

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

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

General Manager

Date: 2023/2/21

电话 Tel:+86-572-5226111







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



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







EC Certificate

EC Design-Examination Certificate
Directive 98/79/EC on In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Devices (IVDD), Annex IV (4) (List A)

No. V7 092378 0009 Rev. 00

Manufacturer: Healgen Scientific Limited

Liability Company

3818 Fuqua Street Houston TX 77047

USA

Product: Screening test for Hepatitis C marker

The Certification Body of TÜV SÜD Product Service GmbH declares that a design examination has been carried out on the respective devices in accordance with IVDD Annex IV (4). The design of the devices conforms to the requirements of this Directive. 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:V7 092378 0009 Rev. 00

Report No.: 713234651

 Valid from:
 2022-04-22

 Valid until:
 2025-05-26

Date, 2022-04-22

Christoph Dicks

Head of Certification/Notified Body



EC Certificate

EC Design-Examination Certificate
Directive 98/79/EC on In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Devices (IVDD), Annex IV (4) (List A)

No. V7 092378 0009 Rev. 00

Model(s): HCV Hepatitis C Virus Rapid Test

Facility(ies): Zhejiang Orient Gene Biotech Co., Ltd.

3787#, East Yangguang Avenue, Dipu Street Anji,

313300 Huzhou, Zhejiang, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Parameters: Model Name: Model No.:

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HCV Hepatitis C Virus Rapid Test

(Serum / Plasma) (Cassette) GCHCV-302a

HCV Hepatitis C Virus Rapid Test

(Whole Blood /Serum / Plasma) (Cassette) GCHCV-402a



3818 Fuqua street Houston, TX 77047, USA Tel: +1 713 733 8088 Fax: +1 713 733 8848 Web: <u>www.Healgen.com</u>

E-mail: sales@healgen.com

HEALGEN

CE-DOC-H003 Ver.1.7

EC Declaration of Conformity

In accordance with Directive 98/79/EC

Legal Manufacturer: Healgen Scientific Limited Liability Company

Legal Manufacturer Address: 3818 Fuqua Street, Houston, TX 77047, USA.

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

| Orient Gene HCV Hepatitis C Virus Rapid Test (Serum/Plasma) (Cassette) | GCHCV-302a |
|---|------------|
| Orient Gene HCV Hepatitis C Virus Rapid Test (Whole blood/Serum/Plasma)(Cassette) | GCHCV-402a |

EDMA Code: 15 70 02 02

Classification: Annex II List A

Conformity assessment route: Annex IV (Full Quality Assurance)

Compliance of the designated product with the Directive 98/79/EC has been assessed and certified by the Notified Body

Notified Body: TÜV SÜD Product Service GmbH

Notified Body Address: Munich Branch Ridlerstraße 65 80339 München Germany

EC Certificate No.: V1 092378 0004 Rev. 02 Valid until: 2025-05-26

EC Design-Examination Certificate No.: V7 092378 0009 Rev. 00 Valid until: 2025-05-26

It bears the mark

CE 0123

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 Name: QARAD b.v.b.a.

EC Representative Address: Cipalstraat 3, B-2440 Geel, Belgium

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

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

Date: 2022.4.22



Zhejiang Orient Gene Biotech Co., LTD

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Product Name: HBsAg Rapid Test (Whole blood/Serum/Plasma) (Cassette)

Catalog NO.: GCHBsg-402a

Purchase NO.: 2023-IEU054#

Lot NO.: 2304046

Quantity: 1500 pcs

Expiration Date: 2025 03

| CONTROLS | | SPECIFICATION | TEST RESULT | CONCLUSION |
|--------------------------|--------|---------------|-------------|------------------------|
| Negative Spec | imens | Negative | Negative | ☑Pass □Fail |
| Positive Specimens | lng/ml | Positive | Positive | ☑ Pass □Fail |
| 2ng/ml 3ng/ml | | Positive | Positive | ☑ Pass □Fail |
| | | Positive | Positive | ⊠Pass □Fail |
| ONENT GENE ONENT GENE | ng/ml | Positive | Positive | ☑ Pass □Fail |

☑Pass: All results meet QC standard.

