Interstitial Fluid Physiology as It Relates to Glucose Monitoring Technologies: Symposium Introduction

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Abstract

Nearly all commercially available glucose sensors share the subcutaneous interstitial fluid (ISF) compartment as their preferred implantation site. However, ISF physiology as it relates to glucose sensors is not well understood. This special symposium titled "Interstitial Fluid Physiology as It Relates to Glucose Monitoring Technologies" is intended to help to bridge the gap in our understanding. This symposium is intended to foster a greater understanding of biological factors that impact the success of implantable glucose monitors and to inspire additional research in the area of ISF physiology as it relates to glucose sensing. Recognition that sensor designers need to have an intimate understanding of the biological environment in which their sensor will reside is emphasized. The symposium is published in two parts, with part I published in September 2010 and part II published in May 2011. All articles published in this symposium are summarized herein.

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Abbreviations: (FBR) foreign body response, (ISF) interstitial fluid, (SQ) subcutaneous

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