Point-of-care hemoglobin A1c testing: OHTAC recommendation

Ontario Health Technology Advisory Committee (OHTAC)

Record Status
This is a bibliographic record of a published health technology assessment from a member of INAHTA. No evaluation of the quality of this assessment has been made for the HTA database.

Citation

Authors' conclusions
Conclusions of the evidence-based analysis: Moderate quality evidence showed a positive correlation between point-of-care hemoglobin A1c testing and laboratory hemoglobin A1c measurement. Five observational studies compared 3 point-of-care hemoglobin A1c devices with laboratory hemoglobin A1c assays, and all reported strong correlation between the 2 tests. Conclusions of the budget impact analysis: Replacing laboratory hemoglobin A1c measurement with point-of-care hemoglobin A1c testing or using point-of-care hemoglobin A1c testing in combination with laboratory hemoglobin A1c measurement to monitor glycemic control in patients with diabetes could have saved the province between $1,175,620 and $4,702,481 in 2013/2014.

Final publication URL

Indexing Status
Subject indexing assigned by CRD

MeSH
Blood Chemical Analysis; Blood Glucose; Hemoglobin A, Glycosylateds; Point-of-Care Systems

Language Published
English

Country of organisation
Canada

Province or state
Ontario

English summary
An English language summary is available.

Address for correspondence
Evidence Development and Standards, Health Quality Ontario, 130 Bloor Street West, 10th floor, Toronto, Ontario Canada M5S 1N5 Email: EDSinfo@hqontario.ca

AccessionNumber
32014001010

Date abstract record published
01/09/2014