

# Temperature Correction to Enhance Blood Glucose Monitoring Accuracy Using Electrical Impedance Spectroscopy

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Received: date; Accepted: date; Published: date

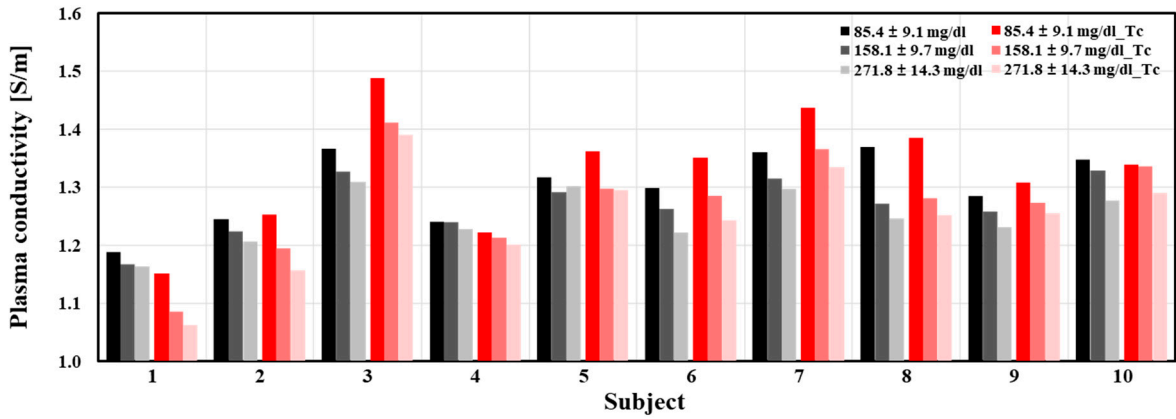
### **Supplementary materials**

Figure S1. Glucose dependence of conductivity in plasma and cytoplasm.

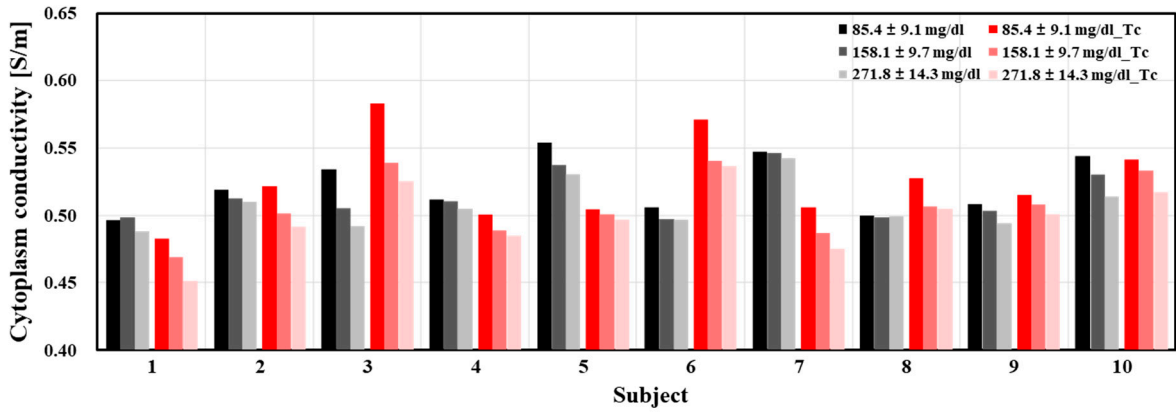
Figure S2. Temperature dependence of permittivity in cytoplasm and membrane.

Figure S3. Trends of permittivity in cytoplasm and membrane according to the glucose level.

Table S1. Temperature dependence of conductivity in plasma and cytoplasm for each subject.

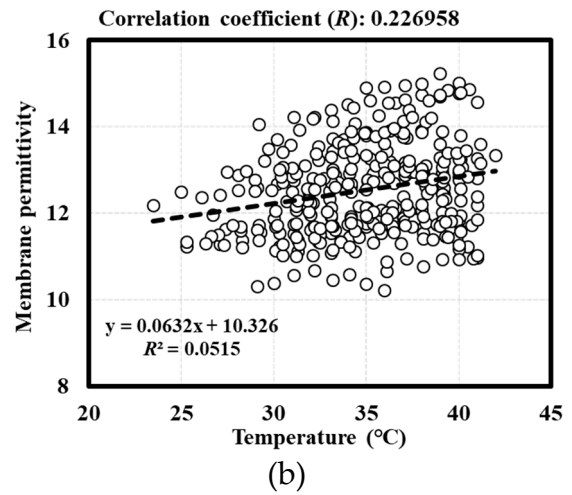
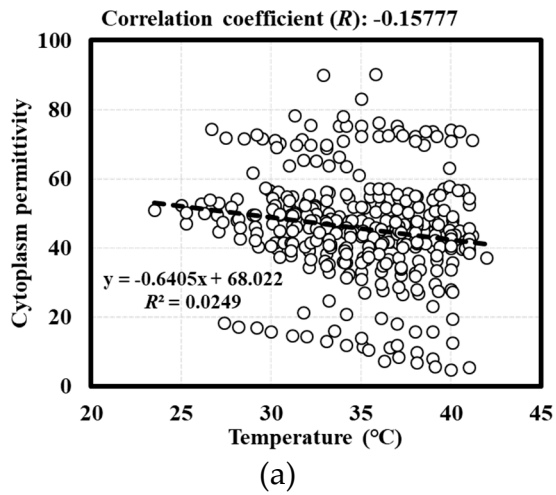


