Declaration of Conformity

according to Directive 98/79/EC, on in vitro diagnostic medical devices

Maker (Name, Address)	**Getein Biotech, Inc.** No. 9 Bofu Road, Luhe District, Nanjing, 211505, China
Authorized Representative (Name, Address)	**Lotus NL B.V.** Koningin Julianaplein 10, 1e Verd, 2595AA, The Hague, Netherlands.

Medical device	Description	:	FIA8000 Quantitative Immunoassay Analyzer FIA8600 Quantitative Immunoassay Analyzer Cardiac Troponin I Fast Test Kit One Step Test for cTnI (Colloidal Gold) cTnI Rapid Test (Colloidal Gold Assay) One Step Test for NT-proBNP (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for NT-proBNP/cTnI (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for CK-MB/cTnI/Myo (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for hs-CRP+CRP (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for D-Dimer (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for PCT (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for β2-MG (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for mAlb (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for NGAL (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for CysC (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for HCG+β (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for HbA1c (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for PCT/CRP (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for CK-MB/cTnI/H-FABP (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for H-FABP (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for CK-MB/cTnI (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for CK-MB (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for TSH (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for T4/T3 (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for T3 (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for T4 (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for 25-OH-VD (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for FOB (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for *H. pylori* (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for SAA (Colloidal Gold) Getein1100 Immunofluorescence Quantitative Analyzer Getein1600 Immunofluorescence Quantitative Analyzer Getein1180 Immunofluorescence Quantitative Analyzer Getein1200 Immunofluorescence Quantitative Analyzer Cardiac Troponin I Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay) NT-proBNP Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay) hs-CRP+CRP Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay) NT-proBNP/cTnI Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay) CK-MB/cTnI/Myo Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay) D-Dimer Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)

Digitally signed by Monastîrschii Viorica
Date: 2023.11.20 11:13:09 EET
Reason: MoldSign Signature
Location: Moldova

			PCT Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay) β2-MG Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay) mAlb Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay) NGAL Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay) CysC Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay) CK-MB Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay) CK-MB/cTnI Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay) HCG+β Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay) HbA1c Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay) PCT/CRP Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay) CK-MB/cTnI/H-FABP Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay) H-FABP Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay) 25-OH-VD Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay) TSH Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay) T3 Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay) T4 Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay 25-OH-VD Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay) FOB Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay) *H. pylori* Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay) SAA Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay) LH Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay) FSH Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay) AMH Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay) PRL Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay) CK-MB Control cTnI Control Myo Control NT-proBNP Control D-Dimer Control CRP Control PCT Control β2-MG Control mAlb Control NGAL Control CysC Control H-FABP Control HbA1c Control HCG+β Control CK-MB/cTnI/Myo Control CK-MB/cTnI Control NT-proBNP/cTnI Control TSH Control T4/T3 Control T3 Control T4 Control
	Classification of products according to directive	:	Others
	Batch/serial No. Type, production term (if applicable)	:	

Applicable coordination standards:	EN ISO 14971:2012 EN 13612:2002 EN 1041:2008 IEC 61010-1:2010 IEC 61326-1:2013	EN ISO 23640:2015 EN ISO15223-1:2012 EN ISO 18113-1:2011 IEC 61010-2-081:2015 IEC 61326-2-2:2013	EN ISO 13485:2016 EN ISO 18113-2:2011 EN ISO 18113-3:2011 IEC 61010-2-101:2015

Signatory representative declares herein the above mentioned device meets the basic requirements of the European Parliament and the Council's in vitro diagnostic medical devices directive: 98/79/EC Annex III. This declaration of conformity is based on European Parliament and the Council's 98/79/EC directive Annex III. The compiled technical file and quality system document according to 98/79/EC directive Annex III are testified and the quality system certificate has issued by TÜV Rheinland (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

General Manager: Enben Su

Nanjing, 20th, Jul, 2019

(place and date of issue)

(name and signature or equivalent marking of authorized person)

By Royal Charter

Certificate of Registration

QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM - ISO 13485:2016

This is to certify that:

Getein Biotech, Inc.
No.9 Bofu Road
Luhe District
Nanjing
Jiangsu
211505
China

基蛋生物科技股份有限公司
中国
江苏省
南京市
六合区
沿江工业开发区
博富路9号
邮编：211505

Holds Certificate No: **MD 728432**

and operates a Quality Management System which complies with the requirements of ISO 13485:2016 for the following scope:

Design & Development, Manufacture and Distribution of Chemiluminescence Immunoassay, Biochemistry Assay, Point of Care Assay (including Colloidal Gold Assay, Immunofluorescence Assay, Dry Chemistry Assay). Design & Development, Manufacture and Distribution of Analyzers in use of Chemiluminescence Immunoassay, Biochemistry Assay, Point of Care Assay (including Colloidal Gold Assay, Immunofluorescence Assay, Dry Chemistry Assay).
研发，生产和销售化学发光法试剂，生化试剂，即时诊断（包括胶体金法，免疫荧光法，干式化学法）试剂。
研发，生产和销售用于化学发光法试剂，生化试剂，即时诊断（包括胶体金法，免疫荧光法，干式化学法）试剂配套使用的分析仪。

