







# **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: <a href="https://www.tuvsud.com/ps-cert?q=cert:V7-092378-0009-Rev">www.tuvsud.com/ps-cert?q=cert:V7-092378-0009-Rev</a>.

Report No.:	713234651
Valid from:	2022-04-22

Valid from: Valid until: 2022-04-22 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:  HCV Hepatitis C Virus Rapid Test (Serum / Plasma) (Cassette)	Model No.: GCHCV-302a	
	HCV Hepatitis C Virus Rapid Test (Whole Blood /Serum / Plasma) (Cassette)	GCHCV-402a	



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



CE-DOC-OG038 Version 2.0

# EC Declaration of Conformity

In accordance with Directive 98/79/EC

Legal Manufacturer: Zh	nejiang Orient Gene Biotech Co., Ltd
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Legal Manufacturer Address:

3787#, East Yangguang Avenue, Dipu Street, Anji 313300, Huzhou, Zhejiang, China

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

Troponin I Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma)	GDTRO-402a
Troponin I Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma)	GDTRO-402b

Classification: Conformity assessment route:

Other 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: August 11, 2020

Type Pay.

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
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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.

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

Type Pay.

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-OG040 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 Ab Rapid Test Strip (Whole blood/Serum/Plasma)	GCHP-401a
H. pylori Ab Rapid Test Cassette (Whole blood/Serum/Plasma)	GCHP-402a

Classification: Conformity assessment route:

Other 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

Type Pay.

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



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 Fugua 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

Signature:

Signature: Name of authorized signatory: Joyce Pang Position held in the company: Vice-President Date: 2022.4.22







# 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: Valid until: 2022-04-11 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



## 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.



# 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 has 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 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
- Buffer
   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.

- $\circ$  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.

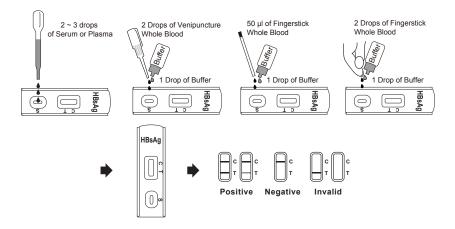
For Serum or Plasma Specimens: Hold the dropper vertically and transfer 2-3 drops of serum or plasma (approximately 60-90  $\mu$ L) to the specimen well (S) of the test device. See illustration below.

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

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.

# 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.

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Metl	nod	EIA		Total Results
	Results	Positive	Negative	
HBsAg Rapid Test Cassette	Positive	345	5	350
	Negative	2	980	982
Total Results		347	985	1332

HBsAg Rapid Test Cassette vs. EIA test

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 <sup>(1, 2)</sup>. 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 <sup>(3, 4)</sup>.

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/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 3.Centrifuge (for plasma only) 2.Lancets (for fingerstick whole blood 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 .

## 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:
- $\cdot$  Touch the end of the capillary tube to the blood until filled to approximately 50  $\mu L.$  Avoid air bubbles.

 $\cdot$  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.

 $\cdot$  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.

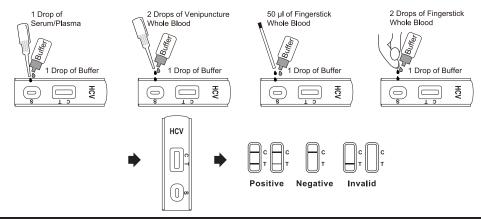
For Serum or Plasma Specimens: Hold the dropper vertically and transfer 1 drop of serum or plasma (approximately 30  $\mu$ L) to the specimen well (S) of the test device, then add 1 drop of buffer (approximately 40  $\mu$ L) and start the timer. See illustration below.

For Venipuncture Whole Blood Specimens: Hold the dropper vertically and transfer 2 drops of venipuncture whole blood (approximately  $50\mu$ 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 Fingerstick Whole Blood Specimens: Allow 2 hanging drops of fingerstick whole blood (approximately 50  $\mu$  L) to fall into the center of the specimen well (S) on the test device, then add 1 drop of buffer (approximately 40  $\mu$  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 r esult 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		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

1. Choo, Q.L., G.Kuo,A.J. Weiner, L.R. Overby,D.W. Bradley, andM. Houghton. Isolation of a cDNA clone derived from a blood-borne non-A, non-B viral hepatitis genome Science 189;244:359

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.

# H. pylori Ag Rapid Test Cassette (Feces)

## 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.<sup>1,2</sup> 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.<sup>3</sup>H. Pylori colonizing in the gastrointestinal system elicits specific antibody responses<sup>4,5,6</sup> 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.<sup>7</sup>

#### 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.

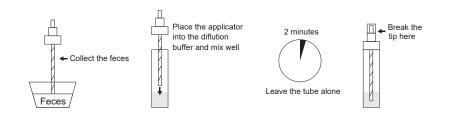
To process fecal specimens:

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:

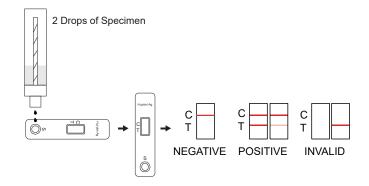
Hold the dropper vertically, aspirate fecal specimens, and then transfer 2 drops (approximately 80  $\mu$ L) into the specimen collection tube containing the dilution buffer. Screw on and tighten the cap onto the specimen collection tube, then shake the specimen collection tube vigorously to mix the 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.
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		EIA		Total Results	
H.P	Results	Positive	Negative	Total Results			
Test Cassette	Positive	163	0	163			
Casselle	Negative	2	100	102			
Tota	l Results	165	100	265			

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

#### REFERENCE

1. Marshall,B.J.et.al. Pyloric Campylobacter infection and gastroduodenal disease. Med. J. Australia.149:439-44, 1985.

2. Marshall,B.J.et.al. Prospective double-blind trial of duodenal ulcer relapse after eradication of Campylobacter pylori. Lancet. Dec.1437-42,1988.

3. Megraud, F.et.al. Seroepidemiology of Campylobacter pylori infection in virious populations J.Clin.Microbiology. 27:1870-3, 1989.

4. Soll,A.H. Pathogenesis of peptic ulcer and implications for therapy. New England J. Med.322:909-916,1990.

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

6. Ansong, R. et.al. Evaluation of techniques for isolation, subcultivation and preservation of Helicobacter pylori. J.Clin.Micro. 29:51-53,1991.

7. Pronovost, A.P.et.al. Evaluation of a new immunodiagnostic assay for Helicobacter pylori antibody detection: Correlation with histopathological and microbiological results. J.Clin.Microbiol.32:46-50,1994.

### INDEX OF SYMBOLS

(ÎI)	Consult instructions for use	×	Tests per kit	EC REP	Authorized Representative
IVD	For <i>in vitro</i> diagnostic use only	R	Use by	8	Do not reuse
2°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



Shanghai International Holding Corp. GmbH (Europe) Add: Eiffestrasse 80, 20537 Hamburg, Germany



## **Troponin**

## Troponin I Rapid Test Device

## (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma)

#### Package Insert

A rapid visual immunoassay for the qualitative presumptive detection of cardiac Troponin I in human whole blood, serum, or plasma specimens. For professional in vitro diagnostic use only.

#### INTENDED USE

INTENDED USE

The Troponin I Rapid Test Device (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma) is a rapid visual immunoassay for the qualitative presumptive detection of cardiac Troponin I in human whole blood, serum, or plasma specimens. This kit is intended to be used as an aid in the diagnosis of myocardial infarction (MI).

#### SUMMARY

Cardiac Troponin I (cTnI) is a protein found in cardiac muscle with a molecular weight of 22.5 kDa.<sup>1</sup> Troponin I is part of a three subunit complex comprising of Troponin T and Troponin C. Along with tropomyosin, this structural complex forms the main component that regulates the calcium sensitive ATPase activity of actomyosin in striated skeletal and cardiac muscle.<sup>2</sup> After cardiac injury occurs, Troponin I is released into the blood 4-6 hours after the onset of pain. The release pattern of cTnI is similar to CK-MB, but while CK-MB levels return to normal after 72 hours, Troponin I remains elevated for 6-10 days, thus providing for a longer window of detection for cardiac injury. The high specificity of cTnI measurements for the identification of myocardial damage has been demonstrated in conditions such as the perioperative period, after marathon runs, and blunt chest trauma.<sup>3</sup> cTnI release has also been documented in cardiac conditions other than acute myocardial infarction (AMI) such as unstable angina, congestive heart failure, and ischemic damage due to coronary artery bypass surgery.<sup>4</sup> Because of its high specificity and sensitivity in the myocardial tissue, Troponin I has recently become the most preferred biomarker for myocardial infarction.<sup>5</sup>

#### PRINCIPLE

The Troponin I Rapid Test Device (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma) has been designed to detect cardiac Troponin I through visual interpretation of color development in the strip. The membrane was immobilized with anti-cTni antibodies on the test region.

During the test, the specimen is allowed to react with colored anti-cTnl antibodies colloidal gold conjugates, which were precoated on the sample pad of the test. The mixture then moves on the membrane by a capillary action, and interact with reagents on the membrane. If there were enough cTnl in specimens, a colored band will form at the test region of the membrane.

Presence of this colored band indicates a positive result, while its absence indicates a negative result. Appearance of a colored band at the control region serves as a procedural control. This indicates that proper volume of specimen has been added and membrane wicking has occurred.

#### PRECAUTIONS

- 1. For professional In Vitro diagnostic use only.
- 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.
- Handle all specimens as if they contain infectious agents. Observe established standard procedure for proper disposal of specimens
- Wear protective clothing such as laboratory coats, disposable gloves and eye protection when specimens are assay.
- 7. Humidity and temperature can adversely affect results

#### STORAGE AND STABILITY

All reagents are ready to use as supplied. Store unused test device unopened at  $2^{\circ}$ C-30°C. If stored at  $2^{\circ}$ 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.

#### SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

- The Troponin I Rapid Test Device (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma) is intended only for use with human whole blood, serum, or plasma specimens.
- Only clear, non-hemolyzed specimens are recommended for use with this test.
- Serum or plasma should be separated with soonest possible opportunity to avoid hemolysis.
- Perform the testing immediately after the specimen collection. Do not leave the specimens at room temperature for prolonged periods. Specimens may be stored at 2-8°C for up to 3 days. For long term storage, specimens should be kept below -20°C.
- Bring specimens to room temperature prior to testing. Frozen specimens must be completely thawed and mixed well prior to testing. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing of specimens.