(a)

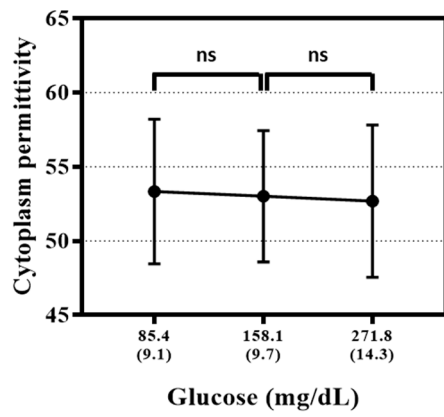


(b)

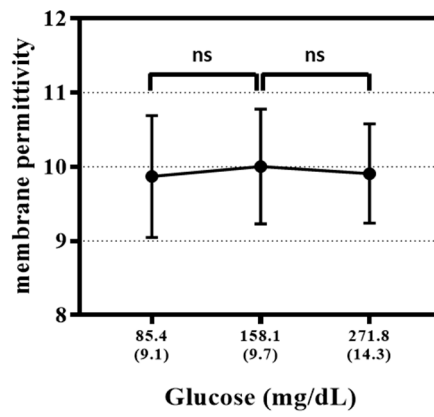
**Figure S1. Glucose dependence of conductivity in plasma and cytoplasm.** From 10 subjects, the electrical conductivities of plasma and cytoplasm are extracted with three glucose levels:  $85.4 \pm 9.1 \text{ mg/dl}$ ,  $158.1 \pm 9.7 \text{ mg/dl}$ , and  $271.8 \pm 14.3 \text{ mg/dl}$ . (a) Plasma conductivity. The electrical conductivity of plasma tends to decrease as glucose level increases. Before temperature correction data are gray blocks, and after temperature correction data are red blocks. (b) Cytoplasm conductivity. The electrical conductivity of the cytoplasm tends to decrease as the glucose level increases. Before temperature correction data are gray blocks, and after temperature correction data are red blocks.



**Figure S2. Temperature dependence of permittivity in cytoplasm and membrane.** (a) Cytoplasm permittivity. Correlation analysis and linear regression analysis are performed. The correlation coefficient ( $R$ ) is -0.158, and it means that it is difficult to specify the tendency with temperature. The  $R^2$  value of the linear regression analysis is 0.02. (b) Membrane permittivity. Correlation analysis and linear regression analysis are performed. The correlation coefficient ( $R$ ) is 0.227, and it means that it is difficult to specify the tendency with temperature. The  $R^2$  value of the linear regression analysis is 0.05.



(a)



(b)

**Figure S3. Trends of permittivity in cytoplasm and membrane according to glucose level.** The permittivity of cytoplasm and membrane has no significant relation with glucose level (ns: not significant). (a) Cytoplasm permittivity with increasing glucose level. (b) Membrane permittivity with increasing glucose level.

Table S1. Temperature dependence of conductivity in plasma and cytoplasm for each subject.

Subject	Plasma conductivity [S/m]		Cytoplasm conductivity [S/m]	
	$R^2$	Equation	$R^2$	Equation
201901	0.9402	$y = 0.0382x + 0.281$	0.8805	$y = 0.0141x + 0.2094$
201902	0.9512	$y = 0.0396x + 0.2909$	0.9168	$y = 0.0154x + 0.1572$
201903	0.8415	$y = 0.0402x + 0.1362$	0.6966	$y = 0.0163x + 0.0888$
201904	0.9419	$y = 0.0326x + 0.4454$	0.8836	$y = 0.013x + 0.2133$
201905	0.9561	$y = 0.0374x + 0.3551$	0.8762	$y = 0.0144x + 0.1932$
201906	0.9555	$y = 0.0418x + 0.2957$	0.6698	$y = 0.0133x + 0.2423$
201907	0.9262	$y = 0.0369x + 0.3837$	0.6556	$y = 0.0138x + 0.2068$
201908	0.9458	$y = 0.0443x + 0.0847$	0.9248	$y = 0.018x + 0.0829$
201909	0.806	$y = 0.0384x + 0.2668$	0.7443	$y = 0.017x + 0.1461$
201910	0.94	$y = 0.0447x + 0.1949$	0.8926	$y = 0.013x + 0.2837$