Crypto + Giardia Antigen Rapid Test Kit (Colloidal Gold)

Instruction for Use

Read this instruction carefully before use

A rapid test for the qualitative detection of Crypto + Giardia antigen in human fecal specimens.For professional medical institutions use only, Not for self testing.

PRODUCT NAME

Crypto+Giardia Antigen Rapid Test Kit (Colloidal Gold)

SPECIFICATION

25 tests/kit, 5 tests/kit, 1 test/kit

INTENDED USE

The Crypto+Giardia Antigen Rapid Test Kit is a lateral flow chromatographic immunoassay for the qualitative detection of Cryptosporidium and Giardia in human Fecal Specimen. It is suitable for the auxiliary diagnosis of Cryptosporidium and Giardia infection.

INTRODUCTION

Giardia and Cryptosporidium are parasites that can be found in water,Giardia causes an intestinal illness called giardiasis.Cryptosporidium is responsible for a similar illness called cryptosporidiosis.These infections have become the most common causes of waterborne diseases(found in both drinking and recreational water)in humans.

Giardia,a flagellated protozoan,inhabits the upper part of the small intestine of its host and has a two major states in the life cycle:trophozoites which produces the antigens(α-1 giardin) and cyst with produces the antigens(CWP1).After the host ingest the cysts,which are the infective stage, the trophozoites emerge from the cysts in the duodenum and attach to the small intestinal mucosa.They undergo mitotic division in the intracellular lumen,some will encyst to protect themselves and will be eliminated from the host in the feces.The trophozoite is the vegetative form and replicates in the small intestine.

Giardiasis is a diarrheal illness caused by a very small parasite,Giardia intestinalis(also known as Giardia lamblia and Giardia duodealis). Once an animal or person is infected with Giardia,the parasite lives in the intestine and is passed in the stool.The parasite is protected by an outer shell and can survive outside the body and in the environment for a long time.The most common symptoms of giardiasis include:diarrhea,loose or watery stool,stomach cramps and upset stomach.These symptoms generally begin 1-2 weeks after infection,and may last 2-6 weeks in healthy indiciduals.Sometimes symptos last longer and may lead to weight loss and dehydration.Some people will have no symptos.However,people with weakened immune systems(e.g.persons with HIV/AIDS,camcer patients,and transplant patients) ot the elderly may have a more serious infection that can lead to severe illness or death.

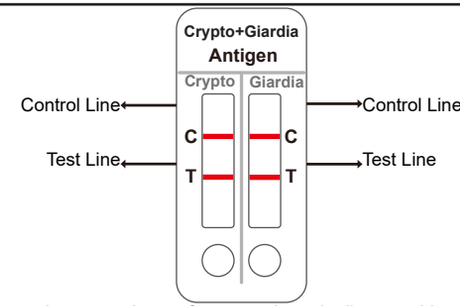
Cryptosporidium parvum is the major cause of persistent diarrhoea in developing countries.This parasite is recognised as a highly infectious enteric pathogen and infective stage is transmitted by the fecal-oral route. Symptoms of cryptosporidiosis include watery diarrhoea,stomach cramps, weight loss,nausea and sometimes fever.

PRINCIPLE

The Crypto+Giardia Antigen Rapid Test Kit is based on the principle of a qualitative immunochromatographic assay for the determination of Cryptosporidium and Giardia antigens in the fecal specimen.

StripA consists of: 1) a burgundy colored conjugate pad containing mouse anti-Cryptosporidium antigen conjugated with colloid gold (Cryptosporidium Ab conjugates), 2) a nitrocellulose membrane strip containing a test band (T band) and a control band (C band). The T band is pre-coated with rabbit anti-Cryptosporidium antigen, and the C band is pre-coated with goat anti-mouse IgG antibody.

Strip B consists of : 1) a burgundy colored conjugate pad containing mouse anti-Giardia antigen conjugated with colloid gold (Giardia Ab conjugates), 2) a nitrocellulose membrane strip containing a test band (T band) and a control band (C band). The T band is pre-coated with rabbit anti-Giardia antigen, and the C band is pre-coated with goat anti-mouse IgG antibody.



