



SARS-CoV-2

ANTIGEN RAPID TEST

Easy to use
High accuracy
Fast result



For professional use only



SARS-CoV-2 Overview

The novel corona viruses belong to the β genus. SARS-CoV-2 is an acute respiratory infectious disease. People are generally susceptible. Currently, the patients infected by the novel corona virus are the main source of infection; asymptomatic infected people can also be an infectious source. Based on the current epidemiological investigation, the incubation period is 1 to 14 days, mostly 3 to 7 days. The main manifestations include fever, fatigue and dry cough. Nasal congestion, runny nose, sore throat, myalgia and diarrhoea are found in a few cases. Antigen is generally detectable in upper respiratory specimens during the acute phase of infection. Rapid diagnosis of SARS-CoV-2 infection will help healthcare professionals to treat patients and control the disease more efficiently and effectively.

Benefits

- Rapid testing for SARS-CoV-2 antigen within 15 minutes
- Facilitates patient treatment decisions quickly
- Simple, time-saving procedure
- All necessary reagents provided and no equipment needed
- High sensitivity and specificity

Contents

- 1 Test cassette
- 1 Sterile swab
- 1 Sample extraction tube
- 1 Dropper tip
- 1 Package insert

Intended Use

The SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Rapid Test is intended for in vitro qualitative detection to SARS-CoV-2 antigen in human nasopharyngeal swab or oropharyngeal swab samples.

Specification

INFORMATION	TIME TO RESULT	STORAGE	SHELF LIFE	SPECIMEN TYPE
In detail	15 minutes	2-30°C	24 months	Nasopharyngeal swab or oropharyngeal swab

Performance Characteristics

SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Rapid Test Performance against with Comparator Method (nasopharyngeal swab/oropharyngeal swab)

SARS-COV-2 ANTIGEN RAPID TEST	COMPARATOR METHOD		TOTAL
	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	
Positive	30	1	31
Negative	33	102	135
Total	3	101	104

PPA: 90.91% (95%CI: 76.43%-96.86%)

NPA: 99.02% (95%CI: 94.66%-99.83%)

OPA: 97.04% (95%CI: 92.63%-98.84%)

EXPLANATION OF TERMS:

PPA: Positive Percent Agreement = True Positives / True Positives + False Negatives

NPA: Negative Percent Agreement = True Negatives / True Negatives + False Positives.

OPA: Overall Percent Agreement = True Positives + True Negatives / Total

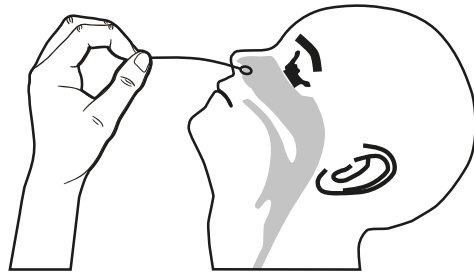
Test Procedure and Interpretation

Specimen collection

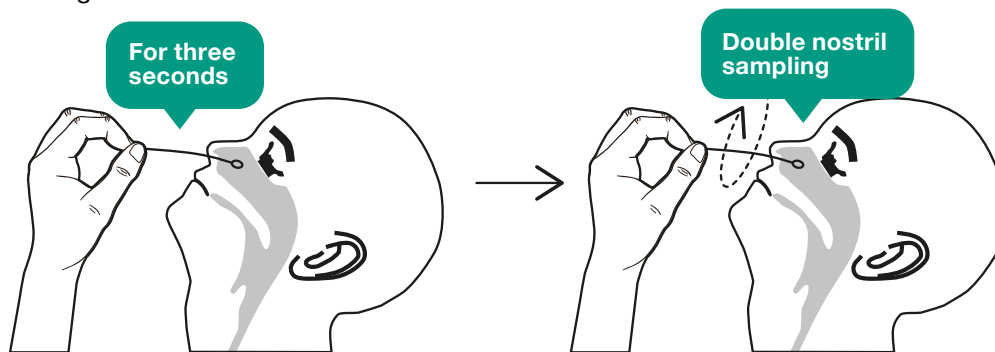
Use the nasopharyngeal swab or oropharyngeal swab supplied in the kit.

1. Nasopharyngeal swab collection method:

1. The operator holds the swab by the right hand and holds the head of the person firmly with the left hand. Insert the swab down towards the bottom of the nasal cavity and penetrate slowly and gently. Do not overexert to avoid traumatic haemorrhage.

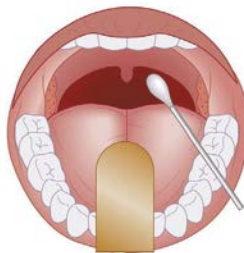


2. Swab should reach depth equal to distance from nostrils to outer opening of the ear. Gently rub and roll the swab. Leave swab in place for several seconds to absorb secretions. Slowly remove swab while rotating it.