□Fail

OC Supervisor.

Date: 2023.04.10



文件复审批准日期 2020 年 09 月 14 日

文件复审批准日期 2022 年 08 月 25 日 文件编号/Doc. No. :QC-M0111F-01 版本号/Version:2.0

生效日期/Effective Date:2018年10月25日

Page 1 of 1

HCV Hepatitis C Virus Rapid Test (whole blood/serum/plasma)(Cassette) (CE) Final Products inspection Report (Certificate of Analysis)

| Item | HCV Hepatitis C Virus Rapid | Specification | |
|---------------|--------------------------------|---------------|--|
| | Test(whole blood/serum/plasma) | | G#- |
| | (Cassette) | | Cassette |
| | Catalog No:GCHCV-402a | | |
| Lot No. | 2304047 | Quantity | 1500tests |
| Source From | | Inspection | HCV Hepatitis C Virus Rapid Test(whole |
| | Workshop | Basis | blood/serum/plasma)(Cassette)Finished |
| | | | Product Quality Standards and Inspection |
| | | | SOP(CE) |
| Validity Date | 2025.03 | Date of | 2023.04.10 |
| | | Sampling | |

| Inspection Item | | Acceptance Standard | Results | |
|---|---|--|---------------------------------|--|
| Functional | P1(20-22) | T line should be ≥G7 at 15 min. | Conformity☑ / Non-Conformity□ | |
| Requirement: | P2(12-14) | T line should be ≥G6 at 15 min. | Conformity☑ / Non-Conformity□ | |
| S-1 | P3(6-8) | T line should be ≥G5 at 15 min. | Conformity☑ / Non-Conformity□ | |
| (AQL:2.5) | P4(1-3) | T line signal should be $G4 \le T \le G6$ at 15 min. | Conformity ✓ / Non-Conformity □ | |
| Functional | 100 negative | T line should be ≤G2 at 15 min. | Conformity☑ / Non-Conformity□ | |
| Requirement: | serum | C line should be visible \geqslant G3 within 3 | | |
| / | | min, and should be \geq G7 at 15 min. | | |
| | | Note: when negative Serum/Plasma | | |
| | | moving over T line, T line should be < | | |
| | | G5 and fade within 3 min. If doing this, it | | |
| | | is qualified. If not, it is unqualified | | |
| Functional | clinical whole | Membrane background is clean at 15min, | Conformity ✓ / Non-Conformity □ | |
| Requirement: | blood | not impacting reading results. | | |
| S-2 AQL: 1.0 Mal | specimens | | | |
| Poučh Leakage | 7,2 | Leakage tightness is good | Conformity☑ / Non-Conformity□ | |
| Remarks:NA | 17 J. | | | |
| Conclusion: | Conformity✓ | / Non-Conformity□ | | |
| Tester/Date: 2023.04.10 Reviewer/Date: 2023.04.10 | | | | |

HBsAg Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma)

INTENDED USE

The HBsAg Rapid Test Cassette is a lateral flow chromatographic immunoassay for the qualitative detection of Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) in human whole blood, serum or plasma. It is intended to be used as a screening test and as an aid in the diagnosis of infection with Hepatitis B virus (HBV). Any reactive specimen with the HBsAg Rapid Test Cassette must be confirmed with alternative testing method(s) and clinical findings.

