

## Instructions From Your Veterinarian

Insulin: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Other Medications: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Diet: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Testing Frequency: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Partnering For Home Monitoring

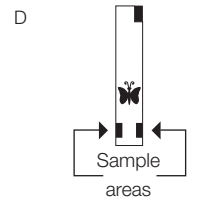
Successfully managing a diabetic pet requires a high level of communication between the pet owner and the veterinarian. With loving care from the pet owner and guidance from a licensed veterinary professional, diabetic pets can live a normal lifespan and remain in good health.

You can be confident with the results obtained using the AlphaTRAK® Blood Glucose Monitoring System because it is calibrated to be accurate when monitoring blood glucose levels in cats and dogs.

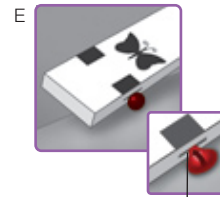
For additional information, please contact  
Abbott Animal Health at:  
Customer Service: 888-299-7416  
[www.abbottanimalhealth.com](http://www.abbottanimalhealth.com)  
[www.alphatrakmeter.com](http://www.alphatrakmeter.com)

## Quick-Use Guide

1. With meter powered off, insert a test strip into the meter until it stops (*Image A*). *Note: Butterfly at the bottom of the strip should face up.*
2. Press and release the “m” button to power on the meter. As the device powers on, it will display a code. The code displayed MUST match the dog or cat code listed on the test strip vial (*Image B*). Change the code, if necessary, by pressing the “m” button to scroll down and the “c” button to scroll up.
3. Wait for the blood drop and test strip symbol to appear on the display (*Image C*). Obtain a blood sample from the animal.
4. Gently touch only ONE sample area of the test strip to the blood sample (*Image D*). Ensure the sample touches the thin side of the test strip in the black rectangular area (*Image E*). Capillary action will pull the sample into the test strip. The meter will beep once when it has obtained an adequate sample.
5. Wait for the result. The test is complete when the meter beeps twice and the test result is shown on the display screen (*Image F*).



The test strip acts like a sponge and pulls the blood into the strip through the sample area.



Sample area of test strip



AlphaTRAK®  
Blood Glucose Monitoring System

Quick User's Guide

AlphaTRAK is a portable blood glucose monitoring system validated and calibrated for cats and dogs.



**AlphaTRAK®**  
BLOOD GLUCOSE  
MONITORING SYSTEM

**Abbott**  
Animal Health

## Preparing The Supplies

It is recommended to have the AlphaTRAK® meter and all testing supplies at hand prior to obtaining a blood sample.

### 1. Collect testing supplies:

- AlphaTRAK Meter
- AlphaTRAK Test Strips
- AlphaTRAK Lancet
- Sterile Gauze/Cotton Ball
- Warming Cloth (optional)
- Petroleum Jelly (optional)

### 2. Insert the AlphaTRAK test strip into the AlphaTRAK meter and press “m” to power on the meter.

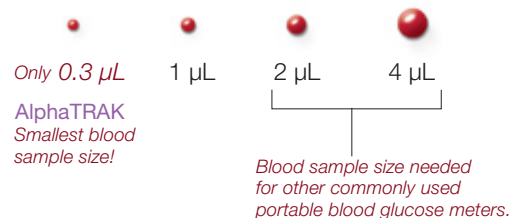
### 3. Confirm the code number displayed is appropriate for your pet. The code number must match “CODE DOG” or “CODE CAT” printed on the side of the test strip vial.



**AlphaTRAK**<sup>®</sup>  
BLOOD GLUCOSE  
MONITORING SYSTEM

## The Blood Sample Size

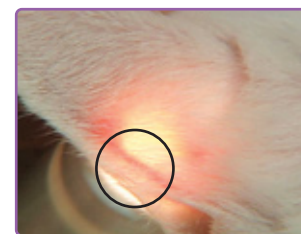
The AlphaTRAK® Blood Glucose Monitoring System requires the world's smallest blood sample.



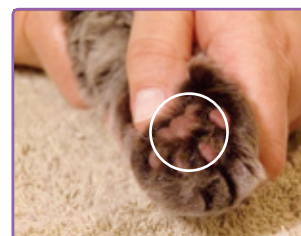
## Obtaining A Capillary Sample

1. Make sure the area is clean and dry.
2. Warming the area will help increase blood flow. (Optional: This can be done by applying a warm cloth to the site or by gently rubbing the area.)
3. Remove the round cover from the lancet and prick the sampling area. (Optional: A thin layer of petroleum jelly may be applied prior to lancing the site. This may help the blood form into a droplet.)
4. Touch one sample area of the test strip to the blood sample. Capillary action will pull the sample into the strip.
5. Once you have obtained a result, apply gentle pressure to the area with a sterile gauze or cotton ball to help stop the blood flow.

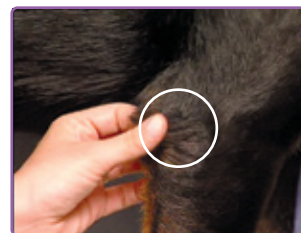
## Capillary Sampling Areas



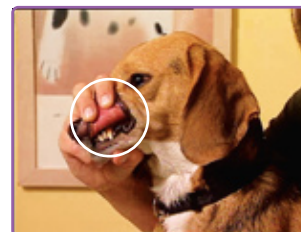
*Marginal ear vein in both cats and dogs*



*Paw pad in both cats and dogs*



*Leg callus, usually dogs*



*Inner or outer lip, dogs only*