Strip A:When an adequate volume of test specimen is dispensed into the sample well of the test cassette, the specimen migrates by capillary action across the cassette. Cryptosporidium Ag if present in the specimen will bind to the Cryptosporidium Ab conjugates. The immunocomplex is then captured on the membrane by the pre-coated rabbit anti-Cryptosporidium antibody, forming a burgundy colored T band, indicating a Cryptosporidium Ag positive test result. Absence of the T band suggests a negative result. The test contains an internal control (C band) which should exhibit a burgundy colored band of the immunocomplex of goat anti-mouse IgG/mouse IgG-gold conjugate regardless of the presence of colored T band. Otherwise, the test result is invalid and the specimen must be retested with another device.

Strip B:When an adequate volume of test specimen is dispensed into the sample well of the cassette, the specimen migrates by capillary action across the test cassette. Giardia Ag if present in the specimen will bind to the Giardia Ab conjugates. The immunocomplex is then captured on the membrane by the pre-coated rabbit anti-Giardia antibody, forming a burgundy colored T band, indicating a Giardia Ag positive test result. Absence of the T band suggests a negative result. The test contains an internal control (C band) which should exhibit a burgundy colored band of the immunocomplex of goat anti-mouse IgG/mouse IgG-gold conjugate regardless of the presence of colored T band. Otherwise, the test result is invalid and the specimen must be retested with another device.

COMPONENTS

Materials Provided

Components	25 tests/kit	5 tests/kit	1 test/kit
Cassettes	25 cassettes with dependent sealed foil pouch	5 cassettes with dependent sealed foil pouch	1 cassette with dependent sealed foil pouch
Sample Diluent Solution	1mL/bottle, 25pcs	1mL/bottle, 5pcs	1mL/bottle, 1pcs
Transfer tube	25 pcs	5 pcs	1 pcs
Package insert	1 pcs	1 pcs	1 pcs

Main ingredients of Sample Diluent Solution:

Neutral salt buffer

Reagents of different batch numbers cannot be used interchangeably.

MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

Timer for timing use

PRECAUTIONS

- Read this IFU carefully before use.
- Do not spill solution into the reaction zone.
- Do not use test if pouch is damaged.
- Do not use test kit after expiration date.
- Do not mix Sample Diluent Solution and Transfer Tubes from different lots.
- Do not open the Test Cassette foil pouch until ready to perform the test.
- Do not spill solution into the reaction zone.
- For professional use only.
- For in-vitro diagnostic use only
- Do not touch the reaction zone of the device to avoid contamination.
- Avoid cross-contamination of samples by using a new specimen collection container and specimen collection tube for each sample.
- All patient samples should be treated as if capable of transmitting disease. Observe established precautions against microbiological hazards throughout testing and follow standard procedures for proper disposal of specimens.
- Do not use more than the required amount of liquid.
- Bring all reagents to room temperature (15~30°C) before use.
- Wear protective clothing such as laboratory coats, disposable gloves and eye protection when testing.
- Evaluate the test result after 20 minutes and not beyond 30 minutes.
- Store and transport the test device always at 2~30°C.

STORAGE AND STABILITY

- The kit should be stored at 2~30°C, valid for 12months.
- The test must remain in the sealed pouch until use.
- Do not freeze.
- Cares should be taken to protect components in this kit from contamination. Do not use if there is evidence of microbial contamination or precipitation. Biological contamination of dispensing equipment, containers or reagents can lead to false results.

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND HANDLING

Consider any materials of human origin as infectious and handle them using standard biosafety procedures.

