African Medical Laboratory Haematology

Automated Blood Glucose Monitors in Diabetic Patients: A Three-Year Evaluation in Nigerian Urban Centers

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Published: 05 March 2008 | **Received:** 30 November 2007 | **Accepted:** 18 February 2008

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DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.18867566

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Abstract

Diabetes is a prevalent condition in Nigeria, necessitating effective glucose monitoring tools. A mixed-method approach was employed with ABGMs deployed at 10 sites across three cities. Data collection included patient surveys, clinician interviews, and ABGM performance metrics. ABGMs showed an average accuracy rate of 95% in glucose readings (confidence interval: ±2%). The pilot project demonstrated high acceptance among patients and clinicians but identified issues with cost-effectiveness. Further studies are recommended to assess long-term efficacy and potential economic impacts. Diabetes, Automated Blood Glucose Monitors, Urban Centers, Nigeria, Acceptability Treatment effect was estimated with $text\{logit\}(\pi)=beta 0+\vec{\beta} p X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: *Geographic:African, Africa Methodological:Validation, Reliability Theoretical:Behavioural, Behavioural, Technology, Integration, Adoption Relevant to Topic:Diabetes, Metabolic, Monitoring, Systems*

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

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