

# Novel Coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) Antigen Rapid Test Kit

(REF:C3042)

## Intended Use

The Novel Coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) Antigen Rapid Test Kit is a chromatographic immunoassay intended for the qualitative detection of the nucleocapsid protein antigen from SARS-CoV-2 in nasopharyngeal swab or oropharyngeal swab specimens directly from individuals who are suspected of COVID-19 by their healthcare provider within the first 7 days of symptom onset.

The test provides preliminary test results. Negative results do not preclude SARS-CoV-2 infection and they cannot be used as the sole basis for treatment or other management decision.

**For in vitro diagnostic use only.**

## Summary

The novel coronaviruses belong to the  $\beta$  genus. COVID-19 is an acute respiratory infectious disease. People are generally susceptible. Currently, the patients infected by novel coronavirus 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 diarrhea are found in a few cases.

## Principle

The Novel Coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) Antigen Rapid Test Kit is composed of novel Coronavirus monoclonal antibody 2 and goat anti-mouse IgG polyclonal antibody fixed in the nitrocellulose membrane and Novel Coronavirus monoclonal antibody 1 latex-labeled fixed in the release pad. The kit tests Novel Coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 N antigen in human nasopharyngeal swabs or oropharyngeal swabs with the principle of double antibody sandwich method by latex immunochromatography.

When a specimen is added to the sample well, the sample is first mixed with the colored latex-labeled novel coronavirus monoclonal antibody 1 on the release pad, and then migrate on the nitrocellulose membrane. If SARS-CoV-2 N protein antigen presents in the sample, these antigens will bind to coronavirus monoclonal antibody 1 labeled with color latex forming antigen antibodies complex. This complex migrates through nitrocellulose membrane by capillary action. When the complex is captured by the SARS-CoV-2 monoclonal antibody 2 to form a red colored band in the T line, which is a positive result. If no antigen presents in the sample, there will be no red band appearing in the testing region, this is a negative result. The internal control (C band) fixing with

goat anti-mouse antibody should exhibit a red band regardless of whether antigen presents in the test.

## Materials

### Materials Supplied

- 25 Individual sealed pouches, each pouch contains:
  - 1\*Test Card
  - 1\*Desiccant Pouch
- 25 Sampling Tubes (Containing Sample Extraction Liquid)
- 25 Sterile Swabs
- Introduction Manual

### Materials Required But Not Provided

- Clock, timer, or stopwatch

## Storage and Stability

- Stored at 2~30°C protect from light.
- Do not freeze.
- Properly stored kits are valid for 12 months.
- See label for production date and validity.
- The test cassette should be used within 1 hour after taking out from the foil envelope.

## Specimen Collection and Handling

The test can be taken with nasopharyngeal swab or oropharyngeal swab specimen.

- Nasopharyngeal swab specimen collection: Tilt patient's head back 70 degrees. Insert swab into nostril (Swab should reach depth equal to distance from nostrils to outer opening of the ear). Leave swab in place for several seconds to absorb secretions. Slowly remove swab while rotating it.
- Oropharyngeal swab specimen collection: Insert swab into the posterior pharynx and tonsillar areas. Rub swab over both tonsillar pillars and posterior oropharynx and avoid touching the tongue, teeth, and gums.
- It is recommended that the specimen is tested at the time of specimen collection. If the specimens are not tested immediately, they may be stored at 2~8°C for up to 4 hours, or they may be stored at -70°C for a long time.

### Specimen Transport and Storage

#### DOs and DON'Ts of Sample Collection

- Do collect sample as soon as possible after onset of symptoms.
- Do test sample immediately.
- Use only swabs provided with the kit.
- Refer to: Interim Guidelines for Collecting, Handling and Testing <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/lab/guidelines-clinical-specimens.html>

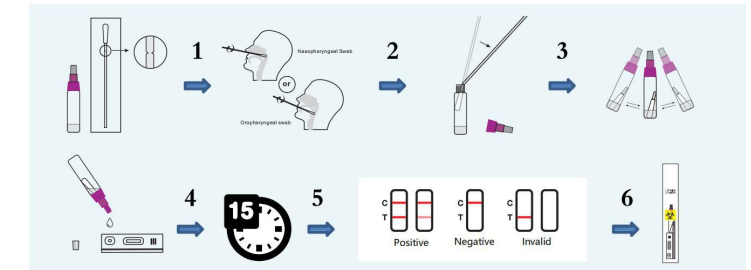
**Freshly collected specimens should be pressed within 1 hour**

## Test Procedure

- After sampling, put the swab in the diluent and shake. The diluted

sample is now ready for processing using the Novel Coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) Antigen Rapid Test Kit.