For and on behalf of BSI:

Gary E Slack, Senior Vice President - Medical Devices

Original Registration Date: 2020-05-29
Latest Revision Date: 2020-07-22

Effective Date: 2020-07-26
Expiry Date: 2023-07-25

...making excellence a habit.™

Getein Biotech, Inc.
Add: No.9 Bofu Road, Luhe District, Nanjing, 211505, China
Tel: 86-25-68568508 Email: overseas@geteincom.cn Web: www.bio-GP.com.cn

Document No.: GP-GMSQ-2022-110

Letter of Authorization

To whom it may concern,

We, Getein Biotech, Inc. (No.9 BoFu Road, Luhe District, Nanjing, 211505, China), hereby authorize Sanmedico SRL. as our official distributor for registering, promoting, selling, distributing, taking part in tenders, maintaining & after sale technical services of under-mentioned product in the territory of Moldova:

Sanmedico SRL will comply with the laws and regulations of the countries and regions where they are located in and where they are selling mentioned product to, otherwise, the risks and losses arising therefrom shall be undertaken by Sanmedico SRL

This authorization starts from Jan 1, 2022 and will be valid to December 31 2023

Getein Biotech, Inc. has the right to terminate the authorization before validity and will inform Sanmedico SRL with 10 days in advance.

Getein Biotech, Inc.

Name: Steven Zhou
Position: Overseas Sales Director

基蛋生物科技股份有限公司
GETEIN BIOTECH, INC.

Steven Zhou

CE IVD

Cardiac Troponin I Fast Test Kit

User Manual Cat.# CG2001

INTENDED USE

Cardiac Troponin I Fast Test Kit is intended for *in vitro* qualitative and semi-quantitative determination of cardiac Troponin I (cTnI) in serum, plasma or whole blood. This test is used as an aid in the diagnosis of myocardial injury such as Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI), Unstable Angina, Acute Myocarditis and Acute Coronary Syndrome (ACS).

SUMMARY

Troponin, a molecular complex that is bound to the thin filament (actin) of striated muscle fibers, acts with intracellular calcium to control the interaction of the thin filament with the thick filament (myosin), thus regulating muscle contraction. Troponin consists of three subunits: T, which connects the troponin complex and tropomyosin (another cardiac muscle regulatory protein); I, which prevents muscle contraction in the absence of calcium; and C, which binds calcium. Cardiac Troponin I (MW 22.5 kDa) and the two skeletal muscle isoforms of Troponin I have considerable amino acid sequence homology, but cTnI contains an additional N-terminal sequence and is highly specific for myocardium.

Clinical studies have demonstrated the release of cTnI into the blood stream within hours following acute myocardial infarctions (AMI) or ischemic damage. Elevated levels of cTnI are detectable in blood within 4 to 6 hours after the onset of chest pain, reaching peak concentrations in approximately 8 to 28 hours, and remain elevated for 3 to 10 days following AMI. Due to the high myocardial specificity and the long duration of elevation, cTnI has become an important marker in the diagnosis and evaluation of patients suspected of having an AMI.

The current guideline of The Joint European Society of Cardiology/ American College of Cardiology Committee support the use of cTnI as a preferred marker of myocardial injury. Several major studies have shown that cTnI is also a predictor of cardiac risk in patients with unstable angina. The American College of Cardiology and the American Heart Association's current guidelines recommend using troponin results when making treatment decisions regarding unstable angina and non-ST segment elevation MI (NSTEMI).

PRINCIPLE

The test uses an anti-human cTnI monoclonal antibody conjugated with colloidal gold and another anti-human cTnI monoclonal antibody coated on the test line. After the sample has been applied to the test strip, the gold-labelled anti-human cTnI monoclonal antibody binds with the cTnI in sample and forms a marked antigen-antibody complex. This complex moves to the test card detection zone by capillary action. Then marked antigen-antibody complex is captured on the test line by the anti-human cTnI monoclonal antibody resulting in a purplish red streak appears on the test line. The color intensity of the test line increases in proportion to the amount of cTnI in sample.

CONTENTS

A kit contains:

1. Getein cTnI test card in a sealed pouch with desiccant 25
2. Disposable pipet 25
3. User manual 1
4. Standard colorimetric card 1
5. Whole blood buffer 1

A test card consists of:

A plastic shell and a reagent strip which is composed of a sample pad, a colloid gold pad (coated with gold-labelled anti-human cTnI monoclonal antibody), nitrocellulose membrane (the test line is coated with anti-human cTnI monoclonal antibody, and the control line is coated with rabbit anti-mouse IgG antibody), absorbent paper and liner.

Whole blood buffer composition:

Phosphate buffered saline, proteins, detergent, preservative, stabilizer.

