

ABSTRACT

Provided is an in vivo glucose monitoring device, including an outer housing, a cover, a puncture unit, and an in vivo monitoring unit. The outer housing has a first end and a second end that are arranged opposite to each other in a first direction. The second end has an implantation opening. The cover is detachably connected to the outer housing. A driving unit is movable along the first direction to perform an implantation operation. The puncture unit is movable along a second direction to perform a needle withdrawal operation. The in vivo monitoring unit includes a first electronic unit and a second electronic unit that are spaced apart from each other. The first electronic unit includes a sensor. The second electronic unit includes a signal processing module. Prior to use, remove the cover and perform a single trigger to enable the driving unit to move, thereby partially inserting the sensor into a host and establishing an electrical connectivity between the first electronic unit and the second electronic unit. The electrical connectivity between the first electronic unit and the second electronic unit and an implantation of the sensor are simultaneously accomplished through the single trigger, which simplifies operation steps of a user in an implantation process and shortens a duration of an entire implantation stage.

FIG. 12