- Lysol (Intravascular Hemolysis)
- Oxalates

- vsical Exercise
- Surgical Procedure
- Pregnancy