Note: Do not mix or interchange different batches of kits.

STORAGE AND STABILITY

Store the test card at 4~30℃ with a valid period of 24 months.
Use the test card within 1 hour once the foil pouch is opened.
Store the whole blood buffer at 0~30℃ with a valid period of 24 months.
Store the whole blood buffer at 2~8℃ for better results.

PRECAUTIONS

1. For *in vitro* diagnostic use only.
2. For professional use only.
3. Do not use the kit beyond the expiration date.
4. Do not use the test card if the foil pouch is damaged.
5. Do not open pouches until ready to perform the test.
6. Do not reuse the test card.
7. Do not reuse the pipet.
8. Handle all specimens as potentially infectious. Proper handling and disposal methods should be followed in accordance with local regulations.
9. Carefully read and follow user manual to ensure proper test performance.

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

1. This test can be used for ***serum, plasma or whole blood samples. Heparin,EDTA or sodium citrate*** should be used as the anticoagulant for plasma and whole blood. Samples should be free of hemolysis.
2. Suggest using serum or plasma for better results.
3. Serum or plasma can be used directly. For whole blood sample, whole blood buffer must be added before testing.
4. If testing will be delayed, serum and plasma samples may be stored up to 7 days at 2~8℃ or stored at -20℃ for 6 months before testing (whole blood sample may be stored up to 3 days at 2~8℃).

5. Refrigerated or frozen sample should reach room temperature and be homogeneous before testing. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.
6. Do not use heat-inactivated samples.
7. SAMPLE VOLUME: ***80 µl***.

TEST PROCEDURE

1. Collect specimens according to user manual.
2. Test card, sample and reagent should be brought to room temperature before testing.
3. Remove the test card from the sealed pouch immediately before use. Label the test card with patient or control identification.
4. Put the test card on a clean table, horizontally placed.
5. Using sample transfer pipette, deliver ***80 µl*** of sample (or 3 drops of sample when using disposable pipet) into the sample port on the test card (for whole blood sample, one drop of whole blood buffer must be added after loading 80 µl sample on the test card).
6. ***Read the results visually in 15 minutes.*** For semi-quantitative interpretation of results, please refer to the standard colorimetric card.

TEST RESULTS

Negative: A single purplish red band appears at the control area (C) without any other band at test line is a valid negative result, indicating the concentration of cTnI in the sample is below the cut-off value.

Positive: A single purplish red band appears at the control area (C) and a purplish red colored band appears in test line is a valid positive result. The intensity of the purplish red color in the test line helps to read the semi-quantitative result visually according to the standard colorimetric card:

Color intensity	Reference Concentration (ng/ml)
−	<0.3
+−	0.3~1
+	1~5
++	5~15
+++	15~30
++++	30~50
++++	>50

Invalid: If no colored band appears in the control area (C) in 15 minutes, the test result is invalid. The test should be repeated and if the same situation happened again, please stop using this batch of products and contact your supplier.

EXPECTED VALUE

The expected normal value for Troponin I was determined by testing samples from 500 apparently healthy individuals. The 99th percentile of the concentration for cTnI is 0.3 ng/ml, (The probability that value of a normal person below 0.3 ng/ml is 99%). cTnI concentration less than 0.3 ng/ml can be estimated as normal.

It is recommended that each laboratory establish its own expected values for the population it serves.

LIMITATIONS

As with all diagnostic tests, a definitive clinical diagnosis should not be made based on the result of a single test. The test results should be interpreted considering all other test results and clinical information such as clinical signs and symptoms.

REFERENCES

1. Mauro Pantaghini; Undefined International Federation of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine (IFCC). Scientific Division Committee on Standardization of Markers of Cardiac Damage. Clin Chem Lab Med, 1998, 36:887~893.
2. Antman EM, Anbe DT, Armstrong PW, et al. ACC/AHA guidelines for the management of patients with ST-elevation myocardial infarction: a report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Task Force on Practice Guidelines (Committee to Revise the 1999 Guidelines for the Manage 2004).
3. EN ISO 18113-1:2011 In vitro diagnostic medical devices - Information supplied by the manufacturer (labelling) - Part 1: Terms, definitions and general requirements.
4. EN ISO 18113-2:2011 In vitro diagnostic medical devices - Information supplied by the manufacturer (labelling) - Part 2: In vitro diagnostic reagents for professional use (ISO18113-2:2011).

DESCRIPTION OF SYMBOLS USED

The following graphical symbols used in or found on Cardiac Troponin I Fast Test Kit are the most common ones appearing on medical devices and their packaging. They are explained in more details in the European Standard EN 980:2008 and International Standard ISO 15223 – 1： 2012.

Key to symbols used			
	Manufacturer		Expiration date
	Do not reuse		Date of manufacture
	Consult instructions for use	LOT	Batch code
	Temperature limitation	IVD	*In vitro* diagnostic medical device
	Sufficient for	EC REP	Authorized representative in the European Community
CE	CE mark		Do not use if package is damaged

Thank you for purchasing Cardiac Troponin I Fast Test Kit. Please read this user manual carefully before operating to ensure proper use.

