

Multiple Respiratory Multipathogen Antigen Test Kit (Immunochromatographic Assay)

BioTeke
USER INSTRUCTION

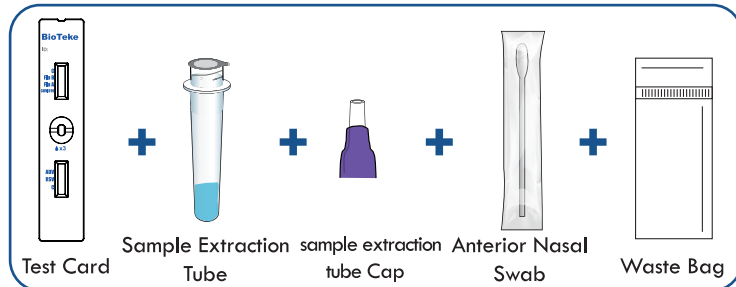


1. Read this instruction guide carefully.
2. Have ready a watch (or a clock/timer), tissues and either hand sanitizer or soap and warm water.
3. Check the test kit contents to make sure that nothing is damaged or broken.

-For anterior nasal swabs.

-Please read the instructions carefully before you begin testing.

IVD



Note: Test cards kept at low temperature should be restored to room temperature before opening to avoid moisture absorption.

Note: Materials required but not provided

- (1) Watch (or a clock/timer),
- (2) Tissues,
- (3) Hand sanitizer / soap.

1

Wash your hands thoroughly for at least 20 seconds before the test.



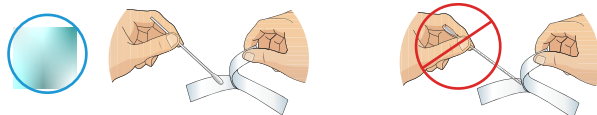
2

Put the sample extraction tube into the kit box holder and gently peel off the aluminum foil seal.

3

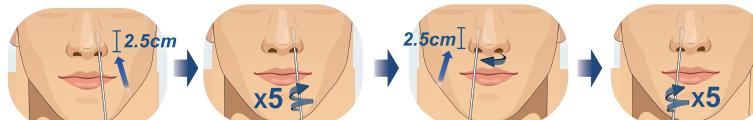
NOTE: If the swab package is open, it is not sterile and DO NOT use it!
NOTE: Please blow your nose before swabbing for specimen collection.

Remove the swab from its wrapper and take out the swab by holding the handle. Do not touch the fabric tip of the swab with your hands.



4

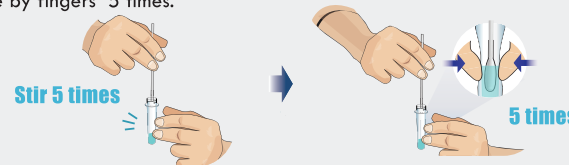
Gently insert the swab for less than one inch (about 2.5cm) into one nostril. Slowly rub the swab against all of the inside of your nose. Make at least 5 big circles. Do not just spin the swab. Repeat this step in your other nostril using the same swab.



NOTE: With children, the maximum depth of insertion into the nostril maybe less than 3/4 inch (about 1.9cm), please adjust according to age.

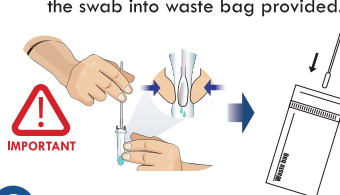
5

Insert the swab into the sample extraction tube. Touch the bottom of the sample extraction tube with the swab tip, and stir at least 5 times. Squeeze the swab in the sample extraction tube through the outer wall of the sample extraction tube by fingers 5 times.



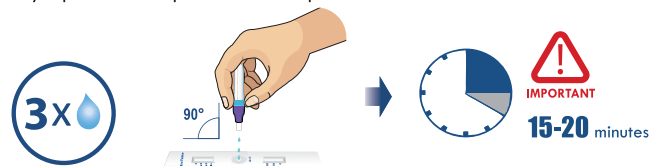
6

Remove the swab by rotating against the sample extraction tube while squeezing the sides of the sample extraction tube to release the liquid from the swab. Remove and discard the swab into waste bag provided.



8

Open the pouch and take out the Test Card. Place it on a flat, dry and clean surface. Turn the sample extraction tube integrated dropper cap upside down and slowly squeeze 3 drops onto the sample well of the Test Card.



