BoatBIO[®]

StrepA Rapid Test Kit

(Nasal Test)

Instruction for Use

Read this instruction carefully before use

A rapid test for the qualitative detection of Strep A antigen in oropharyngeal swab, nasopharyngeal swabs and Anterior nasal swab specimens. For professional medical institutions use only, Not for self testing.

PRODUCT NAME Strep A Rapid Test Kit (Nasal Test)

SPECIFICATION

25 tests/kit;5 tests/kit;1 test/kit

INTENDED USE

The Strep A Rapid Test Kit is a lateral flow chromatographic immunoassay for the qualitative detection of Strep A in human swab (oropharyngeal swab, nasopharyngeal swabs and Anterior nasal swab). It is suitable for the auxiliary diagnosis of Group A Streptococcal infection infection.

INTRODUCTION

Streptococcus pyogenes is non-motile gram-positive cocci, which contains the . The test must remain in the sealed pouch until use. Lancefield group A antigen that can cause serious infections such as pharyngitis, • Do not freeze. respiratory infection, impetigo, endocarditis, meningitis, puerperal sepsis, and arthritis. • Cares should be taken to protect components in this kit from contamination. Do Left untreated, these infections can lead to serious complications, including rheumatic not use if there is evidence of microbial contamination or precipitation. Biological fever and peritonsillar abscess. Traditional identification procedures for Group A contamination of dispensing equipment, containers or reagents can lead to false Streptococci infection involve the isolation and identification of viable organisms using results. techniques that require 24 to 48 hours or longer.

The Strep A Rapid Test kit is a rapid test to qualitatively detect the presence of Strep A 1.Prepare Materials antigen in throat swab specimens, providing results within 5 minutes. The test utilizes Open the package, take out the StrepA Antigen test card in pouch, the Tube filled with antibodies specific for whole cell Lancefield Group A Streptococcus to selectively detect Strep A antigen in a throat swab specimen.

PRINCIPLE

The Strep A Rapid Test kit is a gualitative. lateral flow immunoassay for the detection of Strep A carbohydrate antigen in a throat swab. In this test, antibody specific to Strep A carbohydrate antigen is coated on the test line region of the test. During testing, the extracted throat swab specimen reacts with an antibody to Strep A that is coated onto particles. The mixture migrates up the membrane to react with the antibody to Strep A on the membrane and generate a color line in the test line region. The presence of this color line in the test line region indicates a positive result, while its absence indicates a negative result. To serve as a procedural control, a colored line will always appear in the control line region, indicating that proper volume of specimen has been added and membrane wicking has occurred.

COMPONENTS

Materials Provided

Components	25 tests/kit	5 tests/kit	1 tests/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 With Dropper	5ml/bottle	1ml/bottle	300ul/tube	
Cotton Swab	25 pcs	5 pcs	1 pcs	
Package insert	1 pcs	1 pcs	1 pcs	

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.

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND HANDLING

the extraction buffer and the swab. When you are ready to proceed with the test open the foil pouch of the StrepA Antigen test card.



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2. Insert the swab into one of

patient's nostrils up to 1 inch from

the edge of the nostril.

2.Collect Sample 2.1 Anterior Nasal Swab collection:

Note: Failure to swab properly may cause false negative results.



1. Remove the oropharyngeal swab from the pouch.



3. Slowly roll the swab 5 times over the 4. Slowly remove the swab from surface of the nostril. Using the same swab the nostril while rotating it. repeat this collection process in the other nostril. Take approximately 15 seconds to collect the specimen.

2.2 Oropharyngeal Specimen collection:

Note: Failure to swab properly may cause false negative results.





1. Remove the oropharyngeal swab from the pouch.

2. Tilt patient's head back 70 degree



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3. Insert swab into the oral cavity without touching the gums, teeth and tongue (A tongue depressor may be used.) Swab the posterior pharyngeal wall using a rotatory motion.

4. Withdraw the swab from the oral cavity.

2.3 Nasopharyngeal Swab collection:

Note: Failure to swab properly may cause false negative results.

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1. Remove the oropharyngeal swab from the pouch.





^{3.} Slowly rotate 3-5 times the swab 4. Leave swab in place for several seconds

over the surface of the posterior to absorb secretions. Slowly remove the nasopharynx. swab from the nostril while rotating it.

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3.Process Sample

3.1Instructions must be read entirely before test, Leave the reagent and sample at INVALID: No colored lines appear, or control line fails to appear, indicating that the room temperature for 30min before use to rewarm to room temperature.

2. Place the swab into the extraction

vial. Rotate the swab vigorously at

6. Invert the extraction vial and hold the

sample vertically above the sample well. Squeeze the vial gently. Allow three (3)

drops of sample to fall into the sample well.

7. Start the timer by clicking the

"Start Timer" button, immediately

after adding sample to the

sample port. The result will be

ready in 20 minutes.

PUSH FIRMLY

least 5 times.