- Take out a test cassette from the foiled pouch by tearing at the notch and place it on a level surface.
- Unscrew the screw cap on the top of the vial and add 2 drops of specimen to the sample well.
- As the test starts, red color can be seen moving across the result window in the center of the test device.
- Wait for 15~20 minutes and read the results. Do not read results after 20 minutes.
- After the test, put the medical waste into the biosafety bag.



NOTE: Do not use tubes or tips from any other product, including other products from Jinwofu or other manufacturers.

This kit IS NOT INTENDED for testing liquid samples such as wash or aspirate samples or swabs in transport media as results can be compromised by over dilution.

## Interpretation Of Results

### Positive Result

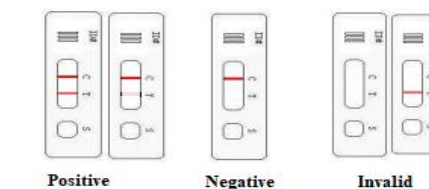
The present of red band in control C and T. It indicates that there is SARS-CoV-2 antigen in specimen.

### Negative result

The control line appears in the window, but the test line is not visible. It indicates that the concentration of the SARS-CoV-2 antigen is zero or below the detection limit of the kit

### Invalid Result

Control line fails to appear. Insufficient sample volume or incorrect procedural techniques are the most likely reasons for control line failure. It is recommended that the specimen be re-tested.



## Quality Control

A procedural control is included in the test. A colored line appearing in the control region (C) is considered an internal procedural control. It confirms sufficient specimen volume, adequate membrane wicking and correct procedural technique. Good laboratory practice recommends the use of the control materials. Users should follow the appropriate federal state, and local guidelines concerning the frequency of assaying external quality control materials.

### Limitations

- Results from the Jinwofu Novel Coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) Antigen Rapid Test Kit should be correlated with the clinical history, epidemiological data, and other data available to the clinician evaluating the patient.
- A false-negative test result may occur if the level of viral antigen in a sample is below the detection limit of the test or if the sample was collected or transported improperly; therefore, a negative test result does not eliminate the possibility of SARS-CoV-2 infection.
- The amount of antigen in a sample may decrease as the duration of illness increases. Specimens collected after day 7 of illness are more likely to be negative compared to a RT-PCR assay.
- Failure to follow the test procedure may adversely affect test performance and/or invalidate the test result.
- Negative test results are not intended to rule in other non-SARS-CoV-2 viral or bacterial infections.
- Negative results should be treated as presumptive and confirmed with an authorized molecular assay, if necessary, for clinical management, including infection control.
- The Novel Coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) Antigen Rapid Test Kit is specifically instructed and trained in the techniques of in vitro diagnostic procedures, and proper infection control procedures and individuals similarly trained in point of care settings.

### Warnings and Precautions

- Do not use this kit beyond the expiration date printed on the outside carton.
- This test has been authorized only for the detection of proteins from SARS-CoV-2, not for any other viruses or pathogens;
- To avoid erroneous results, specimens must be processed as indicated in the test procedure section. Proper specimen collection, storage and transport are critical to the performance of this test
- Wear protective clothing such as laboratory coats, disposable gloves, and eye protection when specimens are collected and evaluated.
- Dispose of used Jinwofu Novel Coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) Antigen Rapid Test cards as biohazardous waste.

### Performance Characteristic

#### Clinical Sensitivity and Specificity

The clinical performance of Jinwofu Novel Coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) Antigen Rapid Test Kit was established with 850 samples enrolled from

individual symptomatic patients (within 7 days of onset) who were suspected of COVID-19. All these samples included 320 positive samples and 530 negative samples.

The performance was compared to results of an molecular (RT-PCR) test for detection of SARS-CoV-2.