9 Results Interpretation



NOTE:
The test results should not be read after 30 minutes.



[Positive]

SARS-CoV-2 (COVID 19) positive: Two colored lines appear in the COVID19 / Flu A/Flu B test window. A dark blue/purple line is in the (C) section and a red line is in the (COVID19) section.

Influenza A (Flu A) positive: Two colored lines appear in the COVID19 / Flu A/Flu B test window. A dark blue/purple line is in the (C) section and a blue line is in the (Flu A) section.

Influenza B (Flu B) positive: Two colored lines appear in the COVID19 / Flu A/Flu B test window. A dark blue/purple line is in the (C) section and a blue line is in the (Flu B) section.

Respiratory Syncytial virus (RSV) positive: Two colored lines appear in the RSV/ADV test window. A dark blue/purple line is in the (C) section and a blue line is in the (RSV) section.

Adenovirus (ADV) positive: Two colored lines appear in the RSV/ADV test window. A dark blue/purple line is in the (C) section and a red line is in the (ADV) section.

Multiple positive: Two colored (C) lines appear in two separate windows. If the other line appears, the corresponding pathogen is positive.

Note: A positive result means that you are likely to be infected with SARS-CoV-2 / Influenza A virus / Influenza B virus / Respiratory syncytial virus / Adenovirus.

Note: Test results should always be interpreted in the context of clinical observations and epidemiological data when making final diagnoses and patient management decisions.



[Negative]

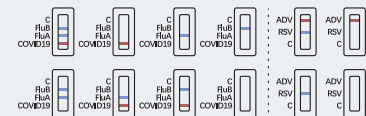
In the COVID19 / Flu A/Flu B/RSV/ADV detection window, two dark blue/purple lines appear in the (C) section and no line appears in the detection area (COVID19 / Flu A/Flu B/RSV/ADV). It indicates that SARS-CoV-2, Influenza A virus, Influenza B virus, Respiratory syncytial virus or Adenovirus were not detected in the sample.

However, a negative result does not safely exclude the absence of SARS-CoV-2, Influenza A virus, Influenza B virus, Respiratory syncytial virus or Adenovirus infection and should not be used as the sole basis for treatment or patient management decisions. Negative results should be considered in the context of the individual's recent exposure history, medical history and the presence of clinical signs and symptoms consistent with SARS-CoV-2, Influenza A virus, Influenza B virus, Respiratory syncytial virus and Adenovirus, and confirmed by PCR test if necessary for patient management.

[Invalid]

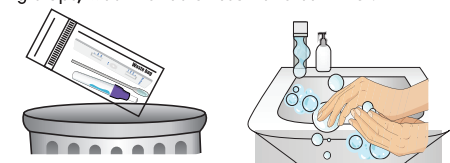
If any of the control (C) lines do not appear, the test must be interpreted as invalid.

An invalid test result means that your test has encountered an error and the results cannot be interpreted. You will need to retest using a new test card.



10

All used test components should be disposed of in your household waste. After completing all sampling and testing steps, wash hands or use hand sanitizer.





USER INSTRUCTION

For anterior nasal swabs

Multiple Respiratory Multipathogen Antigen Test Kit (Immunochromatographic Assay)

PRODUCT NAME

Multiple Respiratory Multipathogen Antigen Test Kit(Immunochromatographic Assay)

PACKAGE SPECIFICATION

1 Test/Kit; 2 Tests/Kit; 5 Tests/Kit; 20 Tests/Kit; 50 Tests/Kit

INTENDED USE

This kit is only used for the in vitro qualitative detection of respiratory multipathogen antigen SARS-CoV-2/Influenza A virus/Influenza B virus/Respiratory syncytial virus/Adenovirus) form human anterior nasal swab specimens. Multiple Respiratory Multipathogen Antigen Test Kit is an immunochromatographic double-antibody sandwich assay intended for the qualitative detection and differentiation of SARS-CoV-2/Influenza A virus/Influenza B virus/Respiratory syncytial virus/Adenovirus from individuals who are suspected of respiratory tract disease infection.

This kit is suitable for the auxiliary diagnosis of respiratory diseases. Results may serve as clinical reference only and cannot be used alone as the sole basis for diagnosing or excluding respiratory infections. The clinical diagnosis and treatment of patients should always be considered in combination with their symptoms/signs, their medical history, other laboratory tests and treatment responses. Positive test result may need to be further confirmed, and negative result does not safely rule out viral respiratory infections. Children under 18 years should be supported by an adult.

