

O DIABETES



**ONITOR YOUR BLOOD** SUGAR LEVELS

# **Blood Sugar Levels: Why It Matters**

Regularly monitoring your blood sugar levels can help you to:



Confirm your blood sugar level, if you experience symptoms of high or low blood sugar



responds to food, medications, physical activity and stress

Modify your diet and exercise routine to achieve your blood sugar level goals



Allow your healthcare team to create targeted treatment plans based on your blood glucose readings

## **Prick and Check**

An easy way to monitor blood sugar at home is with a finger-prick test. How to perform a finger-prick sugar test?

#### **Items required:**

- 1. A blood glucose meter
- 2. Glucose test-strips
- 3. Finger prick device (lancing device)



Wash hands

with soap and

water, and dry

thoroughly

Insert the test strip into the meter



Gently massage your fingertip and prick the side of your fingers with the lancing device



Squeeze out a

drop of blood.

Ensure the drop

is sufficient



Place a drop of

blood on the

test strip



Keep a record of your blood sugar reading

## **Monitoring Frequency**

Monitoring frequency depends on individual factors and treatment goals. Talk to your healthcare team to help you develop a personalised monitoring plan.

Additionally, you should check your blood sugar level:



When you experience symptoms of low or high blood sugar



Before, during, and after exercising \*especially if you're prone to low blood sugar



When you are unwell

# **Blood Sugar Level Targets**

Everyone's targets differ depending on your age, lifestyle and health goals.

As a guideline, your blood sugar level should fall within 4.0-7.0 mmol/L before meals and 4.0-10.0 mmol/L two hours after meals.

Blood sugar	Before food	2 hours after food
<b>Too High</b> Risk of hyperglycaemia	>7.0 mmol/L	>10.0 mmol/L
Optimal	4.0 to 7.0 mmol/L	4.0 to 10.0 mmol/L
<b>Too Low</b> Hypoglycaemia	<4.0 mmol/L	<4.0 mmol/L

\*Your targets may vary depending on your condition; discuss this with your doctor or care team.



#### STEP 1 Take this Quiz to test your knowledge! for.sg/quiz-diabetes



#### STEP 2

Visit the Health Library for more tips & resources. for.sg/ht-health-library

Content adapted from NUHS Institutions and HealthHub. Information is correct at time of publishing [July 2025].

This information is for educational purposes only and should not be used as a substitute for medical diagnosis or treatment. Please consult your doctor for personalised advice.