

The Oral Glucose Tolerance Test (usually called OGTT, or GTT) is the only test that can be used to detect gestational diabetes in pregnancy and diabetes in several other conditions. It is by far the most sensitive and specific test for prediabetes and type 2 diabetes. OGTT is however difficult to provide, inconvenient to access and expensive, leading to gross under-use, failure to meet clinical standards and the use of inferior tests, with significant negative consequences for patient outcomes and overall cost of care.

OGTT in the clinic...

- Only performed in clinics, in the morning, after overnight fasting
- Takes about 3 hours to complete
- Difficult to provide and to access
- Half of clinics do not comply with correct sample handling procedures
- Poor patient compliance is a major issue; no shows, no fasting...

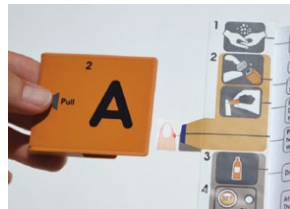


“the most difficult and unpopular test to perform in clinic properly”
Peter Hindmarsh, Professor of Paediatric Endocrinology, University College London

GTT@home: clinic-standard OGTT, conveniently at home



Convenient home testing



Easy to use



Clinically equivalent



Raises compliance



Liked by patients and clinicians



Facilitates early diagnosis

Demonstration <https://vimeo.com/340659678>

- Test at Home
- Scan by Phone
- Results via Cloud



“I found it very simple. No problems whatsoever.”
Trials Subject

Performance

“excellent correlation and low bias compared to a reference laboratory glucose analyser, with excellent agreement in categorisation of glucose tolerance”

Swansea University

Sensitivity: missed cases

HbA1c detects just 10% to 60% of prediabetes and 72% of type 2 diabetes
GTT@home detects at least 90% of prediabetes and 93% of type 2 diabetes

Usability & Patient Acceptance

“easy to use, acceptable to patients and preferred to the in-hospital alternative”

University College London

In a trial at UCL, GTT@home improved uptake of testing in a critical patient group from 52% to 82% in a single offering

Specificity: false diagnoses

40% of diagnoses by HbA1c of prediabetes and diabetes are false
GTT@home has a false positive rate of 1%

Compared to in-clinic OGTT

Compared to alternatives* to OGTT

*HbA1c and fasting glucose, which has equivalent performance to HbA1c