- Pack the specimens in compliance with applicable regulations for transportation of etiological agents, in case they need to be shipped.
- Icteric, lipemic, hemolysed, heat treated and contaminated sera may cause
  erroneous results.
- There is a slight possibility that some whole blood specimens with very high viscosity
  or which have been stored for more than 2 days may not run properly on the test
  device. Repeat the test with a serum or plasma specimen from the same patient using
  a new test device.

Disposable Droppers

#### MATERIALS

## Materials Provided Test devices Buffer

- Test devices
  - Package insert

#### Materials Required But Not Provided

Specimen collection containers
 Clock or Timer
 Centrifuge (for plasma only)

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

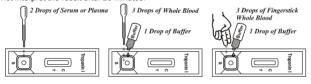
## Allow test device, specimen, buffer and/or controls to equilibrate to room temperature (15-30°C) prior to testing.

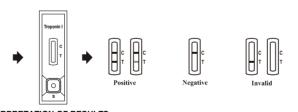
- Remove the test from its sealed pouch, and place it on a clean, level surface. Label the device with patient or control identification. To obtain a best result, the assay should be performed within one hour.
- Transfer 2 drops of serum or plasma to the specimen well of the device with a disposable pipette provided in the kit, and then start the timer. OR

## Transfer 3 drops of whole blood specimen to the specimen well of the device with a disposable pipette provided in the kit, then add 1 drop of buffer, and start the timer. OR

Allow 3 hanging drops of fingerstick whole blood specimen to fall into the center of the specimen well (S) on the device, then add 1 drop of buffer, and start the timer. Avoid trapping air bubbles in the specimen well (S), and do not drop any solution in observation window.

As the test begins to work, you will see color move across the membrane. 3. Wait for the colored band(s) to appear. The result should be read at 10 minutes. Do not interpret the result after 20 minutes.





## INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

#### (Please refer to the illustration above)

**POSITIVE**: Two colored bands appear on the membrane. One band appears in the control region (C) and another band appears in the test region (T).

**NEGATIVE**:Only one colored band appears in the control region (C). No apparent colored band appears in the test region (T).

**INVALID**:Control band fails to appear. Results from any test which has not produced a control band at the specified reading time must be discarded.

Please review the procedure and repeat with a new test. If the problem persists, discontinue using the kit immediately and contact your local distributor.

#### NOTE:

- The intensity of the color in test region (T) may vary depending on the concentration
  of aimed substances present in the specimen. Therefore, any shade of color in the
  test region should be considered positive. Besides, the substances level can not be
  determined by this qualitative test.
- Insufficient specimen volume, incorrect operation procedure, or performing expired tests are the most likely reasons for control band failure.

#### QUALITY CONTROL

Internal procedural controls are included in the test. A colored band appearing in the control region (C) is considered an internal positive procedural control. It confirms sufficient specimen volume and correct procedural technique.

External controls are not supplied with this kit. It is recommended that positive and negative controls be tested as a good laboratory practice to confirm the test procedure and to verify proper test performance.

#### LIMITATIONS

- The Troponin I Rapid Test Device (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma) is for professional in vitro diagnostic use, and should be used for the qualitative detection of cardiac Troponin I only. There is no meaning attributed to linen color intensity or width.
- The Troponin I Rapid Test Device (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma) will only indicate the presence of Troponin I in the specimen and should not be used as the sole criteria for the diagnosis of tuberculosis.
- 3. If the test result is negative and clinical symptoms persist, additional testing using other clinical methods is recommended. The test cannot detect less than 0.5 ng/mL of cTnI in specimens. Thus, a negative result does not at anytime rule out the existence of Troponin I in blood, because the antibodies may be absent or below the minimum detection level of the test.
- Like with all diagnostic tests, a confirmed diagnosis should only be made by a physician after all clinical and laboratory findings have been evaluated.
- Some specimens containing unusually high titers of heterophile antibodies or rheumatoid factor (RF) may affect expected results. Even if the test results are positive, further clinical evaluation should be considered with other clinical information available to the physician.

#### PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Table: Troponin I F	Rapid Test vs. EIA
---------------------	--------------------

Method		Troponin I Rapid Test Device		Total Results
	Results	Positive	Negative	Results
EIA	Positive	138	2	140
	Negative	1	315	316
Total Results		139	317	456

Relative Sensitivity: 98.6% (94.9%-99.8%)\*

Relative Specificity: 99.7% (98.3%-99.9%)\*

Overall Agreement: 99.3% (98.1%-99.9%)\*

\*95% Confidence Interval

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Adams, et al. Biochemical markers of myocardial injury, Immunoassay Circulation 88: 750-763, 1993.
- Mehegan JP, Tobacman LS. Cooperative interaction between troponin molecules bound to the cardiac thin filament. J.Biol.Chem. 266:966, 1991.
- Adams, et al. Diagnosis of Perioperative myocardial infarction with measurements of cardiac troponin I. N.Eng.J.Med 330:670, 1994.
- Hossein-Nia M, et al. Cardiac troponin I release in heart transplantation. Ann. Thorac. Surg. 61: 227, 1996.
- Alpert JS, et al. Myocardial Infarction Redefined, Joint European Society of Cardiology American College of Cardiology: J. Am. Coll. Cardio., 36(3):959, 2000.



Date: 06.09.2021

## **CE Declaration of Conformity**

Name and address of Manufacturer	Atlas Medical GmbH Ludwig-Erhard-Ring 3, 15827 Blankenfelde-Mahlow
	Germany . Tel: +49(0)33708355030
	Email: info@atlas-medical.com
	2. How in the state of allowing IVD modical device

 Atlas Medical GmbH declared our his own responsibility that the following IVD medical devices:

 Product Code
 Product Name
 GMDN code

 8.00.00.0.0050
 Atlas CRP Latex kit, 50 Tests (2 ml latex, 2x0.5ml positive and negative controls, 1 glass slide, 1 stirring sticks)/Box.
 53707

 8.00.00.0.0100
 Atlas CRP Latex kit, 100 Tests (4 ml CRP latex, 2x1 ml positive and negative controls, 1 glass slide, 2 Stirring sticks)/Box.
 53707

 8.00.00.1.0100
 Atlas CRP Latex kit, 100 Tests (4 ml CRP latex, 2x0.5 ml positive and negative controls, 1 glass slide, 2 Stirring sticks)/Box.
 53707

8.00.00.1.0100	positive and negative controls, 1 glass slide, 2 Stirring sticks)/Box.	
0.00.01.0.0050	Atlas CRP Latex kit, 50 Tests (2 ml latex, 2x0.5ml positive	53707
8.00.01.0.0050	and negative controls, 1x10 ml buffer, 1 glass slide, 1 stirring sticks)/Box.	L (
8.00.01.0.0100	Atlas CRP Latex kit, 100 Tests (4 ml CRP latex, 2x1 ml positive and negative controls, 1x10 ml Buffer, 1 glass slide, 2 Stirring sticks)/Box.	53707
8.00.00.0.0004	Atlas CRP latex, 4 ml/vial, 1 Vial/Box.	53707
0.00.00.01000		

Meets the essential requirments of In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Devices Directive 98/79/EC Annex I And

> EN ISO 13485 :2016, EN 18113-1, -2,:2011, EN ISO 15223:2016 EN ISO 14971:2019, EN ISO 23640:2015, ISO 2859/1:1999, EN ISO 13612:2002, EN ISO 13641:2002, EN ISO 62366-1+A1:2020.

IVD Categorization	Directive 98/79, Other IVDs (Non-annex II, non-self-
	test).
Conformity Assesment Route	Directive 98/79/EC , Annex III.
Name , Address and Identification	N/A
number of notified body	

Date of issuance:	06. September.2021	H
Place	Atlas Medical GmbH	mb
Signed by:	Amani AL-Habahbeh	al ging hlow
Position :	Ama Regulatory Affairs Manager	Enard the Mar 355031
	the dry	SUL 33



Declaration Ref No: DC22-0015

Date : 13.05.2022

## **CE Declaration of Conformity**

We, Atlas Medical GmbH Head office: Ludwig-Erhard-Ring 3 15827 Blankenefelde-Mahlow Germany Tel: +49(0)33708355030 Email: info@atlas-site.com

Middle East Site: : Sahab Industrial Zone Area, King Abdullah II Industrial City Amman 11512, Jordan Tel.: +962 6 4026468 Fax: +962 6 4022588 Email: info@atlas-medical.com

Declare our responsibility that the following product: **Blood Grouping Reagents:** (Anti-A Monoclonal Reagent, Anti-B Monoclonal Reagent, Anti-AB Monoclonal Reagent and Anti-D IgG/IgG blend Reagent) see the attached list of variants That are classified as Annex II, list A Is produced under Atlas quality system (ISO13485: 2016) supported by GMED certificate and complies with the essential requirements of In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Devices Directive 98/79/EC And EN ISO 18113-1, -2 :2011, EN ISO 15223:2016 EN ISO 14971:2019, EN ISO 23640 :2015 , ISO 2859 :2017, EN 13612:2002, EN 13641:2002, EN 13975:2003, EN ISO 13485:2016, EN 62366-1:2020 And Intended for In-Vitro Professional use only. **Conformity Assessment Route:** Annex IV.3 – Approval full Quality Assurance System. Annex IV.4-EC Design Examination (of the product) Notified Body: G-MED CE 0459

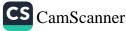
GMED, Laboratoire national de métrologie et d'essais 1 rue Gaston Boissier 75015 Paris Tél. : 01 40 43 37 00 , TVA:FR 28 839 022 522

**EC Certificates No.:** 

- CE Certificate of Approval full Quality Assurance System: 33540 rev4.
- CE Certificate Of EC Design Examination: 33544 rev3.