Version: WCG01A-DX-S-02

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浙江东方基因生物制品股份有限公司
Zhejiang Orient Gene Biotech Co., LTD

CE-DOC-OG060
Version 1.0

EC Declaration of Conformity

In accordance with Directive 98/79/EC

Legal Manufacturer: *Zhejiang Orient Gene Biotech Co., Ltd*

Legal Manufacturer Address: *3787#, East Yangguang Avenue, Dipu Street, Anji 313300, Huzhou, Zhejiang, China*

Declares, that the products
Product Name and Model(s)

Fecal Occult Blood Rapid Test Strip (Feces)	GEFOB-601b
Fecal Occult Blood Rapid Test Cassette (Feces)	GEFOB-602b

Classification: *Other*
Conformity assessment route: *Annex III (EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY)*

We, the Manufacturer, herewith declare with sole responsibility that our product/s mentioned above meet/s the provisions of the Directive 98/79/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on In-Vitro Diagnostic Medical Devices.

We hereby explicitly appoint

EC Representative's Name: Shanghai International Holding Corp. GmbH (Europe)

EC Representative's Address: Eiffestrasse 80, 20537 Hamburg, Germany

to act as our European Authorized Representative as defined in the aforementioned Directive.

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the medical devices specified above conform with the directive 98/79/EC on in vitro diagnostic medical devices and pertinent essential requirements

Date Signed: November 28, 2017

Name of authorized signatory: Joyce Pang
Position held in the company: Vice-President

浙江东方基因生物制品股份有限公司
Zhejiang Orient Gene Biotech Co., LTD

CE-DOC-OG039
Version 1.0

EC Declaration of Conformity

In accordance with Directive 98/79/EC

Legal Manufacturer: *Zhejiang Orient Gene Biotech Co., Ltd*

Legal Manufacturer Address: *3787#, East Yangguang Avenue, Dipu Street, Anji 313300, Huzhou, Zhejiang, China*

Declares, that the products
Product Name and Model(s)

H. pylori Ag Rapid Test Strip (Feces)	GCHP-601a
H. pylori Ag Rapid Test Cassette (Feces)	GCHP-602a

Classification: *Other*
Conformity assessment route: *Annex III (EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY)*

We, the Manufacturer, herewith declare with sole responsibility that our product/s mentioned above meet/s the provisions of the Directive 98/79/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on In-Vitro Diagnostic Medical Devices.

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Date Signed: November 28, 2017

Name of authorized signatory: Joyce Pang
Position held in the company: Vice-President

ZERTIFIKAT ◆ CERTIFICATE ◆ 認證證書 ◆ СЕРТИФИКАТ ◆ CERTIFICADO ◆ CERTIFICAT

DAkkS Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle D-ZM-11321-01-00

Product Service

Certificate

No. Q5 092305 0001 Rev. 01

Holder of Certificate: **Zhejiang Orient Gene Biotech Co., Ltd.**
3787#, East Yangguang Avenue, Dipu Street Anji
313300 Huzhou, Zhejiang
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Certification Mark:

Scope of Certificate: **Design and Development, Production and Distribution of In Vitro Diagnostic Reagent and Instrument for the Detection of Drugs of Abuse, Fertility, Infectious Diseases, Oncology, Biochemistry, Cardiac Diseases, Allergic Disease based on Rapid Test, PCR and Liquid Biochip Method.**

The Certification Body of TÜV SÜD Product Service GmbH certifies that the company mentioned above has established and is maintaining a quality management system, which meets the requirements of the listed standard(s). All applicable requirements of the testing and certification regulation of TÜV SÜD Group have to be complied with. For details and certificate validity see: www.tuvsud.com/ps-cert?q=cert:Q5 092305 0001 Rev. 01

Report No.: SH2198802

Valid from: 2022-04-11
Valid until: 2024-03-16

Date, 2022-04-11

Christoph Dicks
Head of Certification/Notified Body

TÜV SÜD Product Service GmbH • Certification Body • Ridlerstraße 65 • 80339 Munich • Germany

TÜV®

ZERTIFIKAT ◆ CERTIFICATE ◆ 認證證書 ◆ СЕРТИФИКАТ ◆ CERTIFICADO ◆ CERTIFICAT

DAkkS Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle D-ZM-11321-01-00

TÜV SÜD Product Service

Certificate

No. Q5 092305 0001 Rev. 01

Applied Standard(s):

EN ISO 13485:2016
Medical devices - Quality management systems - Requirements for regulatory purposes
(ISO 13485:2016)
DIN EN ISO 13485:2016

Facility(ies):

Zhejiang Orient Gene Biotech Co., Ltd.
3787#, East Yangguang Avenue, Dipu Street Anji, 313300
Huzhou, Zhejiang, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

See Scope of Certificate

.

