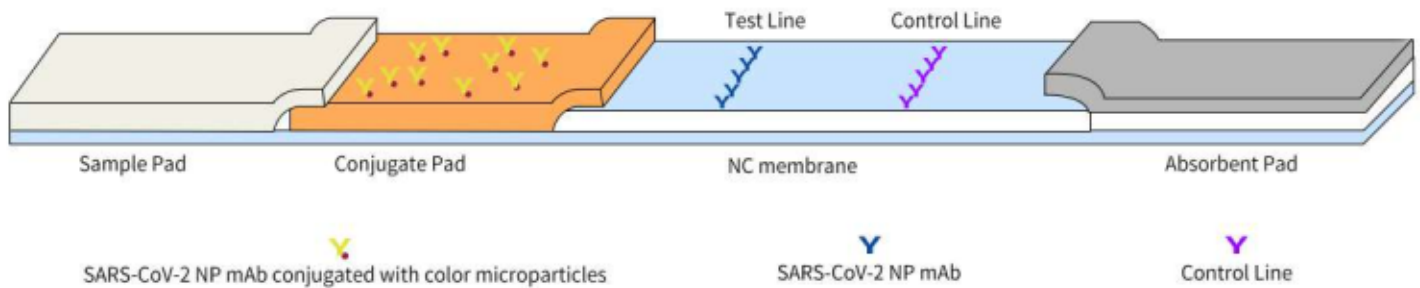


## Principle

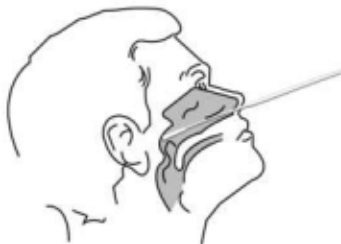


The COVID-19 Antigen Rapid Test is a lateral flow immunoassay based on the principle of the double-antibody sandwich technique. If the specimen contains SARS-CoV-2 antigen, a colored test line (T) would be visible in the result window. Absence of the T line suggests a negative result. The control line (C) is used for procedural control, and should always appear if the test procedure is performed properly.

## Specimens

The detect specimens include nasopharyngeal swab and oropharyngeal swab.

Nasopharyngeal swab



Oropharyngeal swab



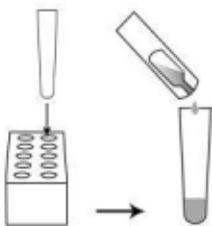
Inadequate specimen collection, improper specimen handling and/or transport may yield false results; therefore, training in specimen collection is highly recommended due to the importance of specimen quality to obtain accurate test results.

## Test Procedure

Take nasopharyngeal swab for example.

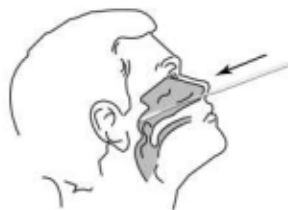
1

Put an extraction tube on the work station. Add all of the extraction reagent into an extraction tube.



2

Tilt patient's head back about 70°. Insert sterilized swab through the nostril parallel to the palate.



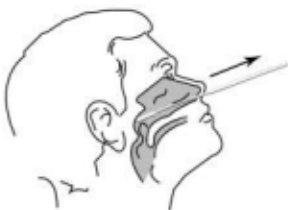
3

Gently rub and roll the swab, and leave swab in place for several seconds to absorb secretions.



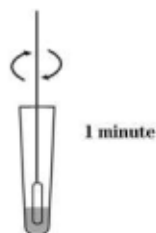
4

Slowly remove swab while rotating it.



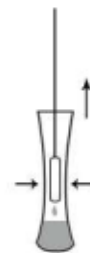
5

Insert the swab specimen into the extraction tube. Roll the swab at least 5 times and leave the swab in the extraction tube for one minute.



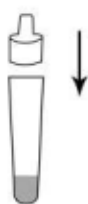
6

Remove the swab while squeezing the sides of the tube to extract the liquid from the swab.



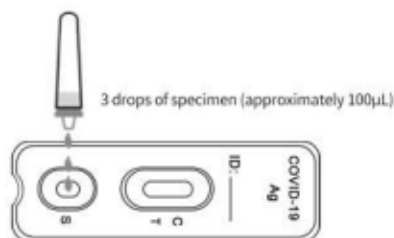
7

Cover the extraction tube with a dropper tip tightly.



8

Transfer 3 drops (approximately 100µL) to the specimen well of the test cassette.

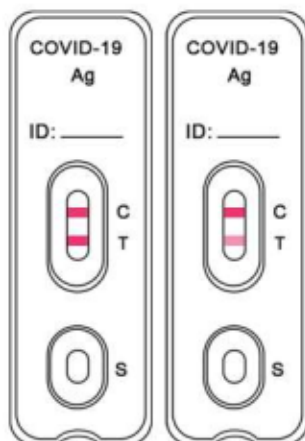


9

Interpret the test results at 15 minutes. Do not read results after 20 minutes.



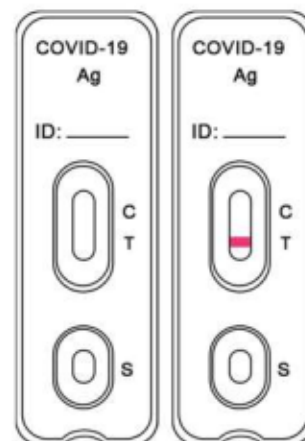
## Interpretation of Results



Positive



Negative



Invalid