INTRODUCTION

Viral hepatitis is a systemic disease primarily involving the liver. Most cases of acute viral hepatitis are caused by Hepatitis A virus, Hepatitis B virus (HBV) or Hepatitis C virus. The complex antigen found on the surface of HBV is called HBsAg. The presence of HBsAg in serum or plasma is an indication of an active Hepatitis B infection, either acute orchronic. In a typical Hepatitis B infection, HBsAg will be detected 2 to 4 weeks before the ALT level becomes abnormal and 3 to 5 weeks before symptoms or jaundice develop. HBsAg four principal subtypes: adw, ayw, adr and ayr. Because of antigenic heterogeneity of the determinant, there are 10 major serotypes of Hepatitis B virus. The HBsAg Test Cassette (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma) is a rapid test to qualitatively detect the presence of HBsAg in whole blood, serum or plasma specimens. The test utilises a combination of double monoclonal antibodies to selectively detect elevated levels of HBsAg in whole blood, serum or plasma.

PRINCIPLE

The HBsAg Rapid Test Cassette is a lateral flow chromatographic immunoassay based on the principle of the double antibody—sandwich technique. The membrane is pre-coated with anti-HBsAg antibodies on the test line region of the test. During testing, Hepatitis B Surface Antigen in the whole blood, serum or plasma specimen reacts with the particle coated with anti-HBsAg antibody. The mixture migrates upward on the membrane chromatographically by capillary action to react with anti-HBsAg 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 the proper volume of specimen has been added and membrane wicking has occurred.

PRODUCT CONTENTS

The HBsAg Test Cassette (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma) containing anti-HBsAg antibodies particles and anti-HBsAg antibodies coated on the membrane.

MATERIALS SUPPLIED

- 1. Test Cassette
- 2. Desiccant
- 3. Pipette Dropper
- 4. Buffer
- 5. Package Insert

MATERIAL REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

- 1. Specimen collection containers
- 2.Lancets (for fingerstick whole blood only)
- 3. Centrifuge (for plasma only)
- 4.Timer
- 5. Heparinized capillary tubes and dispensing bulb (for fingerstick whole blood only)

STORAGE AND STABILITY

The kit can be stored at room temperature or refrigerated (2-30°C). The test device is stable through the expiration date printed on the sealed pouch. The test device must remain in the sealed pouch until use. DO NOT FREEZE. Do not use beyond the expiration date.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- 1. For professional In Vitro diagnostic use only. Do not use after expiration date.
- 2.Warning: the reagents in this kit contain sodium azide which may react with lead or copper plumbing to form potentially explosive metal azides. When disposing of such reagents, always flush with large volumes of water to prevent azide build-up.
- 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.Handle all specimens as if they contain infectious agents. Observe established precautions against microbiological hazards throughout testing and follow the standard procedures for proper disposal of specimens.
- 6.Wear protective clothing such as laboratory coats, disposable gloves and eye protection when specimens are assayed.
- 7. Humidity and temperature can adversely affect results.
- 8.Do not perform the test in a room with strong air flow, ie. electric fan or strong airconditioning.

SPECIMEN COLLECTION

- 1.HBsAg Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma) can be performed using whole blood (from venipuncture or fingerstick), serum or plasma.
- 2.To collect Fingerstick Whole Blood specimens:
- Wash the patient's hand with soap and warm water or clean with an alcohol swab. Allow to dry.
- Massage the hand without touching the puncture site by rubbing down the hand towards the fingertip of the middle or ring finger.
- Puncture the skin with a new sterile lancet for each person. Wipe away the first sign of blood.
- Gently rub the hand from wrist to palm to finger to form a rounded drop of blood over the puncture site.
- Add the Fingerstick Whole Blood specimen to the test device by using a capillary tube:
- · Touch the end of the capillary tube to the blood until filled to approximately 50 µL. Avoid air bubbles.
- Place the bulb onto the top end of the capillary tube, then squeeze the bulb to dispense the whole blood into the specimen well (S) of the test device.
- Add the Fingerstick Whole Blood specimen to the test device by using hanging drops:
- · Position the patient's finger so that the drop of blood is just above the specimen well (S) of the test device.
- · Allow 2 hanging drops of fingerstick whole blood to fall into the center of specimen well (S) on the test device, or move the patient's finger so that the hanging drop touches the center of the specimen well (S). Avoid touching the finger directly to the specimen well (S).
- 3. Separate serum or plasma from blood as soon as possible to avoid hemolysis. Use only clear, non-hemolyzed specimens
- 4.Testing should be performed immediately after specimen collection. Do not leave the specimens at room temperature for prolonged periods. Serum and plasma specimens may be stored at 2-8°C for up to 3 days. For long term storage, specimens should be kept below -20°C. Whole blood collected by venipuncture should be stored at 2-8°C if the test is to be run within 2 days of collection. Do not freeze whole blood specimens. Whole blood collected by fingerstick should be tested immediately.
- 5.Bring specimens to room temperature prior to testing. Frozen specimens must be completely thawed and mixed well prior to testing. Specimens should not be frozen and thawed repeatedly.
- 6.If specimens are to be shipped, they should be packed in compliance with local regulations covering the transportation of etiologic agents.

