Abstract of the Disclosure

A visual blood glucose test strip has two membranes that each incorporate a reagent that reacts with glucose in a blood sample applied to the membranes to cause a color change. One of the membranes also includes an inhibitor and a dye. A blood sample applied to the strip causes the two membranes to form two different colors. Comparing the colors to a calibrated color chart permits a user to determine the glucose concentration in the blood sample.