	Atlas Medical	Start of CE Marking	Date of expiry	Name & Position	Signature		1
	GmbH	09 <sup>th</sup> october 2017	26 <sup>th</sup> May 2025	Amani Al-habahbeh		MRXDO10F.11	
L				(RA Manager)	Amar	21.10.2013	

Atlas Medical





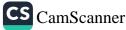


Product Code	Product Name	GMDN Code	
8.02.00.0.0010	Anti-A Monoclonal Reagent (Titer: 1/512), 10ml/vial, 1 vial/Carton Box	52532	
8.02.00.1.0100	Anti-A Monoclonal Reagent (Titer: 1/512), 10ml/vial. 10 vials / Plastic 525 Pack 525		
8.02.00.1.0180	Anti-A Monoclonal Reagent (Titer: 1/512), 10ml/vial. 18 vials / Carton Box	52532	
8.02.01.0.0010	Anti-B Monoclonal Reagent (Titer: 1/512), 10ml/vial, / Carton Box	52538	
8.02.01.1.0100	Anti-B Monoclonal Reagent (Titer: 1/512), 10ml/vial, 10 vials / Plastic Pack	52538	
8.02.01.1.0180	Anti-B Monoclonal Reagent (Titer: 1/512), 10ml/vial, 18 vials / Carton Box	52538	
8.02.02.0.0010	Anti-AB Monoclonal Reagent (Titer: 1/512), 10ml/vial, 1 vial/ Carton Box	46442	
8.02.02.1.0100	Anti-AB Monoclonal Reagent (Titer: 1/512), 10ml/vial, 10 vials/Plastic Pack	46442	
8.02.02.1.0180	Anti-AB Monoclonal Reagent (Titer: 1/512), 10ml/vial, 18 vials/Carton Box	46442	
8.02.03.0.0010	Anti-D IgG/IgM Blend Reagent (Titer: 1/128), 10ml/vial, 1 vial/ Carton Box	52647	
8.02.03.1.0100	Anti-D IgG/IgM Blend Reagent (Titer: 1/128), 10ml/vial, 10 vials / Plastic 5 Pack		
8.02.03.1.0180	Anti-D IgG/IgM Blend Reagent (Titer: 1/128), 10ml/vial, 18 vials / Carton Box		
8.02.04.0.0010	Anti-A Monoclonal Reagent (Titer: 1/256), 10ml/vial, 1 Vial/Carton Box		
8.02.04.0.0100	Anti-A Monoclonal Reagent (Titer: 1/256), 10ml/vial, 10 vials / Plastic Pack	52532	
8.02.05.0.0010	Anti-B Monoclonal Reagent (Titer: 1/256), 10ml/vial, 1vial/Carton Box	52538	
8.02.05.0.0100	Anti-B Monoclonal Reagent (Titer: 1/256), 10ml/vial, 10 vials /Plastic Pa	ck 52538	
8.02.05.6.0030	ABO Set (Anti-A (1/256), Anti-B (1/256), Anti-D (1/64)),3x10ml / plastic Pack	45308	
8.02.05.7.0020	ABO Set: Anti-A (1/256), Anti-B (1/256), 2x10ml /Plastic Pack	52695	
8.02.06.0.0010	Anti-AB Monoclonal Reagent (Titer: 1/256), 10ml/vial, 1vial/Carton Bo	x 46442	
8.02.06.1.0100	Anti-AB Monoclonal Reagent (Titer: 1/256), 10ml/vial,10 vials /Plastic Pack		
8.02.06.1.0180	Anti-AB Monoclonal Reagent (Titer: 1/256), 10ml/vial,18 vials / Cartor Box	n 45308	
8.02.07.0.0010	Anti-D IgG/IgM Blend Reagent (Titer: 1/64), 10ml/vial, 1Vial/ Carton E	Box 52647	
8.02.07.1.0100	Anti-D IgG/IgM Blend Reagent (Titer: 1/64), 10ml/vial, 10 vials / Plastic 52 Pack		

Atlas Medical

Atlas	Start of CE Marking	Date of expiry	Name & Position	Signature,	MRXDO10F.11
Medical GmbH	09 <sup>th</sup> october 2017	26 <sup>th</sup> May 2025	Amani Al-habahbeh (RA Manager)	Anou	21.10.2013

**Atlas** Medical Quality Diagnostic Products





## Declaration Ref No: DC22-0015

## Date : 13.05.2022

8.02.47.0.0030	ABO Set (Anti-A (1/512), Anti-B (1/512), Anti-D (1/128)),3x10ml/Plastic Pack	45308
8.02.47.1.0030	ABO Set (Anti-A (1/256), Anti-B (1/256), Anti-D (1/64)), 3x10ml /Carton Box.	45308
8.02.47.3.0030	ABO Set (Anti-A (1/256), Anti-B (1/256), Anti-D (1/64)), 3x10ml /Plastic Pack	45308
8.02.47.5.0030	ABO Set (Anti-A (1/256), Anti-B (1/256), Anti-D (1/128)), 3x10ml/Plastic Pack	45308
8.02.49.0.0040	ABO Set (Anti-A (1/256), Anti-B (1/256), Anti-AB (1/256), Anti-D (1/64)), 4x10ml/Carton Box	45308
8.02.49.2.0040	ABO Set (Anti-A (1/256), Anti-B (1/256), Anti-AB (1/256), Anti-D (1/128)), 4 x 10ml, 4 vials/Plastic Pack	45308
8.02.53.0.0040	ABO Set (Anti-A (1/512), Anti-B (1/512), Anti-AB (1/512) Anti-D (1/128)), 4x10ml/Plastic Pack	45308
3.02.53.1.0040	ABO Set (Anti-A (1/512), Anti-B (1/512), Anti-AB (1/512) Anti-D (1/128)), 4x10ml, 4vials/Plastic Pack	45308
3.02.70.0.0010	Anti-A monoclonal reagent , Titer (1/1024), 10 ml/vial, 1Vial/ Carton Box	52532
3.02.71.0.0010	Anti-B Monoclonal reagent (Titer: 1/1024), 10 ml/vial, 1Vial/ Carton Box	52538
8.02.72.0.0010	Anti-AB Monoclonal reagent (Titer: 1/1024) , 10 ml/vial , 1Vial/ Carton Box	45308
.02.85.0.0010	Anti-D IgG/IgM Blend Reagent , Titer 1/256, 10ml/vial, 1Vial/ Carton Box	52647

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6	Atlas Medical
	Quality Diagnostic Products

Atlas	Start of CE Marking	Date of expiry	Name & Position	Signature	MRXDO10F.11
Medical GmbH	09 <sup>th</sup> october 2017	26 <sup>th</sup> May 2025	Amani Al-habahbeh (RA Manager)	Amer	21.10.2013





Date: 05/Jan/2023

## STATEMENT

We, Atlas Medical having a registered office at Ludwig-Erhard-Ring 3, 15827 Blankenfelde-Mahlow, Berlin, Germany assign SRL Sammedico having a registered office at A. Corobceanu Street 7A, apt.9, Chisinau MD-2012, Moldova, as authorized representative 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.

On Behalf of Manufacturer: General Manager Haya Amawi Signature: Date: <u>S. 61.202</u>L0dwig - Erhard Ring 3 15827 Blankenfelde - Mahlow 15827 Blankenfelde - Mahlow Tel. (0049) 33708 - 355030

> Atlas Medical: Ludwig-Erhard-Ring 3, 15827 Blankenfelde-Mahlow, Berlin, Germany, Tel:+4933708355030

Regulatory Office: William James House, Cowley Rd, Cambridge, CB4 0WX, United Kingdom Tel: +44 (0) 1223 858 910

Middle East Site: P.O Box 204, King Abdullah II Industrial Estate, Amman, 11512, Jordan Tel: +962 6 4026468



Declaration Ref No: DC21-0185

Date: 06.09.2021

## **CE Declaration of Conformity**

Name and address of Manufacturer	Atlas Medical GmbH
	Ludwig-Erhard-Ring 3, 15827 Blankenfelde-Mahlow
	Germany .
	Tel: +49(0)33708355030
	Email: info@atlas-medical.com

Atlas Medical GmbH declared our his own responsibility that the following IVD medical devices:

Product Code	Product Name	GMDN code
8.00.04.0.0004	Atlas RF Latex Reagent 4 ml/vial, Individually packed.	55113
8.00.04.0.0050	Atlas RF Latex Kit, 50 Tests (2.0ml Latex, 2x0.5ml controls)	55113
8.00.04.0.0100	Atlas RF Latex Kit, 100 Tests (4ml Latex, 2x1.0ml controls)	55113
8.00.04.1.0100	Atlas RF Latex Kit, 100 Tests (4ml Latex, 2x0.5ml controls)	55113
8.00.05.0.0050	Atlas RF Latex Kit, 50 Tests (2.0ml Latex, 2x0.5ml controls, 1x10ml Buffer (20x)).	55113
8.00.05.0.0100	Atlas RF Latex Kit, 100 Tests (4ml Latex, 2x1.0ml controls, 1x10ml Buffer (20x)).	55113

Meets the essential requirments of In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Devices Directive 98/79/EC Annex I

And

EN ISO 13485 :2016, EN 18113-1, -2,:2011, EN ISO 15223:2016 EN ISO 14971:2019, EN ISO 23640:2015, ISO 2859/1:1999, EN ISO 13612:2002, EN ISO 13641:2002, EN ISO 62366-1+A1:2020.

IVD Categorization	Directive 98/79, Other IVDs (Non-annex II, non-self-
	test).
Conformity Assesment Route	Directive 98/79/EC , Annex III.
Name , Address and Identification number of notified body	N/A

Date of issuance:	06.September.2021
Place	Atlas Medical GmbH
Signed by:	Amani AL-Habahbeh
Position :	Regulatory Affairs Manager Atlas Medical GmbH Ludwig - Erhard Ring 3 Ludwig - Erhard Ring 3 15827 Blankenfelde - Mahlow Ludwig - Starter Allow 15827 Blankenfelde - 355030 15827 Blankenfelde - 355030 15827 Blankenfelde - 11.08.2021
	Atlas Ludwig - Ernalde - Manual Ludwig - Ernalde - 355030
Page 1 of 1	15827 Dia 337 MRXD010F.11 Tel. (0049) 337 MRXD010F.11 11.08.2021



## GMED certifie que le système de management de la qualité développé par

GMED certifies that the quality management system developed by

## ATLAS MEDICAL GmbH Ludwig-Erhard-Ring 3 15827 Blankenfelde-Mahlow GERMANY

pour les activités for the activities

Conception et développement, fabrication et vente de dispositifs médicaux de diagnostic in vitro .

Design and Development, Manufacturing and Sales of in vitro diagnostic medical devices.

# réalisées sur le(s) site(s) de performed on the location(s) of

## Voir addendum

See addendum

est conforme aux exigences des normes internationales complies with the requirements of the international standards

## ISO 13485: 2016

Début de validité / Effective date October 9th, 2023 (included) Valable jusqu'au / Expiry date : October 8th, 2026 (included) Etabli le / Issued on : October 9th, 2023



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GMED N° 36655–2 Ce certificat est délivré selon les règles de certification

Ce certificat est délivré selon les règles de certification GMED / This certificate is issued according to the rules of GMED certification

Renouvelle le certificat 36655-1

**GMED** • Société par Actions Simplifiée au capital de 300 000 € • Organisme Notifié/Notified Body n° 0459 Siège social : 1, rue Gaston Boissier - 75015 Paris • Tél. : 01 40 43 37 00 • gmed.fr





## Ce certificat couvre les activités et les sites suivants :

This certificate covers the following activities and sites:

## **French version** :

Conception et développement, fabrication et vente de dispositifs médicaux de diagnostic *in vitro* à usage professionnel et/ ou d'autodiagnostic, dans les domaines du groupage sanguin, de la microbiologie, de la biochimie, de la toxicologie, de l'oncologie, de la cardiologie, de l'histologie, de l'endocrinologie et des maladies infectieuses, dans les techniques d'Agglutination/ ELISA/ Tests rapides/ Colorimétrie/ Disques antibiotiques.

