Abstract

Method for determination of the concentration of glucose in a biological matrix, comprising at least two detection measurements, in which light is irradiated as primary light into the biological matrix, propagated along a light path in the biological matrix and the intensity of the emergent secondary light is measured, and an evaluation step, in which the glucose concentration is deduced from the measured intensities of the detection measurements with the aid of an evaluation algorithm and a calibration.

Good analytical accuracy is achieved with simple means in that at least one detection measurement is a spatially resolved measurement of multiply scattered light in which primary light is irradiated into the biological matrix at a defined input irradiation site, the intensity of the secondary light emerging from the biological matrix at a defined detection site is measured and the detection site is located relative to the input irradiation site so that light intensively scattered at scattering centres in the biological matrix and having an intensity correlating with the glucose concentration is detected.

This Sheet Has Been Replaced