TEST PRINCIPLE

The kit is immunochromatographic and uses double-antibody sandwich method to detect SARS-CoV-2 /Influenza A virus /Influenza B virus / Respiratory syncytial virus/ Adenovirus antigen. During detection, the treated specimens are loaded into the sample wells of the test card. When the concentration of SARS-CoV-2 / Influenza A virus / Influenza B virus /Respiratory syncytial virus /Adenovirus antigen in specimen is higher than the minimum detection limit, the viral antigen will form complexes with labeled antibodies first. Under chromatography, antigen-antibody complexes move forward along the nitrocellulose membrane till captured by pre-coated monoclonal antibody of SARS-CoV-2/Influenza A virus/Influenza B virus/Respiratory syncytial virus/Adenovirus in the detection zone on the nitrocellulose film to form a red or blue reaction line on the detection zone indicating the test result is positive; conversely, if there is no viral antigen or the concentration of antigen in specimen is below the minimum detection limit, no red/blue reaction line appears in the detection zone, and the test result is negative. Regardless of whether the sample contains viral antigens or not, a dark blue/purple reaction line will appear in the quality control zone (C). This is the relevant criterion for determining the chromatography process as "normal".

MATERIALS PROVIDED

The test kit consists of test card, sample extraction tube, tube cap, anterior nasal swab and waste bag.

Components	Main ingredients	Loading quantity (Specification)				
		1 Test/Kit	2 Tests/Kit	5 Tests/Kit	20 Tests/Kit	50 Tests/Kit
Test card	Test strip containing specific anti-CoV-2 Influenza A virus/Influenza B virus / Respiratory syncytial virus / Adenovirus monoclonal antibody, Adenovirus IgG polyclonal antibody	1pc	2pcs	5pcs	20pcs	50pcs
Sample extraction tube (0.5mL/pc)	Normal saline solution containing 0.9% NaCl, 0.5% Tween-20 and 0.1% hydrocortisone	1pc	2pcs	5pcs	20pcs	50pcs
Tube cap		1pc	2pcs	5pcs	20pcs	50pcs
Anterior nasal swab		1pc	2pcs	5pcs	20pcs	50pcs
Waste bag		1pc	2pcs	5pcs	20pcs	50pcs

Note:

1. Test cards are sealed together with desiccant in an aluminum foil pouch.
2. Do not use different batches of test cards and sample extraction tubes.

AUTOMATED OR NOT

Not automated

STORAGE CONDITIONS AND SHELF LIFE

The test card and sample extraction tube should be stored at 2°C~30°C, to be valid for 24 months. Test cards should be used as soon as possible (maximum time: within 1 hour) after opening the foil pouch. The bottle of the sample extraction tube should be capped immediately after use and stored at 2°C~30°C. Only use it within the validity period. Date of manufacture and expiration: See package label for details.

SPECIMEN REQUIREMENTS

The swab specimen should be tested immediately after collection.

LIMITATIONS OF THE TEST

1. The test results of this kit can only serves reference for clinicians and should not be used as the sole basis for a clinical diagnosis and treatment. Clinical management of patients should be included the context of their signs and symptoms, their medical history/other laboratory tests, and response to treatment.
2. The quality of the sampling technique and the specimen processing have a greater impact on the detection of pathogens included in this test kit. Thus, a negative test result does not exclude the possibility of a viral infection.
3. Due to methodological limitations of antigen-based test, the analytical sensitivity of immunochromatographic tests is generally lower than that of nucleic acid-based test.

Therefore, any test interpretation should pay high attention to negative results and make a comprehensive judgment based on other test results. If clinically necessary, negative results in should be checked by nucleic acid test or virus culture identification. (Ref: Rodan et al. "Application of multiplex fluorescent PCR technology in the diagnosis of acute respiratory tract infections in children." Journal of Clinical Pulmonology 2022, Vol. 27, No. 1, pp. 32-35, ISTE (2022):Changsha Basic Research Program.)

4. When the test result is positive, it is recommended to apply other methods such as PCR or viral culture for further confirmation if clinically relevant. If necessary or mandated by authorities, please also consult with your local public health office appropriate action.