## English version:

Design and Development, Manufacturing and Sales of in vitro diagnostic medical devices for professional use and/or for selftesting, in the field of Immunohematology, Microbiology, Biochemistry, Toxicology, Oncology, Cardiology, Histology, Endocrinology Biosensors and Infectious diseases, in techniques of Agglutination/ ELISA/ Rapid tests/ Colorimetry/Antibiotic disks.

## ATLAS MEDICAL GmbH Ludwig-Erhard-Ring 3 15827 Blankenfelde-Mahlow GERMANY

French version: **Siège social, responsable de la mise sur le marché** *English version: Headquarter, legal manufacturer* 

\*\*\*\*\*

## Sahab Industrial Zone Area King Abdullah II Industrial City Amman 11512 JORDAN

French version: **Conception, fabrication et contrôle final** *English version: Design, manufacture and final control* 

DocuSigned by

On behalf of the President Béatrice LYS Technical Director

## Atlas Medical

## CRP LATEX KIT

IVD For in -vitro diagnostic and professional use only

2.0 1 Store at 2-8°C.

#### INTENDED USE

CRP Latex kit is used to measure the CRP in human serum qualitatively and semi- quantitatively.

#### INTRODUCTION

C-reactive protein (CRP), the classic acute-phase of human serum, is synthesized by hepatocytes. Normally, it is present only in trace amounts in serum, but it can increase as much as 1,000-fold in response to injury or infection. The clinical measurement of CRP in serum therefore appears to be a valuable screening test for organic disease and a sensitive index of disease activity in inflamnatory, infective and ischemic conditions. MacLeod and Avery found that antibody produced against purified CRP provided a more sensitive test than the C-polysaccharide assay. Since that time a number of immunological assays have been devised to measure CRP such as capillary precipitation, double immunodiffusion and radical immunodiffusion.

The CRP reagent kit is based on the principle of the latex agglutination assay described by Singer and Plotz. The major advantage of this method is the rapid two (2) minute reaction time.

#### PRINCIPLE

The CRP reagent kit is based on an immunological reaction between CRP Antisera bound to biologically inert latex particles and CRP in the test specimen. When serum CRP equal or greater than the Reagent sensitivity (Indicated on the label of the latex vial) the visible agglutination occurs. MATERIALS

#### MATERIALS PROVIDED

- CRP Latex Reagent: Latex particles coated with goat IgG anti-human CRP (approximately 1 %), pH 8.2 MIX WELL BEFORE USE.
- CRP Positive Control Serum (Red Cap): A stabilized pre-diluted human serum containing >20mg/L CRP.
- CRP Negative Control Serum (Blue Cap): A stabilized pre-diluted animal serum.
- Glass Slides.
- Stirring Sticks
- Package insert.
- Proceed for each dilution as in the qualitative method.

#### QUALITY CONTROL

- Positive and Negative controls are recommended to monitor the performance of the procedure, as well as a comparative pattern for a better result interpretation.
- All result different from the negative control result, will be considered as a positive.

#### READING AND INTERPRETATION

Examine macroscopically the presence or absence of visible agglutination immediately after removing the slide from the rotator.

The presence of agglutination indicates a CRP concentration equal or greater than the reagent sensitivity (mg/L CRP) (indicated on the label of the latex vial).

The titer, in semi-quantitative method, is defined as the highest dilution showing a positive result.

CALCULATIONS The approximate CRP concentration in the patient sample is

calculated as follows:

Sensitivity (Indicated on the label of the latex vial) x CRP Titer = mg/L

#### INTERFERENCES

## NONE INTERFERING SUBSTANCES:

- Hemoglobin (10 g/dl)
- Bilirubin (20 mg/dl)
- Lipids (10 g/L)
  Other substances interfere, such as RF (100IU/ml).
- NOTE
- High CRP concentration samples may give negative results. Retest the sample again using a drop of 20µl.
- The strength of agglutination is not indicative of the CRP concentration in the samples tested.
- Clinical diagnosis should not be made on findings of a single test result, but should integrate both clinical and laboratory data.

#### LIMITATIONS

- Reaction time is critical. If reaction time exceeds two (2) minutes, drying of the reaction mixture may cause false positive results.
- Freezing the CRP Latex Reagent will result in spontaneous agglutination.
- Intensity of agglutination is not necessarily indicative of relative CRP concentration; therefore, screening reactions should not be graded.

NOTE: This package insert is also used for individually packed reagent.

#### MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

- Mechanical rotator with adjustable speed at 80-100 r.p.m.
- Vortex mixer.
- Pippetes 50 µL.

 Glycine Buffer 20X (1000 mmol/L): add one part to nineteen parts of distilled water before use.

PACKAGING CONTENTS

REF 8.00.00.0.0100 (1x4ml Latex Reagent, 1x1ml positive control, 1x1ml negative control) PRECAUTIONS

- All reagents contain 0.1 %(w/v) sodium azide as a
- preservative.Protective clothing should be worn when handling
- the reagents.Wash hands and the test table top with water and
- soap once the testing is cone.
  Reagents containing sod um azide may be combined with copper and lead plumbing to form highly explosive metal azides. Dispose of reagents by flushing with large amounts of water to prevent azide buildup.
- For In Vitro diagnostic use.
- Components prepared using human serum found negative for hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg), HCV and antibody to HIV (1/2) by FDA required test. However, handle controls as if potentially infectious.
- Accuracy of the test depends on the drop size of the latex reagent (40µl). Use only the dropper supplied with latex and hold it perpendicularly when dispensing.
- Use a clean pipette tip and stirring stick for each specimen, and glass slides should be thoroughly rinsed with water and wiped with lint-free tissue after each use.
- Check reactivity of the reagent using the controls provided.
- Do not use these reagents if the label is not available or damaged.
- Do not use the kit if damaged or the glass vials are broken or leaking and discard the contents immediately.
- Test materials and samples should be discarded properly in a biohazard container.
- 4. A false negative can be attributed to a prozone phenomenon (antigen excess). It is recommended, therefore, to check all negative sera by retesting at a 1:10 dilution with glycine buffer.

#### REFERENCE VALUES

Up to the reagent sensitivity (Indicated on the label of the latex vial). Each laboratory should establish its own reference range.

## PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

- Sensitivity: Refer to vial label.
- Prozone effect: No prozone effect was detected up to 1600 mg/L
- Diagnostic sensitivity: 95.6 %.
- Diagnostic specificity: 96.2 %.

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Pepys, M.B.. Lancet 1:653 (1981).
- Werner, M.. Clin.Chem. Acta 25:299 (1969).
- 3. MacLeod, C.M., et. al.. J. Exp. Med 73:191 (1941).
- 4. Wood, HF., et. al.. J. Clin. Invest. 30: 616 (1951).
- 5. Mancini, G., et. al. Immunochemistry 2:235 (1965).
- 6. Singer, J.M., et. al.. Am. J. Med 21: 888 (1956).
- Y. Fischer, C.L., Gill, C.W. In Serum Protein Abnormalities. Boston, Little, Brown and Co., (1975).

#### **REAGENT PREPARATION:**

The CRP Latex reagent is ready to use. No preparation is required. Mix gently before use to ensure a uniform suspension of particles.

#### STORAGE AND STABILITY • Reagents are stable until specified expiry date on

- bottle label when stored refrigerated (2 8°C).
  DO NOT FREEZE.
  The CRP latex reagent, once shaken must be uniform without visible clumping. When stored refrigerated, a
- slight sedimentation may occur and should be considered normal.
- Do not use the latex reagent or controls if they become contaminated.
- Always keep vials in vertical position. If the position is changed, gently mix to dissolve aggregates that may be present.
- Reagents deterioration: Presence of particles and turbidity.

### SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND STORAGE

- Use fresh serum collected by centrifuging clotted blood.
   If the test cannot be carried out on the same day, store the specimen for 7 days at 2-8°C and for 3 months at -20°C.
- Samples with presence of fibrin should be centrifuged before testing. Do not use highly hemolyzed or lipemic samples.
- Do not use plasma.

### PROCEDURE

- A. QUALITATIVE TEST:
  - Allow the reagents and samples to reach room temperature. The sensitivity of the test may be reduced at low temperatures.
  - Place (40 μL) of the sample and one drop of each Positive and Negative controls into separate circles on the slide test.
  - 3. Mix the CRP-latex reagent vigorously or on a vortex mixer before using and add one drop (40  $\mu L)$  next to the samples to be tested.
  - Mix the drops with a stirrer, spreading them over the entire surface of the circle. Use different stirrers for each sample.
  - Place the slide on a mechanical rotator at 80-100 r.p.m. for 2 minutes. False positive results could appear if the test is read later than two minutes.

#### **B. SEMI-QUANTITATIVE TEST:**

 Make serial two-fold dilutions of the sample in 9 g/L saline solution.

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CONTROL -

Temperature limit

Consult instructions

Caution

for use (IFU)

Manufacturer

Use-by date

Do not use if

Keep dry

package is damaged

Date of Manufacture

Negative control

ATLAS Medical GmbH Ludwig-Erhard Ring 3 15827 Blankenfelde-Mahlow Germany Tel: +49 - 33708 – 3550 30

Email: Info@atlas-medical.com

PPI2327A01

REF

IVD

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Rev A (05.01.2023)

Website: www.atlas-medical.com

Catalogue Number

In Vitro diagnostic

Contains sufficient

for <n> tests and

handle with care

Manufacturer fax

telephone number

Keep away from

Positive control

Manufacturer

medical device

Relative size

Batch code

Fragile.

number

sunlight

## Atlas Medical

#### ASO LATEX KIT

IVD For in -vitro diagnostic and professional use only

Store at 2-8°C. 2'0 1

CE

INTENDED USE

ATLAS ASO latex Test is used for the qualitative and semiquantitative measurement of antibodies to Antistreptolysin-O in human serum.

### INTRODUCTION

The group A ß-hemolytic streptococci produce various toxins that can act as antigens. One of these exotoxins streptolysin-O, was discovered by Todd in 1932.

A person infected with group A hemolytic streptococci produces specific antibodies against these exotoxins, one of which is antistreptolysin-O. The quantity of this antibody in a patient's serum will establish the degree of infection due to the hemolytic streptococcal.