TEST PROCEDURE

Allow test device, specimen, buffer and/or controls to equilibrate to room temperature (15-30°C) prior to testing.

- 1.Remove the test device 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 and level surface.

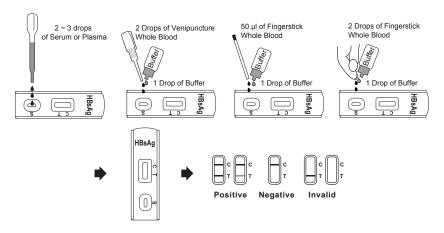
For Serum or Plasma Specimens: Hold the dropper vertically and transfer 2-3 drops of serum or plasma (approximately 60-90 µL) to the specimen well (S) of the test device. See illustration below.

For Venipuncture Whole Blood Specimens: Hold the dropper vertically and transfer 2 drops of venipuncture whole blood (approximately 50µL) to the specimen well (S) of the test device, then add 1 drop of buffer (approximately 40 µL) and start the timer. See illustration below.

For Fingerstick Whole Blood Specimens: Allow 2 hanging drops of fingerstick whole blood (approximately 50μ L) to fall into the center of the specimen well (S) on the test device, then add 1 drop of buffer (approximately 40μ L)

- L) and start the timer. See illustration below.
- Wait for the red line(s) to appear. The result should be read in 15 minutes. Do not interpret the result after 15 minutes.

HBsAg Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma)



INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

(Please refer to the illustration above)

POSITIVE: Two distinct red lines appear. One line should be in the control region (C) and another line should be in the test region (T).

NEGATIVE: One red line appears in the control region (C). No apparent red or pink line appears in the test region (T).

INVALID: Control line fails to appear. Insufficient specimen volume or incorrect procedural techniques are the most likely reasons for control line failure. Review the procedure and repeat the test with a new test Cassette. If the problem persists, discontinue using the test kit immediately and contact your local distributor.

QUALITY CONTROL

A procedural control is included in the test. A red line appearing in the control region (C) is the internal procedural control. It confirms sufficient specimen volume 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. Though the HBsAg Rapid Test Cassette is a reliable screening assay, it should not be used as a sole criterion for diagnosis of HBV infection.
- 2. The HBsAg Rapid Test Cassette is limited to the qualitative detection of HBsAg in human whole blood, serum or plasma. The intensity of the test band does not have linear correlation with HBsAg titer in the specimen.
- 3. A negative test result does not preclude the possibility of exposure to or infection with HBV. Infection through recent exposure (seroconversion) to HBV may not be detectable.
- 4. A negative result can occur if the quantity of HBsAg present in the specimen is below the detection limits of the assay (lower than1 ng/mL), or the HBsAg that are detected are not present during the stage of disease in which a sample is collected.
- 5. Interference due to heterophile antibodies, Rheumatoid Factors and other nonanalyte substances in patient's serum, capable of binding antibodies multivalently and providing erroneous analyte detection in immunoassays, has been reported in various studies. Both laboratory professionals and clinicians must be vigilant to this possibility of antibody interference. Results that appear to be internally inconsistent or incompatible with the clinical presentation should invoke suspicion of the presence of an endogenous artifact and lead to appropriate in vitro investigative action.
- 6. This kit is intended ONLY for testing of individual samples. Do not use it for testing of cadaver samples, saliva, urine or other body fluids, or pooled (mixed) blood.