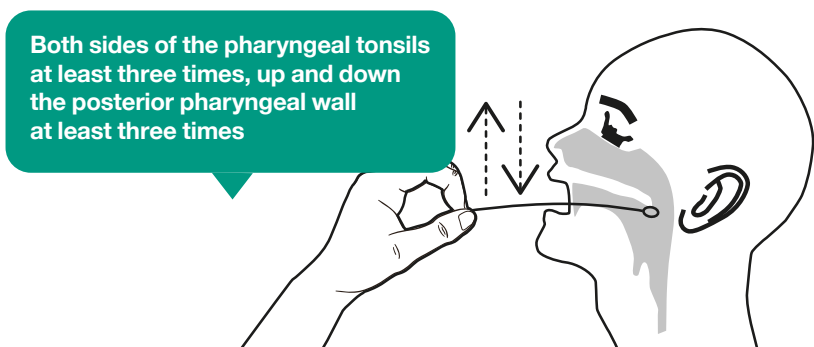


2. Collection method of oropharyngeal swab:

1. The head of the person should be slightly tilted and their mouth wide open, exposing the pharyngeal tonsils on both sides.

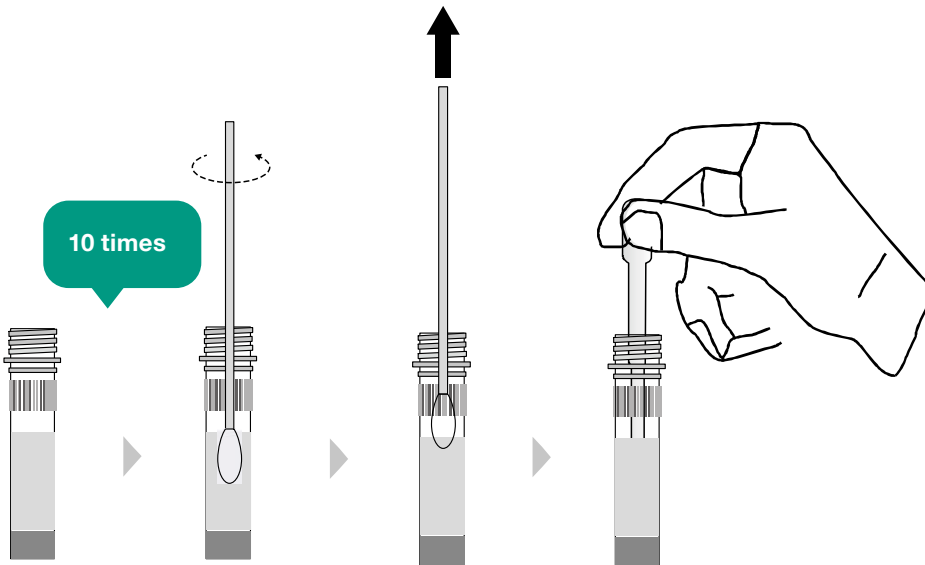


2. Wipe the pharyngeal tonsils on both sides of the person to be collected back and forth with a little force for at least three times, and then wipe up and down the posterior pharyngeal wall for at least three times. Avoid touching teeth and gums.

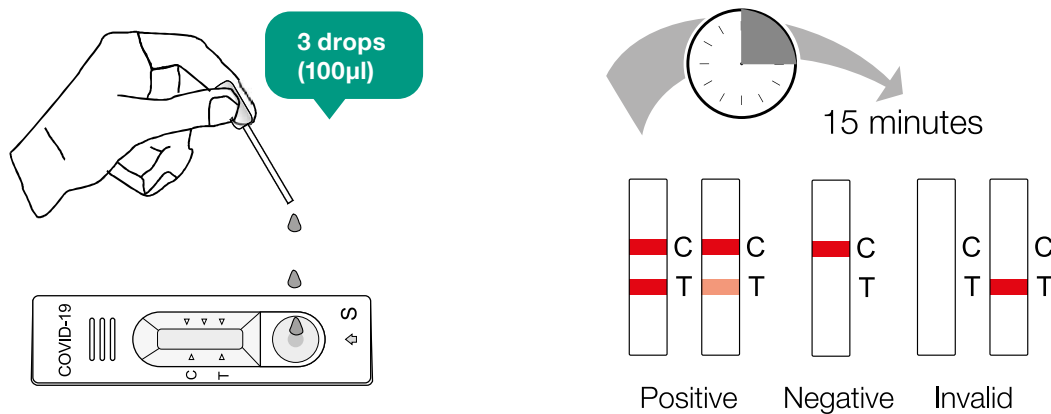


Sample preparation

Add 500µl (~20 drops) of sample extract to the 0.5 mark of the sampling tube, dip the swab after collecting the sample into the sample extract, make the sample extract fully permeate the swab, rotate and squeeze the swab 10 times, then pull out the swab, and take the stranded liquid as the sample to be tested.



Test procedure and interpretation of results



Ordering Information

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	TIME TO RESULT	CATALOGUE NO.	FORMAT	KIT SIZE
SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Rapid Test	nasopharyngeal swab or oropharyngeal swab	-	Cassette	1 Test/Kit