5. Specifically, false-negative results may occur, if:

- (i) Improper sample collection, transport and processing, or low viral titers in the sample.
- (ii) Samples were taken too early or too late after infection, so that peak viral titers were missed. Multiple samplings at multiple sites in the same patient may help avoid false negative results. Therefore, multiple sampling at multiple sites in the same patient may avoid false negatives.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

1. The width of the membrane strip of this kit is not less than 2.5 mm, and the liquid migration speed is not less than 10 mm/min.

2. Negative/positive reference coincidence rate

All the positive references are positive for the corresponding pathogens, which is consistent with the known results of the reference; all the negative references are negative for the corresponding pathogen.

3. Repeatability

Repeated testing was conducted for national or enterprise repeatable reference products for 10 times. The test results show that the negative detection rate is 100% for negative samples, positive detection rate is 100% for both weak positive samples and moderate positive samples.

4. Limit of Detection (LoD)

1) The Limit of Detection for SARS-CoV-2 (Strain: Wuhan-Hu-1; batch number: 370095-202001) is 2.0×10³TCID₅₀/mL, and the Limit of Detection for 1st WHO International Standard for SARS-CoV-2 Antigen (Strain: B.1.1.529, sub-variant BA.1; NBSG code: 21/358) is 40 IU/mL.

2) The Limit of Detection Influenza A virus is 1.0×10³TCID₅₀/mL.3) The Limit of Detection Influenza B virus is 2.0×10³TCID₅₀/mL.4) The Limit of Detection Respiratory syncytial virus is 2.0×10³TCID₅₀/mL.5) The Limit of Detection Adenovirus is 2.0×10³TCID₅₀/mL.

5. Clinical study

SARS-CoV-2		RT-PCR		Total
		Positive	Negative	
Multiple Respiratory Multipathogen Antigen Test Kit (Immunochromatographic assay)	Positive	125	0	125
	Negative	12	566	578
	Total	137	566	703
Statistic		Value		95%CI
Diagnostic sensitivity		91.24%		85.20%to96.39%
Diagnostic specificity		100.00%		99.35%to100.00%
Accuracy		98.29%		97.04%to99.11%

Influenza A virus		RT-PCR		Total
		Positive	Negative	
Multiple Respiratory Multipathogen Antigen Test Kit (Immunochromatographic assay)	Positive	25	1	26
	Negative	8	671	677
	Total	31	672	703
Statistic		Value		95%CI
Diagnostic sensitivity		80.65%		62.53%to92.55%
Diagnostic specificity		99.85%		99.17%to100.00%
Accuracy		99.00%		97.96%to99.60%

Influenza B virus		RT-PCR		Total
		Positive	Negative	
Multiple Respiratory Multipathogen Antigen Test Kit (Immunochromatographic assay)	Positive	33	0	33
	Negative	6	664	670
	Total	39	664	703
Statistic		Value		95%CI
Diagnostic sensitivity		84.82%		69.47%to94.14%
Diagnostic specificity		100.00%		99.45%to100.00%
Accuracy		99.15%		98.15%to99.69%

Respiratory syncytial virus		RT-PCR		Total
		Positive	Negative	
Multiple Respiratory Multipathogen Antigen Test Kit (Immunochromatographic assay)	Positive	25	3	28
	Negative	5	670	675
	Total	30	673	703
Statistic		Value		95%CI
Diagnostic sensitivity		83.33%		65.28%to94.36%
Diagnostic specificity		99.55%		98.70%to99.91%
Accuracy		98.86%		97.77%to99.51%

Adenovirus		RT-PCR		Total
		Positive	Negative	
Multiple Respiratory Multipathogen Antigen Test Kit (Immunochromatographic assay)	Positive	33	0	33
	Negative	6	664	670
	Total	39	664	703
Statistic		Value		95%CI
Diagnostic sensitivity		84.82%		69.47%to94.14%
Diagnostic specificity		100.00%		99.45%to100.00%
Accuracy		99.15%		98.15%to99.69%

6. Cross-reactivity and Microbial Interference

There is no cross-reactivity and microbial interference with following pathogens:

No.	Virus/ Bacteria name	Strain	Concentration/ *CT(Cycle Threshold) value
1	Coronavirus HKU1	GZ/1804-138	CT: 23
2	Coronavirus OC43	VR-1558, OC43	4.2×10 ⁶ TCID ₅₀ /mL
3	Coronavirus NL63	NL63	1.6×10 ³ TCID ₅₀ /mL
4	Coronavirus 229E	229E/GZ/1801-3	5.6×10 ⁴ TCID ₅₀ /mL
5	Rhinovirus (group A)	A30/GZ/1710-89	4.2×10 ⁶ TCID ₅₀ /mL
6	Rhinovirus (group B)	70/FO2-2547	1.0×10 ⁶ TCID ₅₀ /mL
7	Enterovirus (CA16)	CA16/Guangzhou/0302/2011	1.8×10 ³ TCID ₅₀ /mL
8	Enterovirus (Echo)	ATCC VR-39, HLL	1.0×10 ⁶ TCID ₅₀ /mL

9	Enterovirus (EV71)	EV71/Guangzhou/0402/012	5.6×10 ⁶ TCID ₅₀ /mL
10	Epstein-Barr virus capsid antigen	B95-8	CT: 17
11	Measles virus	Edmonston	1.0×10 ³ TCID ₅₀ /mL
12	Human cytomegalovirus	RC256	3.2×10 ³ TCID ₅₀ /mL
13	Rotavirus	VR-2018	CT: 20
14	Norovirus	ATCC VR-3234SD	3.6×10 ⁶ copies/μL
15	Mumps virus	Jones	1.0×10 ³ TCID ₅₀ /mL
16	Varicella zoster virus	VR-1367	CT: 13
17	Human Parainfluenza virus 1	PIV1/Guangzhou/0701/2011	1.3×10 ³ TCID ₅₀ /mL
18	Human Parainfluenza virus 2	PIV2/GZ/Hecin1711-34/2017	5.6×10 ³ TCID ₅₀ /mL
19	Human Parainfluenza virus3	PIV3/Guangzhou/0903/2012	3.2×10 ³ TCID ₅₀ /mL
20	Human Parainfluenza virus 4a	ATCC VR-1378, M-25	4.5×10 ³ TCID ₅₀ /mL
21	Human Parainfluenza virus 4b	ATCC VR-1377, CH19503	1.3×10 ³ TCID ₅₀ /mL
22	MERS-coronavirus	EMC/2012	1.6×10 ³ TCID ₅₀ /mL
23	Human metapneumovirus	GZ/1803-107	1.0×10 ³ TCID ₅₀ /mL
24	Mycoplasma pneumoniae	ATCC 15531	1.0×10 ⁹ Copies/mL
25	Chlamydia pneumoniae	ATCC VRJ-2282, TW183	4.2×10 ³ TCID ₅₀ /mL
26	Haemophilus influenzae	GIM 1.961.	4.8×10 ³ CFU/mL
27	Streptococcus pneumoniae	(Klein) Chester	1.0×10 ⁶ CFU/mL
28	Streptococcus pyogenes	ATCC 19615	1.6×10 ⁶ CFU/mL
29	Pooled human nasal washes	N/A	100%
30	Bordetella pertussis	GDM 1.952	2.6×10 ⁸ CFU/mL
31	Legionella pneumophila	Philadelphial, Brenner	1.9×10 ⁶ CFU/mL
32	Staphylococcus aureus	CMCC(B) 26003	2.1×10 ⁸ CFU/mL
33	Staphylococcus epidermidis	1191 (Winslow and Winslow) Evans	7.7x10 ³ CFU/mL
34	Candida albicans	CMCC(F) 129002	1.3x10 ⁶ CFU/mL

BioTeke test detects all the pathogens listed below:SARS-CoV-2, Influenza A/B, RSV, ADV etc.