7. As with all diagnostic tests, a definitive clinical diagnosis should not be based on the result of a single test, but should only be made by the physician after all clinical and laboratory findings have been evaluated.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Sensitivity:

The HBsAg Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma) has been tested with a sensitivity panel ranging from 0 to 300 ng/mL. All 10 HBsAg subtypes produced positive results on the HBsAg Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma). The test can detect 5ng/mL of HBsAg in 10 minutes, and 1 ng/mL of HBsAg in 15 minutes.

Specificity

Antibodies used for the HBsAg Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma) were developed against whole Hepatitis B antigen isolated from Hepatitis B virus. Specificity of the HBsAg Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma) was also tested with laboratory strains of Hepatitis A and Hepatitis C. They all yielded negative results.

HBsAg Rapid Test Cassette vs. EIA test

| Method | | Е | Total Results | |
|---------------------------|----------|----------|---------------|---------------|
| Results | | Positive | Negative | Total Hoodito |
| HBsAg Rapid Test Cassette | Positive | 345 | 5 | 350 |
| | Negative | 2 | 980 | 982 |
| Total Re | esults | 347 | 985 | 1332 |

Relative sensitivity: 99.4% Relative specificity: 99.5% Accuracy: 99.5%

REFERRENCE

1. Blumberg, B. S. The Discovery of Australian Antigen and its relation to viral hepatitis. Vitro. 1971; 7: 223

HCV Ab Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma)

INTENDED USE

The HCV Ab Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma) is a sandwich lateral flow chromatographic immunoassay for the qualitative detection of antibodies (IgG, IgM, and IgA) anti- Hepatitis C virus (HCV) in human whole blood, serum or plasma. It is intended to be used as a screening test and as an aid in the diagnosis of infection with HCV. Any reactive specimen with the HCV Ab Rapid Cassette must be confirmed with alternative testing method(s) and clinical findings.

INTRODUCTION

Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) is a small, enveloped, positive-sense, single-stranded RNA Virus. Antibody to HCV is found in over 80% of patients with well-documented non-A, non-B hepatitis. Conventional methods fail to isolate the virus in cell culture or visualize it by electron microscope. Cloning the viral genome has made it possible to develop serologic assays that use recombinant antigens (1, 2). Compared to the first generation HCV EIAs using single recombinant antigen, multiple antigens using recombinant protein and/or synthetic peptides have been added in new serologic tests to avoid nonspecific cross-reactivity and to increase the sensitivity of the HCV antibody tests (3, 4).

HCV Ab Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma) is a rapid test to qualitatively detect the presence of antibody to HCV in a whole blood, serum or plasma specimen. The test utilizes a combination of recombinant antigen to selectively detect elveated levels of HCV antibodies in whole blood, serum or plasma.

PRINCIPLE

The HCV Ab Rapid Test Cassette is a lateral flow chromatographic immunoassay based on the principle of the double antigen–sandwich technique. The test cassette consists of: 1) a burgundy colored conjugate pad containing HCV antigens conjugated with colloidal gold (HCV Ag conjugates) and rabbit IgG-gold 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 HCV antigens, and the C band is pre-coated with goat anti-rabbit IgG. 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 antibodies: either the IgG, the IgM, or the IgA, to HCV if present in the specimen will bind to the HCV Ag conjugates. The immunocomplex is then captured on the membrane by the pre-coated HCV antigens, forming a burgundy colored T band, indicating a HCV Ab 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-rabbit IgG-gold conjugate regardless the presence of any antibodies to HCV. Otherwise, the test result is invalid and the specimen must be retested with another device.

