



OSCE Checklist: Blood Glucose Measurement

Introduction		
1	Introduce yourself to the patient including your name and role	
2	Confirm the patient's name and date of birth	
3	Briefly explain what the procedure will involve using patient-friendly language	
4	Gain consent to proceed with blood glucose measurement	
5	Ask the patient if they have any pain before continuing with the clinical procedure	
6	Position the patient so that they are sitting comfortably on a chair	
7	Wash your hands using alcohol gel. If your hands are visibly soiled, wash them with soap and water.	
8	Gather and prepare equipment	
Measure the blood glucose		
9	Ensure the patient's finger is cleaned prior to measuring capillary blood glucose	
10	Turn on the capillary blood glucose monitor and ensure it is calibrated	
11	Load a test strip into the glucose monitor	
12	Don a pair of non-sterile gloves	
13	Pick up the lancet and carefully remove the protective cap	
14	Prick the side of the patient's finger with the lancet and gently squeeze the finger from proximal to distal to produce a droplet of blood	
15	Gently touch the tip of the test strip against the droplet of blood to allow it to be absorbed into the strip	
16	Apply gauze or cotton wool to the puncture site to stop the bleeding and ask the patient to maintain pressure over the site	
17	Safely dispose of the lancet into a sharps bin	
18	Dispose of the test strip, cotton wool or gauze and gloves into a clinical waste bin. If the patient's finger is still bleeding, keep the cotton wool or gauze in place and secure with some tape.	
19	Wash your hands	
To complete the procedure...		
20	Explain to the patient that the procedure is now complete	
21	Thank the patient for their time	
22	Document the capillary blood glucose results on the appropriate chart	