CLICK 🔌

firmly onto the vial.

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3.2Use the cassette as soon as possible after opening the inner packing. 3.30pen the aluminum foil bag at the tear hole, take out the test card and lav it flat.

3.4 Apply 3 full drops of the sample diluent solution(90-100ul) vertically into the sample well of the test cassette.

The results are observed after 20minutes and showed on clinical significance



1. Peel off aluminum foil seal from the top of the extraction vial containing the extraction buffer.



3. Remove the swab by rotating against the extraction vial while squeezing the sides of the vial to release the liquid from the swab. Properly discard the swab.



5. Mix thoroughly by flicking the bottom of the tube.



after 20 minutes.

RESULT INTERPRETATION

POSITIVE: Two distinct red lines appear. One line should be in the control region(C) 3. Cross-reactivity and the other line should be in the test region(T). The following organisms were tested at 1.0×10^7 organisms per test and were all found

NEGATIVE: One red line appears in the control region(C). No red line appears in the to be negative when tested with the Strep A Rapid Test Device. No mucoid-producing test region(T). The negative result does not indicate the absence of analyses in the strains were tested.

sample, it only indicates the level of tested analyses in the sample is less than cut-off level



operator error or reagent failure. Verify the test procedure and repeat the test with a new testing device.



pending on the concentration re, any shade of color in the substances level cannot be volume, incorrect operation procedure, or performing expired tests are the most likely reasons for control band

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

1.Sensitivity, Specificity and Accuracy

Strep A Antigen Test	RT-ł		
BESTest	Positive	Negative	Total
Positive	102	7	109
Negative	6	377	383
Total	108	384	492

Relative Sensitivity: 94% (88%-98%)* Relative Specificity: 98% (96%-99%)* Accuracy: 97% (96%-98%)* * 95% Confidence Intervals

2. Limit of Detection (LOD)

The limit of detection of the StrepA Antigen Rapid test has been studied. The LOD of the test to the StrepA N protein is around 10pg/ml.The LOD of the test to the StrepA virus(inactivated)is about 5*10² TCID₅₀ /ml.

Concentration	Positive Results	Agreement Rate
10pg/ml recombinant protein	100/100	100%
5*10 ² TCID ₅₀ /ml	100/100	100%

Name Name Name Name Name Name Group B Group F Streptococcus Streptococcus Staphylococcus Corynebacterium pneumoniae . mutans diphtheria treptococcu Streptococcu aureus Neisseria Veisseria sicca Branhamella Group C Group G Streptococcus meningitidis Streptococcus Streptococcus catarrhalis sanguis Serratia Klebsiella Neisseria subflava Bordetella Neisseria gonorrhea Hemophilus marcescens nneumoniae pertussis influenza Pseudomonas Candida Enterococcus Staphylococcus aeruginosa albicans faecalis epidermidis

4.POL Studies

Three physicians' offices were used to conduct an evaluation of the Strep A Rapid Test Device. Personnel with various educational backgrounds performed the testing. Each physician's office tested a randomly coded panel of samples consisting of negative (20), low positive (20), and

medium positive (20) for three days. The results obtained had a 96% correlation with the expected results.

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 Strep A Rapid Test Kit is for in vitro diagnostic use only. The test should be used for the detection of Strep A antigen in throat swab specimens only. Neither the quantitative value nor the rate of increase in Strep A antigen concentration can be determined by this qualitative test.

2. This test will only indicate the presence of Strep A antigen in the specimen from both viable and non-viable Group A Streptococcus bacteria.

3.A negative result must be confirmed by culture. A negative result may be obtained if the concentration of the Strep A antigen present in the throat swab is not adequate or is below the detectable level of the test.

4. The sterile swabs provided with this test must be used for specimen collection. Other swabs have not been validated with this test.

5.Excess blood or mucus on the swab specimen may interfere with test performance and may yield a false positive result. Avoid touching the tongue, cheeks, and teeth5 and any bleeding areas of the mouth with the swab when collecting specimens.

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

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.



Comparison for all subjects is showed in the following table:

	NOTE:
	The intensity of the color in test region (T) may vary dep
	of aimed substances present in the specimen. Therefor
	test region should be considered positive. Besides, the
A Class the viel by nuching the sen	determined by this qualitative test. Insufficient specimen
4. Close the vial by pushing the cap	

A total of 560 patient samples from susceptible subjects were test by the ELISA test.

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SYMBOLS

Symbol	Used For	Symbol	Used For
	Use-by date	Í	Consult instructions for use
LOT	Batch code	IVD	In vitro diagnostic medical device
	Temperature limit		Manufacturer
\bigcirc	Please don't reuse it	*	Keep away from sunlight
	Don't use the product when the package is damaged	Ť	Keep dry
$\sim \sim$	Date of manufacture	Σ	Tests per kit
CE	CE Mark	Ŕ	Biological Risks
EC REP	Authorized representative in the European Community		

BASIC INFORMATION



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