Procedure A: Solid stool samples

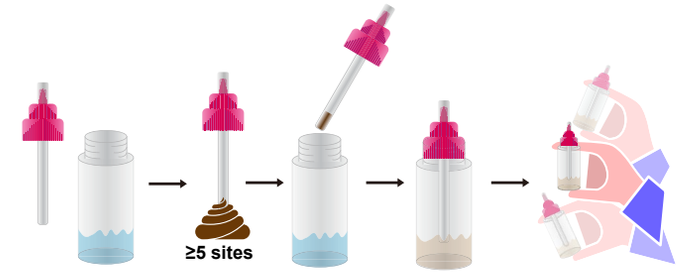
Step 1: Collect a random stool sample in a clean, dry receptacle.

Step 2: Open the stool collection device by unscrewing the top and use the collection stick to randomly pierce the stool sample in at least five different sites. Do not scoop stool sample as this may lead to an invalid test result.

Step 3: Ensure stool sample is only in the grooves of the collection stick. **Excess stool sample may lead to an invalid test result.**

Step 4: Replace the collection stick and tighten securely to close the stool collection device.

Step 5: Shake the stool collection device vigorously.



Note: Specimens extracted may be stored at 2-8°C for up to 3 days. If longer storage is required, freezing at ≤-20°C is recommended.

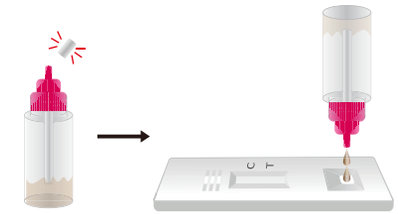
ASSAY PROCEDURE

Step 1: Bring the specimen and test components to room temperature if refrigerated or frozen.

Step 2: When ready to test, open the pouch at the notch and remove the test device. Place the test device on a clean, flat surface.

Step 3: Shake the stool collection device vigorously to ensure an effective liquid suspension.

Step 4: Position the stool collection device upright and twist off the dispenser cap. Holding the stool collection device vertically, dispense 2 drops of the solution (85-95uL) into the sample well of the test device. Do not overload sample.



Step 5: Set up timer.

Step 6: Results can be read after 15 minutes. Positive results can be visible in as short

as 1 minute.

Don't read results after 30 minutes.To avoid confusion, discard the test device after interpreting the result.

QUALITY CONTROL

Internal Control: This test contains a built-in control feature, the C band. The C line develops after adding specimen and sample diluent. Otherwise, review the whole procedure and repeat test with a new device.

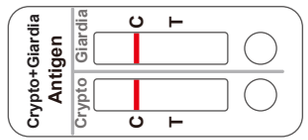
External Control: Good Laboratory Practice recommends using the external controls, positive and negative, to assure the proper performing of the assay, in particularly, under the following circumstances:

a.New operator uses the kit, prior to performing testing of specimens.
b.A new lot of test kit is used.
c.A new shipment of kits is used.
d.The temperature used during storage of the kit fall outside of 2 -30℃ .
e.The temperature of the test area falls outside of 15℃ -30℃ .

INTERPRETATION OF ASSAY RESULT

Negative Control

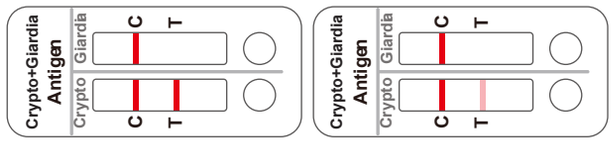
If only the C band is developed, the test indicates that no detectable Cryptosporidium and Giardia antigen is present in the specimen. The result is non-reactive.



Positive Control:

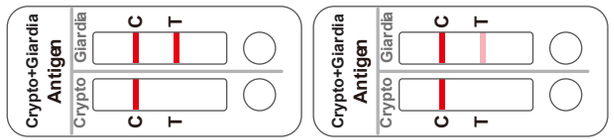
Cryptosporidium antigen positive

If both C and Crypto lines are developed, the test indicates the presence of Cryptosporidium antigen in the specimen. The result is positive.



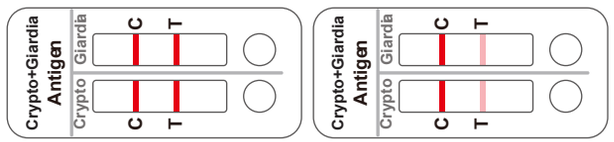
Giardia antigen positive

If both C and Giardia lines are developed, the test indicates the presence of Giardia antigen in the specimen. The result is positive.