TÜV SÜD Product Service GmbH • Certification Body • Ridlerstraße 65 • 80339 Munich • Germany

TÜV®

STATEMENT

We, Zhejiang Orient Gene Biotech Co., Ltd , having a registered office at 3787#, East Yangguang Avenue, Dipu Street Anji 313300, Huzhou, Zhejiang, China assign SRL SANMEDICO having a registered office at A. Corobceanu street 7A, apt. 9, Chişinău MD-2012, Moldova, as non-exclusive authorized representative for Orient Gene Brand product in correspondence with the conditions of directive 98/79/EEC.

We declare that the company mentioned above is authorized to register, notify, renew or modify the registration of medical devices on the territory of the Republic of Moldova.

This Statement letter will be valid from Feb.21th,2023 to Feb.20th, 2024.

Zhejiang Orient Gene Biotech Co., Ltd

General Manager:

Date:2023/2/21

地址：浙江省湖州市安吉县递铺镇阳光大道东段 3787 号
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电话 Tel:+86-572-5226111　　传真 Fax: +86-572-5226222　邮编 P.C.:313300

H. pylori Ag Rapid Test Cassette (Feces)

CE

INTENDED USE

H. pylori Ag Rapid Test Cassette (Feces) is a sandwich lateral flow chromatographic immunoassay for the qualitative detection of H.Pylori antigen in feces.It is for professional *in vitro* diagnostic use only.

INTRODUCTION

H.Pylori is associated with a variety of gastrointestinal diseases included non-ulcer dyspepsia, duodenal and gastric ulcer and active, chronic gastritis.[1,2] The prevalence of H.pylori infection could exceed 90% in patients with signs and symptoms of gastrointestinal diseases. Recent studies indicate an association of H. Pylori infection with stomach cancer.[3]H. Pylori colonizing in the gastrointestinal system elicits specific antibody responses[4,5,6] which aids in the diagnosis of H. Pylori infection and in monitoring the prognosis of the treatment of H. Pylori related diseases. Antibiotics in combination with bismuth compounds have been shown to be effective in treating active H. Pylori infection. Successful eradication of H. pylori is associated with clinical improvement in patients with gastrointestinal diseases providing a further evidence.[7]

PRINCIPLE

H. pylori Ag Rapid Test Cassette (Feces) is a lateral flow chromatographic immunoassay based on the principle of the double antibody–sandwich technique. The test cassette consists of: 1) a burgundy colored conjugate pad containing H. Pylori antibodies conjugated with color particles (H. Pylori 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 non-conjugated H. Pylori antibodies.

When an adequate volume of test specimen is dispensed into the sample well of the cassette, the specimen migrates by capillary action across the cassette. The antigen of H. Pylori if present in the specimen will bind to the H. Pylori antibodies conjugates. The immunocomplex is then captured on the membrane by the pre-coated H. Pylori antibodies, forming a burgundy colored T band, indicating a H. Pylori antigen positive test 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. Otherwise, the test result is invalid and the specimen must be retested with another device.

PRODUCT CONTENTS

H. pylori Ag Rapid Test Cassette (Feces) containing anti- H.pylori antibodies particles and anti-H.pylori antibodies coated on the membrane.

MATERIALS SUPPLIED

20 Sealed pouches each containing a test cassette and a desiccant
20 Specimen collection tubes with extraction buffer, 2.0 mL
1 Package insert

MATERIAL REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

1. Clock or timer
2. Specimen collection containers.

STORAGE AND STABILITY

All reagents are ready to use as supplied. Store unused test device unopened at 2°C-30°C. If stored at 2°C-8°C, ensure that the test device is brought to room temperature before opening. The test is not stable out off the expiration date printed on the sealed pouch. Do not freeze the kit or expose the kit over 30°C.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

1. For professional *in vitro* diagnostic use only.
2. Do not use it if the tube/pouch is damaged or broken.
3. Test is for single use only. Do not re- use under any circumstances.
4. Handle all specimens as if they contain infectious agents. Observe established standard procedure for proper disposal of specimens
5. Wear protective clothing such as laboratory coats, disposable gloves and eye protection when specimens are assay.
6. Humidity and temperature can adversely affect results

SPECIMEN COLLECTION

Collect sufficient quantity of feces (1-2 mL or 1-2 g) in a clean, dry specimen collection container to obtain maximum antigens (if present). Best results will be obtained if the assay is performed within 6 hours after collection. Specimen collected may be stored for 3 days at 2-8˚C if not tested within 6 hours. For long term storage, specimens should be kept below -20˚C.

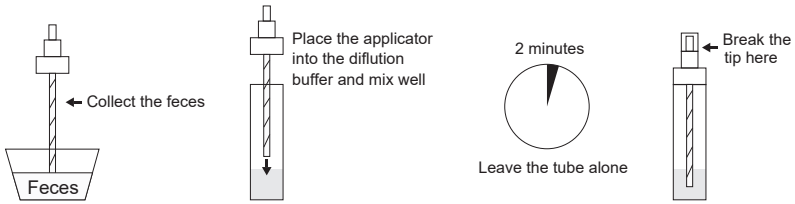
To process fecal specimens:

◦ For Solid Specimens:

Unscrew the cap of the specimen collection tube， then randomly stab the specimen collection applicator into the fecal specimen in at least 3 different sites to collect approximately 50 mg of feces (equivalent to 1/4 of a pea). Do not scoop the fecal specimen.