PRODUCT CONTENTS

HCV Ab Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma) containing HCV antigen coated particles and HCV antigen coated on the membrane.

MATERIALS SUPPLIED

1. Test Strip 2. Pipette Dropper 3.Desiccant 4.Buffer 5.Package Insert

MATERIAL REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

1.Specimen collection containers 2.L

2.Lancets (for fingerstick whole blood only)

3.Centrifuge (for plasma only) 4.Time

5. Heparinized capillary tubes and dispensing bulb (for fingerstick whole blood only)

STORAGE AND STABILITY

The kit can be stored at room temperature or refrigerated (2-30°C). The test device is stable through the expiration date printed on the sealed pouch. The test device must remain in the sealed pouch until use. DO NOT FREEZE. Do not use beyond the expiration date.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- 1. For professional In Vitro diagnostic use only. Do not use after expiration date.
- 2.Warning: the reagents in this kit contain sodium azide which may react with lead or copper plumbing to form potentially explosive metal azides. When disposing of such reagents, always flush with large volumes of water to

prevent azide build-up.

- 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. Handle all specimens as if they contain infectious agents. Observe established precautions against microbiological hazards throughout testing and follow the standard procedures for proper disposal of specimens.
- 6. Wear protective clothing such as laboratory coats, disposable gloves and eye protection when specimens are assayed.
- 7. Humidity and temperature can adversely affect results .

SPECIMEN COLLECTION

- 1.The HCV Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma) can be performed using whole blood (from venipuncture or fingerstick), serum or plasma.
- 2.To collect Fingerstick Whole Blood specimens:
- ·Wash the patient's hand with soap and warm water or clean with an alcohol swab. Allow to dry.
- Massage the hand without touching the puncture site by rubbing down the hand towards the fingertip of the middle or ring finger.
- · Puncture the skin with a new sterile lancet for each person. Wipe away the first sign of blood.
- · Gently rub the hand from wrist to palm to finger to form a rounded drop of blood over the puncture site.
- · Add the Fingerstick Whole Blood specimen to the test device by using a capillary tube:
- · Touch the end of the capillary tube to the blood until filled to approximately 50 µL. Avoid air bubbles.
- · Place the bulb onto the top end of the capillary tube, then squeeze the bulb to dispense the whole blood into the specimen well (S) of the test device.
- · Add the Fingerstick Whole Blood specimen to the test device by using hanging drops:
- · Position the patient's finger so that the drop of blood is just above the specimen well (S) of the test device.
- · Allow 2 hanging drops of fingerstick whole blood to fall into the center of specimen well (S) on the test device or, move the patient's finger so that the hanging drop touches the center of the specimen well (S). Avoid touching the finger directly to the specimen well (S).
- 3. Separate serum or plasma from blood as soon as possible to avoid hemolysis. Use only clear, non-hemolyzed specimens.
- 4.Testing should be performed immediately after specimen collection. Do not leave the specimens at room temperature for prolonged periods. Serum and plasma specimens may be stored at 2-8°C for up to 3 days. For long term storage, specimens should be kept below -20°C. Whole blood collected by venipuncture should be stored at 2-8°C if the test is to be run within 2 days of collection. Do not freeze whole blood specimens. Whole blood collected by fingerstick should be tested immediately.
- 5.Bring specimens to room temperature prior to testing. Frozen specimens must be completely thawed and mixed well prior to testing. Specimens should not be frozen and thawed repeatedly.
- 6.If specimens are to be shipped, they should be packed in compliance with local regulations covering the transportation of etiologic agents.

TEST PROCEDURE

Allow test device, specimen, buffer and/or controls to equilibrate to room temperature (15-30°C) prior to testing.

- 1.Remove the test device 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 and level surface.