Cryptosporidium and Giardia antigen positive

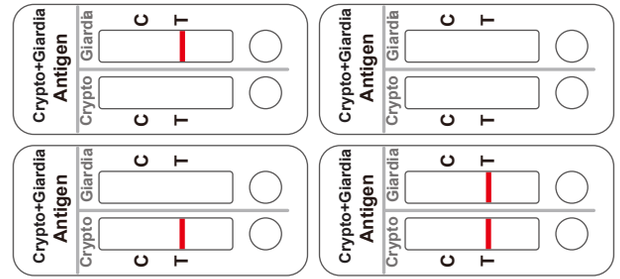
If both C, Crypto and Giardia lines are developed, the test indicates the presence of Cryptosporidium and Giardia antigen in the specimen. The result is positive.



INVALID:

If no C line is developed, the assay is invalid regardless of any color development on the T line as indicated below. Repeat the assay with a new test device.

Excess fecal specimen can lead to invalid test results; if this is the cause, re-sample and re-test (see instructions for collection of specimen).



The appearance of any burgundy color in the test bands, regardless of intensity, must be considered as presence of the band.

Samples with positive or reactive results should be confirmed with alternative testing method(s) such as ELISA or PCR and clinical findings before a diagnostic decision is made.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

1. Sensitivity, Specificity and Accuracy:

1.1 Cryptosporidium

A total of 513 patient samples from susceptible subjects were test by the ELISA test. Comparison for all subjects is showed in the following table:

Crypto+Giardia Antigen Test	ELISA Test		
BESTest	Positive	Negative	Total
Positive	108	5	113
Negative	2	398	400
Total	110	403	513
Relative Sensitivity: 95.57%; Relative Sp ecificity:99.5%; Overall agreement: 98.64%.			

1.2 Giardia

A total of 534 patient samples from susceptible subjects were test by the ELISA test. Comparison for all subjects is showed in the following table:

Crypto+Giardia Antigen Test	ELISA Test		
BESTest	Positive	Negative	Total
Positive	121	6	127
Negative	5	402	407
Total	126	408	534
Relative Sensitivity: 95.28%; Relative Specificity:98.77%; Overall agreement: 97.94%.			

2. Cross-reactivity:

An evaluation was performed to determine the cross reactivity of BESTest Cryptosporidium and Giardia ,no cross reactivity against gastrointestinal pathogens occasionally present in faeces:

Name	Name	Name
Adenovirus	Enterovirus	Listeria monocytogenes
Campylobacter coli	Entamoeba hystolitica	Norovirus
Campylobacter jejuni	Escherichia coli O157:H7	Rotavirus
Clostridium Difficlie	Clostridium perfringens	Salmonella enteritidis
Bovine Haemoglobine	Helicobacter pylori	Salmonella paratyphi
Escherichia coli O:026	Human Haemoglobin	Human Transferrin
Human Calprotectin	HUman Lactoferrin	Legionella pneumophila
Salmonella typhi	Staphylococcus aureus	Pig haemoglobin
Salmonella typhimurium	Yersinia enterocolitica	Shigella boydii
Shigella dysenteriae	Astrovirus	Streptococcus pyogenes
Shigella flexneri	Escherichia coli O:111	Streptococcus pneumococcal
Shigella sonnei	Giardia	

2.1 For Crypto Strip

Name	Name	Name
Adenovirus	Enterovirus	Listeria monocytogenes
Campylobacter coli	Entamoeba hystolitica	Norovirus
Campylobacter jejuni	Escherichia coli O157:H7	Rotavirus
Clostridium Difficlie	Clostridium perfringens	Salmonella enteritidis
Bovine Haemoglobine	Helicobacter pylori	Salmonella paratyphi
Escherichia coli O:026	Human Haemoglobin	Human Transferrin
Human Calprotectin	HUman Lactoferrin	Legionella pneumophila
Salmonella typhi	Staphylococcus aureus	Pig haemoglobin
Salmonella typhimurium	Yersinia enterocolitica	Shigella boydii
Shigella dysenteriae	Astrovirus	Streptococcus pyogenes
Shigella flexneri	Escherichia coli O:111	Streptococcus pneumococcal
Shigella sonnei	Giardia	