The usual procedure for the determination of the antistreptolysin titer is based on the inhibitory effect that the patient's serum produces on the hemolytic power of a pre-titrated and reduced streptolysin-O. However, the antigen-antibody reaction occurs independently of the hemolytic activity of streptolysin-O. This property enables the establishment of a qualitative and quantitative test for the determination of the antistreptolysin-O by agglutination of latex particles on slide.

#### PRINCIPLE

ASO test method is based on an immunologic reaction between streptococcal exotoxins bound to biologically inert latex particles and streptococcal antibodies in the test sample. Visible agglutination occurs when increased antibody level is present in the test specimen. MATERIALS

#### MATERIALS PROVIDED

- · ASO Latex Reagent: Latex particles coated with streptolysin O, pH, 8,2. Preservative.
- ASO Positive Control (Red cap): Human serum with an ASO concentration > 200 IU/mL.Preservative
- ASO Negative Control (Blue cap) Animal serum. Preservative
- Glass Slide.
- Stirring Sticks.

Note: This package insert is also used for individually packed reagent.

#### MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

- Mechanical rotator with adjustable speed at 80-100 r.p.m
- Vortex mixer
- Pippetes 50 µL
- Glycine Buffer-20x (1000 mmol/l): add one part to nineteen parts of distilled water before use Packaging contents

REF 8.00.02.0.0100 (1x4ml Latex Reagent, 1x1ml positive control, 1x1ml negative control)

#### PRECAUTIONS

- All reagents contain 0.1 %(w/v) sodium azide as a preservative
- . Protective clothing should be worn when handling the reagents.
- Wash hands and the test table top with water and soap once the testing is done.
- Reagents containing sodium azide may be combined with copper and lead plumbing to form highly explosive metal azides. Dispose of reagents by flushing with large amounts of water to prevent azide buildup.
- For In Vitro diagnostic use.
- Components prepared using human serum found negative for hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg), HCV and antibody to HIV (1/2) by FDA required test. However, handle controls as if potentially infectious.
- Accuracy of the test depends on the drop size of the latex reagent (40µl). Use only the dropper supplied with latex and hold it perpendicularly when dispensing.
- Use a clean pipette tip and stirring stick for each specimen, and glass slides should be thoroughly rinsed with water and wiped with lint-free tissue after each use.
- Check reactivity of the reagent using the controls provided.
- Do not use these reagents if the label is not available or damaged.
- Do not use the kit if damaged or the glass vials are broken or leaking and discard the contents immediately.
- Test materials and samples should be discarded properly in a biohazard container.

#### REAGENT PREPARATION:

The ASO Latex reagent is ready to use. No preparation is required. Mix gently before use to ensure a uniform suspension of particles. STORAGE AND STABILITY

- Reagents are stable until specified expiry date on bottle label when stored refrigerated (2-8°C). DO NOT FREEZE.
- The ASO Latex Reagent, once shaken must be uniform without visible clumping. When stored refrigerated, a slight sedimentation may occur and should be considered normal.
- Do not use the latex reagent or controls if they become contaminated.
- Always keep vials in vertical position. If the position is changed, gently mix to dissolve aggregates that may
- be present Reagents deterioration: Presence of particles and

#### turbidity. SAMPLES

- Use fresh serum collected by centrifuging clotted blood.
- If the test cannot be carried out on the same day, store the specimen for 7 days at 2-8°C and for 3 months at -20°C.
- Samples with presence of fibrin should be centrifuged before testing. Do not use highly hemolyzed or lipemic samples.

#### DO NOT USE PLASMA.

#### PROCEDURE

- Qualitative method Allow the reagents and samples to reach room 1. temperature. The sensitivity of the test may be
  - reduced at low temperatures. Place (40  $\mu L)$  of the sample and one drop of each Positive and Negative controls into separate circles on the slide test.
  - Mix the ASO-latex reagent vigorously or on a vortex mixer before using and add one drop (40 µL) next to the sample to be tested.
- 4. Mix the drops with a stirrer, spreading them over the entire surface of the circle. Use different stirrers for each sample.
- 5. Place the slide on a mechanical rotator at 80-100 r.p.m. for 2 minutes. False positive results could appear if the test is read later than two minutes.
- Semi-quantitative method
  - 1. Make serial two-fold dilutions of the sample in 9 g/L saline solution

2. Proceed for each dilution as in the qualitative method.

#### QUALITY CONTROL

- Positive and Negative Controls should be included in each test batch.
- Acceptable performance is indicated when a uniform milky suspension with no agglutination is observed with the ASO Negative Control and agglutination with large aggregates is observed with the ASO Positive Control.

#### CALCULATIONS

The approximate ASO concentration in the patient sample is calculated as follows:

#### 200 x ASO Titer = IU/mL

#### READING AND INTERPRETATION

Examine macroscopically the presence or absence of visible agglutination immediately after removing the slide from the rotator. The presence of agglutination indicates an ASO concentration equal or greater than 200 IU/mL The titer, in the semi-quantitative method, is defined as the highest dilution showing a positive result.

#### REFERENCE VALUES

Up to 200 IU/mL(adults) and 100 IU/mL (children < 5 years old). Each laboratory should establish its own reference range

#### PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Analytical sensitivity: 200 (±50) IU/ml. PROZONE EFFECT

No prozone effect was detected up to 1500 IU/ml. SENSITIVITY

#### SPECIFICITY

97%

## INTERFERENCES

NON-INTERFERING SUBSTANCES:

- Hemoglobin (10 g/L)
- Bilirubin(20 mg/dL)
- Lipids (10 g/L) Rheumatoid factors (300 IU/mL)
- Other substances may interfere

#### LIMITATIONS

- Reaction time is critical. If reaction time exceeds 2 minutes, drying of the reaction mixture may cause false positive result.
- Freezing the ASO Latex Reagent will result in spontaneous agglutination

- Intensity of agglutination is not necessarily indicative of relative ASO concentration; therefore, screening reactions should not be graded.
- False positive results may be obtained in conditions such as, rheumatoid arthritis, scarlet fever, tonsilitis, several streptococcal infections and healthy carriers.
- Early infections and children from 6 months to 2 years may cause false negative results. A single ASO determination does not produce much information about the actual state of the disease.
- Titrations at biweekly intervals during 4 or 6 weeks are advisable to follow the disease evolution
- Clinical diagnosis should not be made on findings of a single test result, but should integrate both clinical and laboratory data.

#### REFERENCES

- Haffejee . Quarterly Journal of Medicine 1992. New 1. series 84; 305: 641-658.
- Ahmed Samir et al. Pediatric Annals 1992; 21: 835-2 842.
- Spaun J et al. Bull Wid Hith Org 1961; 24: 271-279. The association of Clinical Pathologists 1961. 4 Broadsheet 34.
- Picard B et al. La Presse Medicale 1983; 23: 2-6.
- Klein GC. Applied Microbiology 1971; 21: 999-1001.
- Young DS. Effects of drugs on clinical laboratory test, 7 4th ed. AACC Press, 1995

ATLAS Medical GmbH Ludwig-Erhard Ring 3

15827 Blankenfelde-Mahlow

Germany Tel: +49 - 33708 - 3550 30 Email: Info@atlas-medical.com Website: www.atlas-medical.com

Catalogue Number

medical device

size

Batch code

handle with care

Manufacturer fax

Manufacturer

Positive control

telephone number

Fragile,

numbe

Кеер away

sunlight

In Vitro diagnostio

Contains sufficient fo

<n> tests and Relative

Temperature limit

Consult instructions

Caution

for use (IFU)

Manufacturer

Use-by date

Do not use if

Keep dry

Negative control

package is damaged

Date of Manufacture

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Blood Grouping Reagents: Anti-A Monoclonal Reagent, Anti-B Monoclonal Reagent, Anti-AB Monoclonal Reagent, Anti-D IgG/IgM blend Reagent, & Their variants SLIDE AND TUBE TESTS

### IVD For In-Vitro and professional use only

2°C X Store at 2- 8°C

## INTENDED USE

The blood grouping reagents are used to detect the presence or absence of A, B or Rhesus Antigens on the surface of human red blood cells based on hemaglutination using slide or tube test techniques in whole blood samples or anticoagulant blood samples collected in EDTA, citrate or heparin tubes.

#### INTRODUCTION & PRINCIPLES

Blood grouping reagents are prepared from In-Vitro culture supernatants of hybridized immunoglobulin-secreting mouse cell lines. The reagents are diluted with phosphate buffer containing sodium chloride, EDTA and bovine albumin to give reagents that are optimized for use in tube and slide procedures. Anti-A monoclonal reagent is colored with acid blue (patent blue) dye, Anti-B monoclonal reagent is colored with acid yellow (tartrazine) dye, and Anti-AB monoclonal reagent is not colored. The test procedure is based on hemaglutination principle, where red cells possessing the antigen agglutinate in the presence of the corresponding antibody indicating that the result is positive. The test is considered negative when no agglutination appears.

Anti-D IgG/IgM blend reagent is prepared from carefully blended human monoclonal IgM and IgG. Anti-D IgG/IgM blend reagent is suitable for slide and tube test procedures. The reagent will directly agglutinate Rh D positive cells, including majority of variants (but not D<sup>VI</sup>) and a high proportion of weak D (Du) phenotypes. The reagent will agglutinate category D<sup>VI</sup> and low grade weak D (D<sup>u</sup>) phenotypes by the indirect anti-globulin techniques.

Anti-D IgG/IgM blend reagent is diluted with a sodium chloride solution, sodium phosphate solution and bovine albumin (sodium caprylate free). Anti-D IgG/IgM blend reagent is not colored. The procedure is based on hemaglutination principle, where red cells' possessing the antigen agglutinates in the presence of the corresponding antibody in the reagent indicating that the result is positive. The test is considered negative when no agglutination appears.

#### MATERIALS

## MATERIALS PROVIDED

Blood Grouping Reagents:

- Anti-A monoclonal reagent (10 ml/vial), Clone: (9113D10).
- Anti-B monoclonal reagent (10 ml/vial), Clone: (9621A8).
- Anti-AB monoclonal reagent (10ml/vial), Clone: (152D12+9113D10).
- Anti-D IgG/IgM Blend reagent (10 ml/vial), Clone: (P3X61 + P3X21223B10 + P3X290 + P3X35).

#### MATERIALS NEEDED BUT NOT PROVIDED

- Plastic test tube or glass.
  - Isotonic saline solution (% 0.9) NaCl).
- Applicator sticks.
- Centrifuge (100-1200 (g) for tube test).
- Timer.
- Incubator
- Anti-Human Globulin Reagent (can be ordered from Atlas Medical).
- White or transparent glass slide.