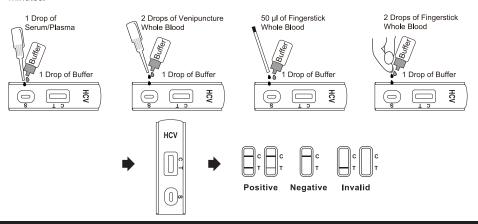
For Serum or Plasma Specimens: Hold the dropper vertically and transfer 1 drop of serum or plasma (approximately $30~\mu L$) to the specimen well (S) of the test device, then add 1 drop of buffer (approximately $40~\mu L$) and start the timer. See illustration below.

For Venipuncture Whole Blood Specimens: Hold the dropper vertically and transfer 2 drops of venipuncture whole blood (approximately 50µL) to the specimen well (S) of the test device, then add 1 drop of buffer (approximately 40 µL) and start the timer. See illustration below.

For Fingerstick Whole Blood Specimens: Allow 2 hanging drops of fingerstick whole blood (approximately 50 μ L) to fall into the center of the specimen well (S) on the test device, then add 1 drop of buffer (approximately 40 μ L) and start the timer. See illustration below.

HCV Ab Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma)

3. Wait for the red line(s) to appear. The result should be read in 15 minutes. Do not interpret the result after 15 minutes.



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. Insufficient specimen volume or incorrect procedural techniques are the most likely reasons for control line failure. Review the procedure and repeat the test with a new test device. If the problem persists, discontinue using the test kit immediately and contact your local distributor.

QUALITY CONTROL

A procedural control is included in the test. A red line appearing in the control region (C) is the internal procedural control. It confirms sufficient specimen volume and correct procedural technique. Control standards are not supplied with this test. However, it is recommended that positive and negative controls are sourced from a local competent authority and tested as a good laboratory practice, to confirm the test procedure and verify the test performance.

LIMITATIONS

- 1. The HCV Ab Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood/ Serum/Plasma) is for in vitro diagnostic use only. This test should be used for the detection of antibodies to HCV in whole blood, serum or plasma specimen.
- 2. The HCV Ab Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma) will only indicate the presence of antibodies to HCV in the specimen and should not be used as the sole criteria for the diagnosis of Hepatitis C viral infection.
- 3. As with all diagnostic tests, all results must be considered with other clinical information available to the physician.
- 4. If the test result is negative and clinical symptoms persist, additional follow-up testing using other clinical methods is recommended. A negative result at any time does not preclude the possibility of Hepatitis C Virus infection.
- 5. A negative result can occur if the quantity of the antibodies to HCV present in the specimen is below the detection limits of the assay, or the antibodies that are detected are not present during the stage of disease in which a sample is collected.
- 6. Some specimens containing unusually high titer of heterophile antibodies or rheumatoid factor may affect expected results.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Sensitivity: HCV Ab Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood/ Serum/Plasma) has passed a seroconversion panel and compared with leading commercial HCV EIA test using clinical specimens.

Specificity: The recombinant antigens used for HCV Ab Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma) are encoded by genes for both structural (nucleocapsid) and non-structural proteins. HCV Ab Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma) is highly specific for antibodies to Hepatitis C Virus compared with a leading

commercial HCV EIA test.

The HCV Ab Rapid Test Cassette vs EIA test

| Method | | EIA | | Total |
|---------------------|----------|----------|----------|---------|
| | Results | Positive | Negative | Results |
| HCV Ab RapidTest | Positive | 105 | 19 | 124 |
| | Negative | 2 | 1760 | 1762 |
| Total Results | | 107 | 1779 | 1886 |

Relative sensitivity: 98.1% Relative specificity: 98.9% Accuracy: 98.9%

REFERRENCE

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- 2. Kuo, G., Q.L. Choo, H.J. Alter, and M. Houghton. An assay for circulating antibodies to a major etiolog Virus of human non-A, non-B hepatitis. Science 1989; 244:362.
- 3. Van der Poel, C.L., H.T.M. Cuypers, H.W. Reesink, and P.N. Lelie .Confirmation of hepatitis C Virus infection by new four- antigen recombinant immunoblot assay. Lancet 1991;337:317
- 4. Wilber, J.C.Development and use of laboratory tests for hepatitis Cinfection: a review.J. Clin. Immunoassy 1993:16:204.