2.2 For Giardia Strip

3.Interfering Substances

This kit has no interference with HAMA, Human serum Albumin, Antinuclear antibody, Antimitochondrial antibody, Cholesterol, Bilirubin conjugated, Lipids, Hemoglobin, Bilirubin unconjugated, Rheumatoid factor, et al.

QUALITY CONTROL

QUALITY CONTROL

1.Internal procedural controls are included in the test. A colored band appearing in the control region (C) is considered an internal positive procedural control. It confirms sufficient specimen volume and correct procedural technique.

2.External controls are not supplied with this kit. It is recommended that positive and negative controls be tested as a good laboratory practice to confirm the test procedure and to verify proper test performance.

TEST LIMITATIONS

1.The Crypto+Giardia Antigen Rapid Test Kit (Fecal Specimen) is for in vitro diagnostic use only. This test should be used for the detection of Cryptosporidium parvum and Giardia antigens in human Fecal specimens.

2.The Crypto+Giardia Antigen Rapid Test Kit (Fecal Specimen)will only indicate the presence to Cryptosporidium parvum and Giardia in the specimen and should not be used as the sole criteria for the diagnosis of Cryptosporidium parvum and Giardia infections.

3.If the symptom persists, while the result from Crypto+Giardia Antigen Rapid Test is negative or non-reactive result, it is recommended to re-sample the patient few hours later.

4.As with all diagnostic tests, all results must be interpreted together with other clinical information available to the physician.

5.If the test result is negative and clinical symptoms persist, additional testing using other clinical methods is recommended. A negative result does not at any time preclude the possibility of Cryptosporidium parvum and Giardia infection.

6.The potential impacts of vaccines, antiviral therapeutics, antibiotics, chemotherapeutic or immunosuppressant drugs have not been evaluated in the test.

7.Due to inherent differences between methodologies, it is highly recommended that, prior to switching from one technology to the next, method correlation studies are undertaken to qualify technology differences. One hundred percent agreement between the results should not be expected due to differences between technologies.

8.Performance has only been established with the specimen types listed in the Intended Use. Other specimen types have not been evaluated and should not be used with this assay.

CAUTION

1.This product is used for in vitro diagnosis only.

2.Must strictly follow the instructions for operation and interpretation of the results.

3.The product is qualitatively tested, and the result cannot be used as a quantitative basis.should be tested using reagents within the validity period.

4.The cassetes, collectors,droppers,and tubes are for single person one-time use, cannot be reused.

5.Because the sample titer is different, the red lines of the test line will show different

shades of color, all of which indicate positive results. The depth of the test line color cannot be used as the basis for determining the antibody titer in the sample.
6.The samples stored at low temperature should be balanced to room temperature and fully mixed before testing.
7.Samples and waste must be treated as a potential source of infection and the desiccant in the foil bag is not edible.

SYMBOLS

Symbol	Used For	Symbol	Used For
	Use-by date		Consult instructions for use
	Batch code		In vitro diagnostic medical device
	Temperature limit		Manufacturer
	Please don't reuse it		Keep away from sunlight
	Don’t use the product when the package is damaged		Keep dry
	Date of manufacture		Tests per kit
	CE Mark		Biological Risks
	Authorized representative in the European Community		

BASIC INFORMATION

Ningbo BESTest Bio-technology Co.,Ltd.
Address: No.80 building, No.777, Qing Feng Road, Cicheng Town,Jiangbei District, Ning Bo, Zhejiang, China 315033
Tel: 0086 571 2799 8736

SUNGO Europe B.V.
Address: Olympisch Stadion 24, 1076DE Amsterdam, Netherlands.