#### PRECAUTIONS

- The reagents are intended for in vitro diagnostic use only.
- The test is for well trained professional healthy user not for lay user.
- These reagents are derived from animal and human sources, thus, appropriate care must be taken in the use and disposal of these reagents, as there are no known test methods that can guarantee absence of infectious agents.
- Do not use reagents if it is turbid or contain particles as this may indicate reagent deterioration or contamination.
- Protective clothing should be worn when handling the reagents.
- The reagents contain (0.1-0.2%) Sodium Azide and 0.02% sodium arseniate which is toxic and can be absorbed through the skin. When drained, the drains should be thoroughly flushed with water.
- The reagents should be used as supplied and in accordance to the procedure mentioned below. Don't use beyond expiration date.
- Avoid cross contamination of reagents or specimens.
- Visible signs of microbial growth in any reagent may indicate degradation and the use of such reagent should be discontinued.

- Don't use these reagents if the label is not available or damaged.
- Do not use dark glass slide.
  - Don't use the kit if damaged or the glass vials are broken or leaking and discard the contents immediately.
- Test materials and samples should be discarded properly in a biohazard container.
- Wash hands and the test table top with water and soap once the testing is done.
- Heamolysed blood sample should not be used for testing.
- The test should be performed at room temperature in a well let area with very good visibility.
- Failure to follow the procedure in this package insert may give false results or safety hazard.
- Close the vial tightly after each test.
- The reagent is considered toxic, so don't drink or eat beside it.
- If spillage of reagent occurs clean with disinfectant (disinfectant used could be irritable so handle with care).

#### STORAGE CONDITIONS

- The reagents should be stored refrigerated between 2 8°C.
- Never Freeze or expose to elevated temperature.
- The reagent is stable until the expiry date stated on the product label. Do not use the reagents past the expiry date.

#### REAGENT PREPRATION

- The reagents are intended for use as supplied, no prior preparation or dilution of the reagent is required.
- All reagents should be brought to room temperature before use.

#### SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

• Blood collected with or without anticoagulant (EDTA, Heparin or Citrate) can be used for Antigen typing.

Note: Blood collected without anticoagulant should be tested immediately.

- The specimens should be tested as soon as possible after collection. If testing is delayed, the specimens should be stored at 2- 8 °C, Sample must be retained to room temperature prior to analysis. (Testing should be carried out within five days of collections).
- Insure that there is no sign of hemolysis.
- At the time of the test, centrifuge the blood sample at 1200 RCF for 3 minutes.
- Blood collection is to be done with great care.

#### PROCEDURES

- A. DIRECT TUBE METHOD AT ROOM TEMPERATURE
  - 1. Prepare a 5% suspension of red blood cells in isotonic solution.
  - 2. Using the vial dropper, transfer a drop ( $40\pm10\mu$ I) of each reagent into a separate and appropriately marked tube.
  - 3. Add 50 µl of red blood cell suspension prepared in step 1.
  - Shake to homogenize the mixture, then centrifuge at 500g for 1 minute.
  - Gently shake the tube in such a way to detach the cell pellet and macroscopically observe for any possible agglutination.
  - 6. Read the reaction immediately.
  - For Anti-D tube, if the reaction is weak or negative, shake the tubes and incubate at 37°C for 15 minutes.
  - Wash the red blood cells twice with isotonic saline solution (NaCl 0.9%) and discard the last washing liquid.
  - 9. Add one drop (50 $\mu$ l) of the AHG reagent into the tube. Mix and centrifuge at 120g for  $1\ minute.$
  - 10. Gently shake the tube in such a way to detach the cell pellet and macroscopically observe for any possible agglutination.

#### 11. Read the reaction immediately. B. ANTIGLOBULIN INDIRECT METHOD for ANTI-D

- After immediately centrifuging and reading as above, if the reaction is weak or negative, shake the tubes and incubate at 37°C for 15 minutes.
- Wash the red blood cells twice with isotonic saline solution (NaCl 0.9%) and discard the last washing liquid.
- 3. Add one drop (40  $\mu l$   $\pm$  10  $\mu l)$  of ANTI-HUMAN GLOBULIN to the tube. Mix and centrifuge at 120 (g) for 1 minute.
- Gently shake the tube in such a way to detach the cell pellet and macroscopically observe for any possible agglutination.

#### Read the reaction immediately.

## C. DIRECT SLIDE METHOD AT ROOM TEMPERATURE

- 1. Bring reagents and samples to room temperature (18-25°C).
- 2. Using the wax pen divide the slide into appropriate numbers of divisions.
- 3. Using the provided dropper, place one drop (40  $\mu l$   $\pm$  10  $\mu l)$  of each reagent onto its correspondent division on the slide.
- 4. Add 25µl of the precipitated cells next to each drop of reagents.
- 5. Mix the reagent and the cells using a clean stirring stick over an
- area with a diameter of approximately 20-40mm.
  6. Incubate the slide at room temperature (18-25°C) without stirring for 30 seconds.
- Hold the slide and gently rock the slide for 3 minutes and observe macroscopically for any agglutination.
- 8. Read the reaction immediately.

#### READING THE RESULT <u>POSITIVE</u>: If Agglutination appears. <u>NEGATIVE</u>: If no agglutination is observed. Use the below table to determine the blood group:

	Result of e			
Anti-A monoclonal reagent	Anti-B monoclonal reagent	Anti-AB monoclonal reagent	Anti-D IgG/IgM blend reagent	ABO Group
+	-	+	+	A+
+	-	+	-	A-
-	+	+	+	B+
-	+	+	-	В-
+	+	+	+	AB+
+	+	+	-	AB-
-	-	-	+	0+
-	-	-	-	0-

### STABILITY OF THE REACTIONS

- ABO Blood Grouping Tube tests should be read immediately following centrifugation.
- Slide tests should be interpreted within three minutes to avoid the possibility that a negative result may be incorrectly interpreted as positive due to drying of reagents.
- Delay in reading and interpreting results may result in weekly positive or falsely negative reactions. Slide tests should be interpreted at the end of the three minutes.

### PROCEDURE LIMITATION

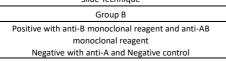
1. False positive/ negative results may occur due to:

- Contamination from test materials.
- Improper storage, cells concentration, incubation time or temperature.
- Improper or excessive centrifugation.
- Deviation from the recommended technique.
- Blood samples of weak A or B subgroups may give rise to false negative results or weak reactions when tested using slide test method. It is advisable to re-test weak subgroups using tube test method.
- 2. Weaker reactions may be observed with stored blood than with fresh blood.
- 3. ABO antigens are not fully developed at birth, weaker reactions may therefore occur with cord or neonatal red cells.
- 4. ABO blood grouping interpretation on individuals greater than 6 months old should be confirmed by testing serum or plasma of the individual against group A and group B red cells (reverse grouping). If the results obtained with the serum do not correlate with the red cell test, further investigation is required.
- 5. Return the kit to the agent if it does not function properly.
- Anti-D IgG/IgM blend Reagent tests conducted on particular weak-D phenotypes, while satisfactory, cannot ensure recognition of all weak variants, due to the variability of antigen patterns.

#### DIAGNOSTIC PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

The following tables compare the results in slide and tube techniques of 3 lots of Atlas Medical reagents and the results of a CE marked device.

Slide Technique					
	Group A				
Positive with anti-A monoclonal reagent and anti-AB monoclonal reagent Negative with anti-B and Negative control					
CE marked device	Lot A	Lot B	Lot C	Compliance	
232	232	232	232	100%	
	Tube	Technique			
	G	roup A			
Positive with			-	anti-AB	
monoclonal reagent Negative with anti-B and Negative control					
Negativ		-		ol	
Negativ CE marked device		-		Compliance	
CE marked	e with anti	-B and Neg	ative contr		
CE marked device	e with anti Pot P	-B and Neg	ative contr U to	Compliance	



CE marked device	Lot A	Lot B	Lot C	Compliance	
61	61	61	61	100%	
	Tube	Technique			
	Group B				
Positive with anti-B monoclonal reagent and anti-AB monoclonal reagent					
Negativ	e with anti	-A and Neg	gative cont	rol	
CE marked device	Lot A	Lot B	Lot C	Compliance	
61	61	61	61	100%	

Slide Technique					
	G	iroup O			
Negative w	ith anti-A	monoclona	al reagent,	Anti-B	
monoclonal r	eagent and	d anti-AB n	nonoclonal	reagent	
Ne	egative wit	h Negative	control		
CE marked device	Lot A	Lot B	Lot C	Compliance	
241	241	241	241	100%	
	Tube Technique				
	G	iroup O			
Negative w	vith anti-A	monoclona	al reagent,	Anti-B	
monoclonal r	eagent and	d anti-AB n	nonoclonal	reagent	
Ne	egative wit	h Negative	control		
CE marked device	Lot A	Lot B	Lot C	Compliance	
243	243	243	243	100%	

Slide Technique					
	Group AB				
Positive w	ith anti-A n	nonoclona	l reagent, A	Anti-B	
monoclonal r	•			reagent	
Ne	egative wit	n Negative	control		
CE marked device	Lot A	Lot B	Lot C	Compliance	
33	33	33	33	100%	
	Tube Technique				
	Gr	oup AB			
Positive w	ith anti-A n	nonoclona	l reagent, A	Anti-B	
monoclonal r	eagent and	d anti-AB n	nonoclonal	reagent	
Ne	egative wit	h Negative	control		
CE marked device	Lot A	Lot B	Lot C	Compliance	
24	24	24	24	100%	

No inversion in diagnosis has been shown: from a qualitative point of view we have observed 100% compliance in direct group testing in slide and tube techniques for determination of A, B, AB and O groups for the three lots of Atlas Medical.

### QUALITY CONTROL

The reactivity of all blood grouping reagents should be confirmed by testing known positive and negative red blood cells on each day of use. To confirm the specificity and sensitivity, Blood grouping reagents should be tested with antigen-positive and antigen-negative red blood cells.

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- Kholer G., Milstein C. Continuous culture of fused cells secreting antibody of predefined specificity, 256, 495-497, 1975
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- 6. Voak D. ET. al., Monoclonal anti-A and anti-B development as cost effective reagents. Med. Lab. Sci 39, 109-122. 1982.

