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.

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