No.	Virus/Bacteria name	Strain	Concentration/CT value
1	Influenza A virus 2009H1N1	L19-A1/Si chuan/SWL1/2009	4.2×10 ³ TCID ₅₀ /mL
2	Influenza A virus seasonal H1N1	L6-A1/Liaoning huanggu /1183/2007	5.6×10 ³ TCID ₅₀ /mL
3	Influenza A virus H3N2	L8-A3/Brisbane/10/2007	1.0×10 ³ TCID ₅₀ /mL
4	Influenza A virus H5N1	A/Chicken/Liaoning/SD007/2017(H5N1)	CT: 20
5	Influenza A virus H7N9	A/Guangdong/TSF003/2016(H7N9)	CT: 20
6	Influenza B virus Yamagata	GZ/174/201803	5.6×10 ³ TCID ₅₀ /mL
7	Influenza B virus Victoria	GZ/133/201712	1.0×10 ³ TCID ₅₀ /mL
8	Respiratory syncytial virus A	RSVA/GZ/Hecin1705-74	1.3×10 ³ TCID ₅₀ /mL
9	Respiratory syncytial virus B	RSV-B/GZ/1704-8	4.8×10 ³ TCID ₅₀ /mL
10	Respiratory adenovirus type 1	ADV1/GZ/Hecin1608-21	2.4×10 ³ TCID ₅₀ /mL
11	Respiratory adenovirus type 2	GZ/1705-34/2017	5.6×10 ³ TCID ₅₀ /mL
12	Respiratory adenovirus type 3	ADV3/GZ/0101/2011	1.0×10 ³ TCID ₅₀ /mL
13	Respiratory adenovirus type 4	ADV4/GZ/Hecin1611-72/2016	5.6×10 ³ TCID ₅₀ /mL
14	Respiratory adenovirus type 5	ADV/GZ/1801-54	1.0×10 ³ TCID ₅₀ /mL
15	Respiratory adenovirus type 7	ADV7/GZ/1706-198	3.2×10 ³ TCID ₅₀ /mL
16	Respiratory adenovirus type 55	ADV55/GZ/1612-129	3.2×10 ³ TCID ₅₀ /mL
17	SARS-CoV-2	Wuhan-Hu-1	2.8×10 ⁶ TCID ₅₀ /mL

*NOTE: The Ct value, fully known as the Cycle Threshold, refers to the number of cycles required for the initial fluorescence value to reach a predefined threshold. Real-time quantitative polymerase chain reaction (RT-qPCR) is a technique used to detect the

quantity of specific DNA sequences. Through continuous DNA replication, the amount of DNA increases exponentially, generating a fluorescent signal. The number of cycles needed when the fluorescent signal reaches a certain threshold is defined as the Ct value. The Ct value can be used as an indicator of the amount of target DNA in the sample.

7. Interfering substance: The following interfering substances will also not interfere with the results of the kit:

No.	Potential Interfering Substances	Active Ingredient	Test concentration	No.	Potential Interfering Substances	Active Ingredient	Test concentration
1	Antiviral drug	α-interferon	0.71mg/mL	23	Nasal corticosteroids	Triamcinolone acetonide	0.22mg/mL
2		Zanamivir	10mg/mL	24		Budesonide	0.128mg/mL
3		Ribavirin	6.42mg/L	25		Mometasone	0.2mg/mL
4		Oseltamivir	2.14mg/L	26		Fluticasone	0.2mg/mL
5		Peramivir	4.28mg/L	27	Allergic symptom relief drug	Histamine Hydrochloride	0.18mg/L
6		Logivir	0.57mg/mL	28		Menthol	1.7mg/mL
7		Ritonavir	0.57mg/mL	29		Ethyl 4-aminobenzoate	1.5mg/mL
8	Antibiotic	Artidol	0.43mg/L	30	Zicam Cold Remedy Nasal Gel	Sulphur	15%
9		Levofloxacin	0.54mg/mL	31		Mupirocin	10mg/mL
10		Azithromycin	0.36mg/mL	32	Naso Gel (Nasal Gel)	Saline	5.0% V/V
11		Ceftriaxone	750mg/L	33		Galphimia glauca, Luffa operculata, Sabadilla	1:10 dilution
12	Systemic antibacterial drugs	Meropenem	1.07mg/mL	34	Sore Throat Pharyngeal Spray	Phenol	15.0% V/V
13		Tobramycin	4.38mg/L				
14	Mucin	Mucin protein, Type HS	1%				
15		Human blood	5%				
16	Nasal spray	Epinephrine (phenylephrine)	0.4mg/mL				
17		Oxymetazoline	0.3mg/mL				
18		Sodium chloride (with preservatives)	36mg/mL				
19		Cromolyn sodium	15.0% V/V				
20	Nasal corticosteroids	Beclomethasone	0.2mg/mL				
21		Dexamethasone	0.2mg/mL				
22		Fluticasone	0.1mg/mL				

8. Hook effect: the test kit does not have high dose hook effect at