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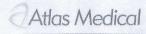
Atlas Medical GmbH Ludwig-Erhard-Ring 3 15827 Blankenfelde-Mahlow Germany Tel: +49 - 33708 - 3550 30 Email: Info@atlas-medical.com Website: www.atlas-medical.com

PPI861A01 Rev.L (19.02.2022)



LIST OF VARIENTS	S:
Product Code	Product Name
8.02.00.0.0010	Anti-A Monoclonal Reagent (Titer: 1 /512), 10ml/vial, 1 vial/Carton Box
8.02.00.1.0100	Anti-A Monoclonal Reagent (Titer: 1 /512), 10ml/vial. 10 vials / Plastic Pack
8.02.00.1.0180	Anti-A Monoclonal Reagent (Titer: 1 /512), 10ml/vial. 18 vials / Carton Box
8.02.01.0.0010	Anti-B Monoclonal Reagent (Titer: 1 /512), 10ml/vial, / Carton Box
8.02.01.1.0100	Anti-B Monoclonal Reagent (Titer: 1 /512), 10ml/vial, 10 vials / Plastic Pack
8.02.01.1.0180	Anti-B Monoclonal Reagent (Titer: 1 /512), 10ml/vial, 18 vials / Carton Box
8.02.02.0.0010	Anti-AB Monoclonal Reagent (Titer: 1 /512), 10ml/vial, 1 vial/ Carton Box
8.02.02.1.0100	Anti-AB Monoclonal Reagent (Titer: 1 /512), 10ml/vial, 10 vials/Plastic Pack
8.02.02.1.0180	Anti-AB Monoclonal Reagent (Titer: 1 /512), 10ml/vial, 18 vials/Carton Box
8.02.03.0.0010	Anti-D IgG/IgM Blend Reagent (Titer: 1 /128), 10ml/vial, 1 vial/ Carton Box
8.02.03.1.0100	Anti-D IgG/IgM Blend Reagent (Titer: 1 /128), 10ml/vial, 10 vials / Plastic Pack
8.02.03.1.0180	Anti-D IgG/IgM Blend Reagent (Titer: 1 /128), 10ml/vial, 18 vials / Carton Box
8.02.04.0.0010	Anti-A Monoclonal Reagent (Titer: 1 /256), 10ml/vial, 1 Vial/Carton Box
8.02.04.0.0100	Anti-A Monoclonal Reagent (Titer: 1 /256), 10ml/vial, 10 vials / Plastic Pack
8.02.05.0.0010	Anti-B Monoclonal Reagent (Titer: 1 /256), 10ml/vial, 1vial/Carton Box
8.02.05.0.0100	Anti-B Monoclonal Reagent (Titer: 1 /256), 10ml/vial, 10 vials /Plastic Pack
8.02.05.6.0030	ABO Set (Anti-A (1/256), Anti-B (1 /256), Anti-D (1/64)),3x10ml / plastic Pack
8.02.05.7.0020	ABO Set: Anti-A (1/256), Anti-B (1 /256), 2x10ml /Plastic Pack
8.02.06.0.0010	Anti-AB Monoclonal Reagent (Titer: 1 /256), 10ml/vial, 1vial/Carton Box
8.02.06.1.0100	Anti-AB Monoclonal Reagent (Titer: 1 /256), 10ml/vial,10 vials /Plastic Pack
8.02.06.1.0180	Anti-AB Monoclonal Reagent (Titer: 1 /256), 10ml/vial,18 vials / Carton Box
8.02.07.0.0010	Anti-D IgG/IgM Blend Reagent (Titer: 1 /64), 10ml/vial, 1Vial/ Carton Box
8.02.07.1.0100	Anti-D IgG/IgM Blend Reagent (Titer: 1 /64), 10ml/vial, 10 vials / Plastic Pack
8.02.47.0.0030	ABO Set (Anti-A (1 /512), Anti-B (1 /512), Anti-D (1 /128)),3x10ml/Plastic Pack
8.02.47.1.0030	ABO Set (Anti-A (1 /256), Anti-B (1 /256), Anti-D (1 /64)), 3x10ml /Carton Box.
8.02.47.3.0030	ABO Set (Anti-A (1 /256), Anti-B (1 /256), Anti-D (1 /64)), 3x10ml /Plastic Pack
8.02.47.5.0030	ABO Set (Anti-A (1 /256), Anti-B (1 /256), Anti-D (1 /128)), 3x10ml/Plastic Pack
8.02.49.0.0040	ABO Set (Anti-A (1 /256), Anti-B (1 /256), Anti-AB (1 /256), Anti-D (1 /64)), 4x10ml/Carton Box
8.02.49.2.0040	ABO Set (Anti-A (1 /256), Anti-B (1 /256), Anti-AB (1 /256), Anti-D (1 /128)), 4 x 10ml, 4 vials/Plastic Pack
8.02.53.0.0040	ABO Set (Anti-A (1 /512), Anti-B (1 /512), Anti-AB (1 /512) Anti-D (1 /128)), 4x10ml/Plastic Pack
8.02.53.1.0040	ABO Set (Anti-A (1 /512), Anti-B (1 /512), Anti-AB (1 /512) Anti-D (1 /128)), 4x10ml, 4vials/Plastic Pack
8.02.70.0.0010	Anti-A monoclonal reagent , Titer (1/1024), 10 ml/vial, 1Vial/ Carton Box
8.02.71.0.0010	Anti-B Monoclonal reagent (Titer: 1 /1024) , 10 ml/vial ,1Vial/ Carton Box
8.02.72.0.0010	Anti-AB Monoclonal reagent (Titer: 1 /1024), 10 ml/vial, 1Vial/ Carton Box
8.02.85.0.0010	Anti-D lgG/lgM Blend reagent (Titer 1 /256), 10ml/vial, 1Vial/ Carton Box

REF	Catalogue Number	ł	Temperature limit
IVD	In Vitro diagnostic medical device	$\wedge$	Caution
$\nabla$	Contains sufficient for <n> tests and Relative size</n>	1	Consult instructions for use (IFU)
LOT	Batch code		Manufacturer
Ţ	Fragile, handle with care		Use-by date
	Manufacturer fax number	()	Do not use if package is damaged
	Manufacturer telephone number	2	Date of Manufacture
*	Keep away from sunlight	Ť	Keep dry



### RF LATEX KIT

## IVD For In-Vitro diagnostic and professional use only

2° C Store at 2-8°C

## INTENDED USE

Atlas RF latex test for the qualitative and semi-quantitative measurement of RF in human serum. INTRODUCTION

#### Rheumatoid factors (RF) are antibodies directed against antigenic sites in the Fc fragment of human and animal IgG. Their frequent occurrence in rheumatoid arthritis makes them useful for diagnosis and monitoring of the disease.

One method used for rheumatoid factor detection is based on the ability of rheumatoid arthritis sera to agglutinate sensitized sheep red cells, as observed by Waaler and Rose A more sensitive reagent consisting of biologically inert latex beads coated with human gamma globulin was later described by Singer and Plotz. The RF kit is based on the principle of the latex agglutination assay of Singer and Plotz<sup>. The</sup> major advantage of this method is rapid performance (2-minutes reaction time) and lack of heterophile antibody interference. **PRINCIPLE** 

#### The RF reagent is based on an immunological reaction between human IgG bound to biologically inert latex particles and rheumatoid factors in the test specimen. When serum containing rheumatoid factors is mixed with the latex reagent, visible agglutination occurs.

#### MATERIALS

#### MATERIALS PROVIDED

- RF Latex Reagent: Latex particles coated with human gamma-globulin, pH, 8,2. Preservative.
- RF Positive Control Serum (Red Cap): Human serum with a RF concentration > 30 IU/MI. Preservative.
- RF Negative Control Serum (Blue Cap): Animal serum.
   Preservative.
- Glass Slide
- Stirring sticks

NOTE: This package insert is also used for individually packed reagent.

#### MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

- Mechanical rotator with adjustable speed at 80-100 r.p.m.
- Vortex mixer.

- Pippetes 50 µL
- Glycine Buffer 20x (1000mmol/L): add one part to nineteen parts of distilled water before use.

#### Packaging contents

REF 8.00.04.0.0100 (1x4ml Latex Reagent, 1x1ml positive control, 1x1ml negative control)

#### PRECAUTIONS

- All reagents contain 0.1 %(w/v) sodium azide as a preservative.
- Protective clothing should be worn when handling the reagents.
  Wash hands and the test table top with water and soap
- Wash hands and the test table top with water and soap once the testing is done.
- Reagents containing sodium azide may be combined with copper and lead plumbing to form highly explosive metal azides. Dispose of reagents by flushing with large amounts of water to prevent azide buildup.
- For In Vitro diagnostic use.
- Components prepared using human serum found negative for hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg), HCV and antibody to HIV (1/2) by FDA required test. However, handle controls as if potentially infectious.
- Accuracy of the test depends on the drop size of the latex reagent (40µl). Use only the dropper supplied with latex and hold it perpendicularly when dispensing.
- Use a clean pipette tip and stirring stick for each specimen, and glass slides should be thoroughly rinsed with water and wiped with lint-free tissue after each use.
- Check reactivity of the reagent using the controls provided.
- Do not use these reagents if the label is not available or damaged.
- Do not use the kit if damaged or the glass vials are broken or leaking and discard the contents immediately.
- Test materials and samples should be discarded properly in a biohazard container.

### REAGENT PREPARATION:

- The RF Latex reagent is ready to use. No preparation is required. Mix gently before use to ensure a uniform suspension of particles.
   STORAGE AND STABILITY
- Reagents are stable until specified expiry date on
- bottle label when stored refrigerated (2-8°C).
  - Do not freeze.

- Always keep vials in vertical position. If the position is changed, gently mix to dissolve aggregates that may be present.
   The RF latex reagent, once shaken must be uniform
  - The KF latex reagent, once shaken must be uniform without visible clumping. When stored refrigerated, a slight sedimentation may occur and should be considered normal.
- Do not use the latex reagent or controls if they become contaminated.
- Reagents deterioration: Presence of particles and turbidity.

#### SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND STORAGE

- Use fresh serum collected by centrifuging clotted blood.
- If the test cannot be carried out on the same day, store the specimen for 7 days at 2-8°C and for 3 months at -20°C.
- Samples with presence of fibrin should be centrifuged before testing. Do not use highly hemolyzed or lipemic samples.
- Do not use PLASMA.