◦ For Liquid Specimens:

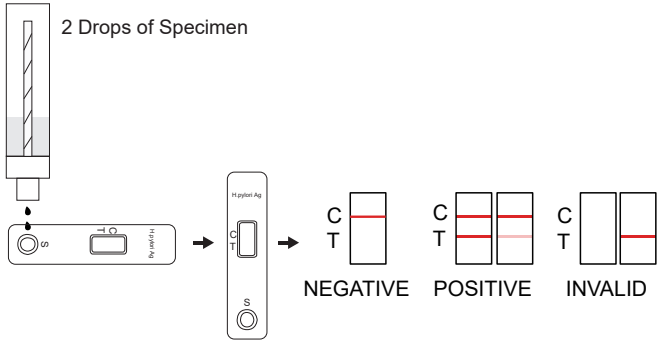
Hold the dropper vertically, aspirate fecal specimens, and then transfer 2 drops (approximately 80 µL) into the specimen collection tube containing the dilution buffer. Screw on and tighten the cap onto the specimen collection tube, then shake the specimen collection tube vigorously to mix the specimen and the dilution buffer. Leave the tube alone for 2 minutes.



TEST PROCEDURE

1. Remove the test device from its foil pouch by tearing along the notch and use it as soon as possible.
2. Specimen collection. See also specimen collection.
3. Holding the sample collection device upright, carefully break off the tip of collection device.
4. Squeeze 2 drops (~80 µL) of the sample solution in the sample well of the cassette, as in the illustration.
5. Read the test results in 10 minutes. It is important that the background is clear before the result is read. Do not read results after 10 minutes. To avoid confusion, discard the test device after interpreting the result.

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS



H. pylori Ag Rapid Test Cassette (Feces)

Positive: Two lines appear. One colored line should be in the control line region (C) and another apparent colored line should be in the test line region (T).
Negative: One colored line appears in the control line region(C). No line appears in the test line region (T).
Invalid: Control line fails to appear.

QUALITY CONTROL

A procedural control is included in the test. A colored line appearing in the control line region (C) is an internal procedural control. It confirms sufficient specimen volume, adequate membrane wicking and correct procedural technique.
Control standards are not supplied with this kit; however, 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.

LIMITATIONS

1. The Assay Procedure and the Assay Result Interpretation must be followed closely when testing the presence of H. Pylori antigen in feces from individual subjects. Failure to follow the procedure may give inaccurate results.
2. H. pylori Ag Rapid Test Cassette (Feces) is limited to the qualitative detection of H. Pylori antigen in feces. The intensity of the test band does not have linear correlation with the antigen titer in the specimen.
3. A negative result for an individual subject indicates absence of detectable H. Pylori antigen. However, a negative test result does not preclude the possibility of exposure to or infection with H. Pylori.
4. A negative result can occur if the quantity of the H. Pylori angtigen present in the specimen is below the detection limits of the assay, or the antigen that are detected are not present during the stage of disease in which a sample is collected.
5. The results obtained with this test should only be interpreted in conjunction with other diagnostic procedures and clinical findings.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

A study was performed with 165 patient feces samples including both symptomatic gastrointestinal disorders and samples from non-symptomatic patients and 100 normal feces samples.Comparison for all subjects with H. pylori Ag Rapid Test Cassette (Feces) and reference ELISA kit is showed in the following table:

Method		EIA		Total Results
H.P Test Cassette	Results	Positive	Negative	
	Positive	163	0	163
	Negative	2	100	102
Total Results		165	100	265

Relative sensitivity: 98.8%
Relative specificity: 100%
Accuracy:98.9%

REFERENCE

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5. Parsonnet,J.et.al. Helicobacter pylori infection and the risk of gastric carcinoma. New England J.Med. 325:1127-31,1991.
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INDEX OF SYMBOLS

	Consult instructions for use	Σ	Tests per kit	EC REP	Authorized Representative
IVD	For *in vitro* diagnostic use only		Use by		Do not reuse
2°C 30°C	Store between 2~30°C	LOT	Lot Number	REF	Catalog#

Zhejiang Orient Gene Biotech Co.,Ltd
Address: 3787#, East Yangguang Avenue, Dipu Street, Anji 313300, Huzhou, Zhejiang, China.
TEL: +86-572-5226111 FAX: +86-572-5226222
Website: www.orientgene.com

EC REP Shanghai International Holding Corp. GmbH (Europe)
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REF GCHP-602a

Revision Date: 2022-03-08
B20435-03

Fecal Occult Blood Rapid Test Cassette (Feces)

CE

INTENDED USE

Fecal Occult Blood Rapid Test Cassette (Feces) is a rapid chromatographic immunoassay for the qualitative detection of human occult blood in feces by professional laboratories or physician's offices. It is useful to detect bleeding caused by a number of gastrointestinal disorders, e.g., diverticulitis, colitis,polyps, and colorectal cancer.
Fecal Occult Blood Rapid Test Cassette (Feces) is recommended for use in1) routine physical examinations 2),hospital monitoring for bleeding in patients and 3), screening for colorectal cancer or gastrointestinal bleeding from any source.