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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.

Stron There



Declaration of Conformity

| C |
|---|

| according to Directive 98/79/EC, on in vitro diagnostic medical devices | | | | |
|---|--|------|---|--|
| Maker | Getein Biote | ech, | Inc. | |
| (Name, Address) | 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 cTnl (Colloidal Gold) cTnl Rapid Test (Colloidal Gold Assay) One Step Test for NT-proBNP (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for NT-proBNP/cTnl (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for CK-MB/cTnl/Myo (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for D-Dimer (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for D-Dimer (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for PCT (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for PCT (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for PCT (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for MAIb (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for MGAL (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for NGAL (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for HCG+β (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for PCT/CRP (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for HCG+β (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for PCT/CRP (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for PCT/CRP (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for CK-MB/cTnl/H-FABP (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for CK-MB/cTnl/H-FABP (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for CK-MB/cTnl (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for TA/T3 (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for TSH (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for T4/T3 (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for T4/T3 (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for T4 (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for SAA (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for FABA (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for SAA (Colloidal Gold) One Step Test for FABA (| |
| | 10 C | | D-Dimer Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay) | |

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/cTnl 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/cTnl/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** cTnl 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+B Control CK-MB/cTnl/Myo Control CK-MB/cTnl Control NT-proBNP/cTnl Control **TSH Control** T4/T3 Control T3 Control T4 Control Others Classification of products according to directive Batch/serial No. Type, production term (if applicable)

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

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

(place and date of issue)

(name and signature or equivalent

marking of authorized person)







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

全 中 工 斯 京 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,于式化学法)试剂配套使用的分析仪。

For and on behalf of BSI:

Gary E Slack, Senior Vice President - Medical Devices

jany C Stade

Original Registration Date: 2020-05-29 Effective Date: 2020-07-26 Latest Revision Date: 2020-07-22 Expiry Date: 2023-07-25

Page: 1 of 1

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...making excellence a habit."

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evaluation of patients suspected of having an AMI.

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 cTnl contains an additional N-terminal sequence and is highly specific for myocardium.

Clinical studies have demonstrated the release of cTnl 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

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 auidelines 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 cTnl 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:

| Getein cTnI test card in a sealed pouch with desiccan |
|---|
| 2! |
| 2. Disposable pipet ····· 2 |
| 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 antihuman cTnI monoclonal antibody), nitrocellulose membrane (the test line is coated with anti-human cTnl 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°C 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°C with a valid period of 24 months.

Store the whole blood buffer at 2~8°C 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°C or stored at -20°C for 6 months before testing (whole blood sample may be stored up to 3 days at 2~8°C).

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

TEST PROCEDURE

- 1. Collect specimens according to user manual.
- Test card, sample and reagent should be brought to room temperature before testing.
- 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 µI 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 µI sample on the test card).
- Read the results visually in 15 minutes. For semiquantitative 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 cTnl 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

- 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.
- 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).
- EN ISO 18113-1:2011 In vitro diagnostic medical devices -Information supplied by the manufacturer (labelling) - Part 1: Terms, definitions and general requirements.
- EN ISO 18113-2:2011 In vitro diagnostic medical devices -Information supplied by the manufacturer (labelling) - Part
 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 | | | | |
| (2) | Do not reuse | W | Date of manufacture | | | | |
| []i | Consult instructions for use | LOT | Batch code | | | | |
| 1 | Temperature limitation | IVD | In vitro diagnostic medical device | | | | |
| Σ | Sufficient for | EC REP | Authorized representative in the European Community | | | | |
| (€ | 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



Getein Biotech, Inc.

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