Results of Jinwofu Novel Coronavirus(SARS-CoV-2) Antigen Rapid Test Kit	Result of the molecular (RT-PCR) test		Total
	Positive	Negative	
Positive	310	0	310
Negative	10	530	540
Total	320	530	850

Compare the sensitivity and specificity of Jinwofu Novel Coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) Antigen Rapid Test Kit with the molecular (RT-PCR) test:

Sensitivity=96.88% (95%C.I. 94.34%, 98.29%)

Specificity=100% (95%C.I. 99.28%, 100.00%)

Total Coincidence Rate=98.82% (95%C.I. 97.85%, 99.36%)

#### Limit of Detection(LoD)

In the limit of detection research, the inactivated coronavirus (with concentration of  $1.85 \times 10^5$ TCID<sub>50</sub>/mL) was diluted with clinical negative samples. The lowest concentration that can be detected is the preset LoD. Setting several concentrations around the preset LoD, the concentration at which positive coincidence rate was  $\geq 95\%$  could be confirmed as the LoD.

The LoD of Jinwofu Novel Coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) Antigen Rapid Test Kit is 100 TCID<sub>50</sub>/mL.

#### Hook Effect

No hook effect was observed when testing up to a concentration of  $1.85 \times 10^5$ TCID<sub>50</sub>/mL of inactivated coronavirus.

#### Cross-reactivity

In the cross-reactivity research, a certain concentration of the pathogens were added to the clinical negative samples. The negative tested result showed no cross-reactivity with the pathogens below in the table:

Pathogens	Concentration	Pathogens	Concentration
Common coronavirus(OC43)	$1.0 \times 10^6$ pfu/ml	Adenovirus-1/-2/-3/-4/-5/-7/-55	$1.0 \times 10^6$ pfu/ml
Common coronavirus(NL63)	$1.0 \times 10^6$ pfu/ml	Enterovirus-A/-B/-C/-D	$1.0 \times 10^6$ pfu/ml
Common coronavirus(229E)	$1.0 \times 10^6$ pfu/ml	EB virus	$1.0 \times 10^6$ pfu/ml
Influenza A H1N1	$1.0 \times 10^6$ pfu/ml	Measles virus	$1.0 \times 10^6$ pfu/ml
Influenza A H3N2	$1.0 \times 10^6$ pfu/ml	Human cytomegalovirus	$1.0 \times 10^6$ pfu/ml
Influenza A H5N1	$1.0 \times 10^6$ pfu/ml	Rotavirus	$1.0 \times 10^6$ pfu/ml
Influenza A H7N9	$1.0 \times 10^6$ pfu/ml	Norovirus	$1.0 \times 10^6$ pfu/ml
Influenza B Yamagata	$1.0 \times 10^6$ pfu/ml	Mumps virus	$1.0 \times 10^6$ pfu/ml
Influenza B Victoria	$1.0 \times 10^6$ pfu/ml	Varicella-zoster virus	$1.0 \times 10^6$ pfu/ml
Respiratory Syncytial Virus	$1.0 \times 10^6$ pfu/ml	Mycoplasma pneumonia	$1.0 \times 10^6$ pfu/ml
Rhinovirus -A/-B	$1.0 \times 10^6$ pfu/ml		

### Interference

In the interference research, a certain concentration of the interfering substances was added to the inactivated coronavirus samples(in low concentration of 500 TCID<sub>50</sub>/mL).. The positive tested result showed no interference with the interfering substances below in the table:

Interfering Substances	Concentration	Interfering Substances	Concentration
Mucin	10mg/ml	Beauty e.faecalis	1ug/ml
Ribavirin	2.0mg/ml	Palmer peramivir	20 ug/ml
Oseltamivir	375µg /L	Ceftriaxone	100mg/ml
Azithromycin	0.15g/L	Times the chlorine beauty pine	200ug/L
Tobramycin	0.125 mg/mL	Budesonide	0.64nmol/L
Sodium chloride	0.9%	The hydroxy methyl thiazole moiety	500ug/ml
Levofloxacin	5 ug/ml	Mucus	-
Alpha interferon	$3 \times 10^6$ U	Whole blood	-

### Index Of Symbol

	Attention, see instruction for use		Do not reuse
	For in vitro diagnostic use only		Catalog#
	Store between 4~30°C		Authorized Representative
	Tests per kit		Keep dry
	Expiry Date		Caution
	Lot number		Keep away from sunlight
	Manufacturer		
	Manufacturer Beijing Jinwofu Bioengineering Technology Co.,Ltd. Address:Room 206, 1st Building, No. 26, Jinyuan Road, Daxing District,102600, Beijing,P.R China. Tel:0086- 010-60216810		European Representative Osmunda Medical Technology Service GmbH Address: Von Oppen-Weg 15, 14476 Potsdam, Germany E-mail: eu@osmundacn.com