INTRODUCTION

Most of diseases can cause hidden blood in the stool. In the early stages, gastrointestinal problems such as colon cancer, ulcers, polyps, colitis, diverticulitis, and fissures may not show any visible symptoms, only occult blood. Traditional guaiac-based method lacks sensitivity and specificity, and has diet-restriction prior to the testing.
Fecal Occult Blood Rapid Test Cassette (Feces) is a rapid test to qualitatively detect low levels of fecal occult blood in feces The test uses double antibod- sandwich assay to selectively detect as low as 50ng/mL of hemoglobin or 6µg hemoglobin/g feces. In addition, unlike the guaiac assays, the accuracy of the test is not affected by the diet of the patients.

PRINCIPLE

Fecal Occult Blood Rapid Test Cassette (Feces) is a lateral flow chromatographic immunoassay based on the principle of the double antibody–sandwich technique. The membrane is pre-coated with anti-hemoglobin antibodies on the test line region of the device. During testing, the specimen reacts with the colloidal gold coated with anti-hemoglobin antibodies. The mixture migrates upward on the membrane chromatographically by capillary action to react with anti-hemoglobin antibodies on the membrane and generate a colored line. The presence of this colored line in the test 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

MATERIALS PROVIDED

20 Sealed pouches each containing a test cassette, desiccant
20 Specimen collection tubes with extraction buffer, 3.0 mL
1 Package insert

MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

1. Specimen collection containers
2. Clock or Timer

STORAGE AND STABILITY

All reagents are ready to use as supplied. Store unused test device unopened at 2°C-30°C. If stored at 2°C-8°C, ensure that the test device is brought to room temperature before opening. The test is not stable out of the expiration date printed on the sealed pouch. Do not freeze the kit or expose the kit over 30°C.

PRECAUTIONS

1. For professional *in vitro* diagnostic use only.
2. This package insert must be read completely before performing the test. Failure to follow the insert gives inaccurate test results.
3. Do not use it if the tube/pouch is damaged or broken.
4. Test is for single use only. Do not re- use under any circumstances.
5. Do not use specimen with visible blood for the testing.
6. Handel all specimens as if they contain infectious agents. Observe established standard procedure for proper disposal of specimens.
7. Specimen extraction buffer contains Sodium Azide (0.1%). Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Do not ingest.
8. Wear protective clothing such as laboratory coats, disposable gloves and eye protection when specimens are assay.
9. Humidity and temperature can adversely affect results.
10. Do not perform the test in a room with strong air flow, ie. electric fan or strong airconditioning.

PATIENT PREPARATION

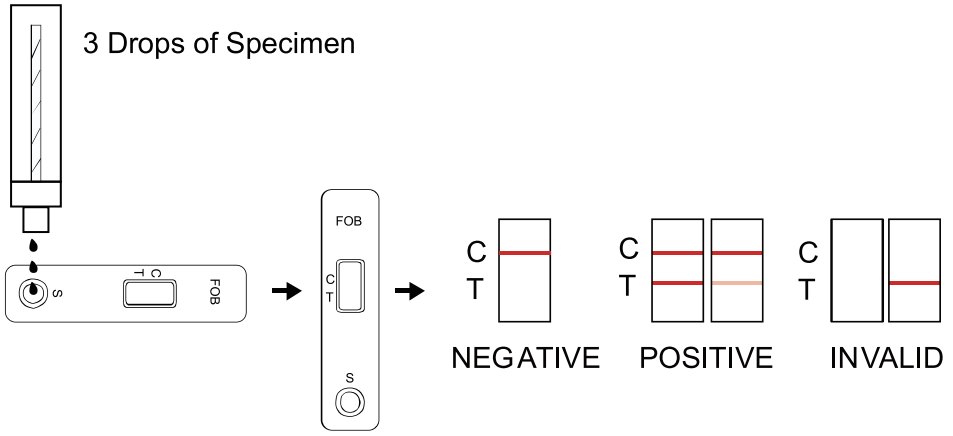
1. A specimen should not be collected from a patient with following conditions that may interfere with the test results:
• Menstrual bleeding
• Bleeding hemorrhoids
• Constipating bleeding
• Urinary bleeding
2. Dietary restrictions are not necessary.
3. Alcohol and certain medications such as aspirin, indomethacin, phenylbutazone, reserpine, cortocosteroids, and nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs may cause gastrointestinal irritation and subsequent bleeding, thus gives positive reactions. On the advice of the physician, such substances should be discontinued at least 48 hours prior to testing.

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

Consider any materials of human origin as infectious and handle them using standard biosafety procedures.
1. Collect a random sample of feces in a clean, dry receptacle.
2. Unscrew the top of the collection tube and remove the applicator stick.
3. Randomly pierce the fecal specimen in at least five (5) different sites.
4. Remove excess sample off the shaft and outer grooves. Be sure sample remains on inside grooves.
5. Replace the stick in the tube and tighten securely.
6. Shake the specimen collection bottle so that there is proper homogenisation of faeces in buffer solution.
Note: Specimens prepared in the specimen collection tube may be stored at room temperature (15-30°C) for 3 days maximum, at 2-8°C for 7 days maximum or at-20°C for 3 months maximum if not tested within 1 hour after preparation.

TEST PROCEDURE

Allow the test device, specimen, and/or controls to reach room temperature (15-30°C) prior to testing.
1. Remove the test from the foil pouch and use it as soon as possible. Best results will be obtained if the assay is performed within one hour.
2. Place the test device on a clean, flat surface.
3. Shake the sample collection device several times.
4. Holding the sample collection device upright, carefully break off the tip of collection device.
5. Squeeze 3 drops (~90 µL) of the sample solution in the sample well of the cassette and start the timer.
6. Wait for the colored line(s) to appear. Read results in 5 minutes. Do not interpret the result after 5 minutes.



Fecal Occult Blood Rapid Test Cassette (Feces)

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

(Please refer to the illustration above)
Positive: Two lines appear. One colored line should be in the control line region (C) and another apparent colored line should be in the test line region (T).
Negative: One colored line appears in the control line region(C). No line appears in the test line region (T).
Invalid: Control line fails to appear. The test should be repeated using a new strip.If the problem persists, discontinue using the test kit immediately and contact your local distributor.
NOTE:
1. The intensity of color in the test region (T) may vary depending on the concentration of analytes present in the specimen. Therefore, any shade of color in the test region should be considered positive. Note that this is a qualitative test only, and cannot determine the concentration of analytes in the specimen.
2. Insufficient specimen volume, incorrect operating procedure or expired tests are the most likely reasons for control band failure.

QUALITY CONTROL

An internal procedural control is included in the test. A colored line appearing in the control line region (C) is an internal procedural control. It confirms sufficient specimen volume, adequate membrane wicking and correct procedural technique.
Control standards are not supplied with this kit; however 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.

LIMITATIONS

1. This test kit is to be used for the qualitative detection of human hemoglobin in fecal samples. A positive result suggests the presence of human hemoglobin in fecal samples. In addition to intestinal bleeding the presence of blood in stools may have other causes such as hemorrhoids, blood in urine etc.
2. Not all colorectal bleedings are due to precancerous or cancerous polyps. The information obtained by this test should be used in conjunction with other clinical findings and testing methods, such as colonoscopy gathered by the physician.
3. Negative results do not exclude bleeding since some polyps and colorectal region cancers can bleed intermittently or not at all. Additionally, blood may not be uniformly distributed in fecal samples. Colorectal polyps at an early stage may not bleed.
4. Urine and excessive dilution of sample with water from toilet bowl may cause erroneous test results. The use of a receptacle is recommended.
5. Feces specimens should not collect during the menstrual period and not three day before or afterwards, at bleeding due to constipation, bleeding haemorrhoids,or at taking rectally administered medication. It could cause false positive results.
6. This test may be less sensitive for detecting upper g.i. Bleeding because blood degrades as it passes through the g.i. Track.
7. The Fecal Occult Blood Rapid Test Cassette (Feces) is to aid in diagnosis and is not intended to replace other diagnostic procedures such as G I fibroscope. endoscopy, colonoscopy, or X-ray analysis Test results should not be deemed conclusive with respect to the presence or absence of gastrointestinal bleeding or pathology. A positive result should be followed up with additional diagnostic procedures to determine the exact cause and source for the occult blood in the feces.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

1. Sensitivity:
Fecal Occult Blood Rapid Test Cassette (Feces) can detect the levels of human occult blood as low as 50 ng/mL hemoglobin or 6μg hemoglobin/g feces.
2. Prozone Effect:
It is observed that this FOB test can detect 2mg/ml hemoglobin.
3. **Specificity:**
Fecal Occult Blood Rapid Test Cassette (Feces) is specific to human hemoglobin Specimen containing the following substances at the standard concentration was tested on both positive and negative controls and showed no effects on test results at standards concentration.

Substances	Concentrations (Diluted with the extraction buffer)
Beef hemoglobin	2 mg/mL
Chicken hemoglobin	0.5 mg/mL
Pig hemoglobin	0.5 mg/mL
Goat hemoglobin	0.5 mg/mL
Horse hemoglobin	20 mg/mL
Rabbit hemoglobin	0.06 mg/mL

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