#### PROCEDURE

#### Qualitative method

ATLAS Medical GmbH

Tel: +49 - 33708 - 3550 30

15827 Blankenfelde-Mahlow

Email: Info@atlas-medical.com

Website: www.atlas-medical.com

Catalogue Number

medical device

Contains

Relative size

handle with care

Manufacturer fax

telephone number

Manufacturer

Keep away

Positive control

sunlight

Batch code

Fragile,

number

In Vitro diagnostic

for <n> tests and

sufficient

Ludwig-Erhard Ring 3

Germany

PPI2326A01

REF

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CONTROL

Rev A (05.01.2023)

- Allow the reagents and samples to reach room temperature. The sensitivity of the test may be reduced at low temperatures.
- 2. Place (40  $\mu L)$  of the sample and one drop of each Positive and Negative controls into separate circles on the slide test.
- 3. Mix the RF-latex reagent rigorously or on a vortex mixer before using and add one drop (40  $\mu$ L) next to the sample to be tested.
- Mix the drops with a stirrer, spreading them over the entire surface of the circle. Use different stirrers for each sample.
- Place the slide on a mechanical rotator at 80-100 r.p.m. for 2 minutes. False positive results could appear if the test is read later than two minutes.
   Semi-quantitative method
- Make serial two-fold dilutions of the sample in 9 g/L saline solution.
- 2. Proceed for each dilution as in the qualitative method.

Temperature

instructions for

limit

Caution

Consult

use (IFU)

Manufacturer

Use-by date

Do not use if

Manufacture

Negative control

package is

damaged

Date of

Keep dry

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CONTROL -

from

#### READING AND INTERPRETATION

Examine macroscopically the presence or absence of visible agglutination immediately after removing the slide from the rotator. The presence of agglutination indicates a RF concentration equal or greater than 8 IU/mL (Note 1). The titer, in the semi-quantitative method, is defined as the

highest dilution showing a positive result. CALCULATIONS

The approximate RF concentration in the patient sample is

calculated as follows: 8 x RF Titer = IU/mL

#### INTERFERENCES

## NON-INTERFERING SUBSTANCES:

- Hemoglobin (10g/L)
- Bilirubin (20mg/dl)
- Lipids (10g/L)

Other substances may interfere.

#### QUALITY CONTROL

- Positive and Negative controls are recommended to monitor the performance of the procedure, as well as a comparative pattern for a better result interpretation.
- All result different from the negative control result, will be considered as a positive.

#### PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

#### Analytical sensitivity

8 (6-16) IU/ml, under the described assay conditions. <u>PROZONE EFFECT</u>

No prozone effect was detected up to 1500 IU/ml.

DIAGNOSTIC SENSITIVITY

#### 100%.

#### DIAGNOSTIC SPECIFICITY

100%.

The diagnostic sensitivity and specificity have been obtained using 139 samples compared with the same method of a competitor.

#### LIMITATIONS

- Reaction time is critical. If reaction time exceeds 2 minutes, drying of the reaction mixture may cause false positive result.
- Freezing the RF Latex Reagent will result in spontaneous agglutination.
- Intensity of agglutination is not necessarily indicative of relative RF concentration; therefore, screening reactions should not be graded.

- Increased levels of RF may be found in some diseases other than rheumatoid arthritis such as infectious mononucleosis, sarcoidosis, lupus erythematosus, Sjogren's syndrome.
- Certain patients with rheumatoid arthritis will not have the RF present in their serum.
- The incidence of false positive results is about 3-5%. Individuals suffering from infectious mononucleosis, hepatitis, syphilis as well as elderly people may give positive results.
- Diagnosis should not be solely based on the results of latex method but also should be complemented with a Waaler Rose test along with the clinical examination.

#### **REFERENCE VALUES**

Up to 8 IU/mL. Each laboratory should establish its own reference range.

#### NOTES

 Results obtained with a latex method do not compare with those obtained with Waaler Rose test. Differences in the results between methods do not reflect differences in the ability to detect rheumatoid factors.

#### REFERENCES

2.

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test, 4th ed. AACC Press, 1995.





SYNTESYS S.A.S. DI RINALDO R. & C.

VIA G. GALILEI, 10/3 35037 Z.I. SELVE DI TEOLO (PD) TEL. +39 049 9903866 R.A. FAX +39 049 9903867 COD,FISCALE P.IVA N.REG.IMP. PADOVA 03573950288 E-MAIL INFO@SYNTESYS.IT - WEB WWW.SYNTESYS.IT

## DICHIARAZIONE DI CONFORMITA' Conformity declaration



Il sottoscritto, Rinaldo Ruggero legale rappresentante della ditta: The undersigned, Rinaldo Ruggero legal representative of the company:

produttore/manufacturer

SYNTESYS S.a.s. di Rinaldo R. & C.

indirizzo*/address* 

Via G. Galilei, 10/3 35037 Zona Industriale SELVE DI TEOLO (PADOVA) ITALY

0 rappresentante il mandatario autorizzato entro la Unione Europea or representing the authorized mandatary within the European Community

Mandatario autorizzato/authorized mandatary

indirizzo/address

Dichiara sotto la propria responsabilità che il prodotto/declares under his own responsability that the product:

Denominazione/ <i>Description</i>	Padella per ammalati, urinali uomo e donna, speculum vaginali, tamponcini cotonati, tamponi sterili in provetta, tamponi sterili con terreno Amies e Stuart in provetta/ Bed pan, Urinal's man and woman, Vaginal speculum, Cotton swab, Sterile swab in test tube, Sterile swab with medium Amies or Stuart in test tube
Materiale/ <i>Material</i>	Polipropilene, Polietilene, Legno/ <i>Polypropylene, Polyethylene, Wood</i>

È conforme alle disposizioni della direttiva 93/42/CE e smi¬ concernente i dispositivi medici ed al Decreto Legislativo di recepimento con D·lgs· del 24/02/1997 nº 46/97 e soddisfa a tutti i requisiti specificati·

Il dispositivo è stato classificato appartenente alla classe I° secondo i criteri stabiliti in base a quanto previsto dall'Art. 9 ed allegato IX della direttiva sopra citata /It meets the EC Directive 93/42 about Medical Device, specifications established by the Italian law n 46/97, dated 24th February 1997. The device was classified as belonging to the 1<sup>st</sup> class, according to the specifications of the established by the art.9, IX enclosure of the above mentioned directive.

Dichiara inoltre che la documentazione tecnica di supporto alla presente dichiarazione di conformità è conservata presso gli uffici dell'azienda e sarà posta alla disposizione di chi la richiede/ declares that all technical documents attached to this conformity statment are filed in our company and can be consulted by any authorized body on demand.

Data 07.01.2016 Issued on January 7th 2016

SYNTESYS S.A.S. Il legale rappresentante Rinaldo Ruggero

PRODOTTI E STRUMENTAZIONE PER ANALISI DI LABORATORIO - DISPOSABLE LABWARE





SYNTESYS S.A.S. DI RINALDO R. & C. VIA G. GALILEI, 10/3 35037 Z.I. SELVE DI TEOLO (PD) TEL. +39 049 9903866 R.A. FAX +39 049 9903867

COD.FISCALE P.IVA N.REG.IMP. PADOVA 03573950288 E-MAIL INFO@SYNTESYS.IT · WEB WWW.SYNTESYS.IT

## DICHIARAZIONE DI CONFORMITA' Conformity declaration

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produttore/*manufacturer* 

SYNTESYS S.a.s. di Rinaldo Ruggero & C. indirizzo/address

Via G. Galilei, 10/3 35037 Zona Industriale SELVE DI TEOLO (PADOVA) ITALY

*O rappresentante il mandatario autorizzato entro la Unione Europea* or representing the authorized mandatary within the European Community

Mandatario autorizzato/authorized mandatary

indirizzo/address

Dichiara sotto la propria responsabilità che il prodotto/*declares under his own responsability that the product:* 

Denominazione degli articoli prodotti/*Description of Manufacturer*  Contenitori per urina, contenitori per feci, contenitori universali, Pipette Pasteur, Piastre di Petri, Anse Sterili per batteriologia, Aste a "L", Puntali Eppendorf gialli e blue, cuvette per spettrofotometro, tazzine per campionamento siero, bacchette per distacco ed estrazione del coagulo, pinzette in polistirolo monouso, provette monouso in plastica, tappi alettati per provette diam. 12 mm e LLmm, provette con granuli ed acceleratore, provette sottovuoto per prelievo, Sistema SEDIPLAST, Microprovette, supporti per microprovette, bottiglie per raccolta urine.

Urine container, faeces container, universal container, Pasteur pipette, Petri dishes, Sterile loops, Sterile loops open "L", Eppendorf tips yellow and blue, cuvettes for spectrophotometer, samples cups, Rod to detach clot, disposable forceps, Disposable plastic tubes, winged stoppers for tubes diam. 12mm & 16mm, Test tube with granules and clot activator, vacuum test tube, SEDIPLAST system, micro test tubes, Slides Mailer, "TESTSIMPLETS" slide: rack for test tubes, rack for micro test tubes, Bottles for urine collection.



Materiale/Material



SYNTESYS S.A.S. DI RINALDO R. & C. VIA G. GALILEI, 10/3 35037 Z.I. SELVE DI TEOLO (PD) TEL. +39 049 9903866 R.A. FAX +39 049 9903867

COD.FISCALE P.IVA N.REG.IMP. PADOVA 03573950288 E-MAIL INFO@SYNTESYS.IT - WEB WWW.SYNTESYS.IT

## Polipropilene, Polistirolo, Polietilene e Polimetilmetacrilato

Polypropylene, Polystyrene, Polyethylene and Polymetilmetacrylate

È conforme alle disposizioni della direttiva 98/79/CE concernente i dispositivi medici diagnostici in vitro e recepito in Italia con D.L. del D8/D9/2000 nº 332 allegato L (requisiti essenziali) ed è fabbricato in accordo ai requisiti di cui all'Allegato III della sopra citata direttiva / It meets the CE Directive 98/79 CE about in vitro diagnotic device specifications established by the Italian law n. 332, dated 8<sup>th</sup> September 2000. The device is made according to the specifications of the III attached of the above-mentioned directive.

Dichiara inoltre che la documentazione tecnica di supporto alla presente dichiarazione di conformità è conservata presso gli uffici dell'azienda e sarà posta alla disposizione di chi la richiede/declares that all technical documents attached to this conformity statment are filed in our company and can be consulted by any authorized body on demand.

Data 07/01/2016 Issued on January 7<sup>th</sup> 2016

SYNTESYS S.a.s. Il legale rappresentante Rinaldo Ruggero



## DICHIARAZIONE DI CONFORMITÁ CE EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

conforme all'Allegato III della Direttiva 98/79/CE *Dispositivi Medico-Diagnostici In Vitro e s.m.i.* according to Annex III of the Directive 98/79/EC In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Devices as amended.

fabbricante

ROLL S.r.l.

manufacturer

- articoli per laboratori analisi - disposable labware

indirizzo *address* 

## Via Leonardo da Vinci, 24/a 35028 Piove di Sacco (PD) - Italia

telefono *phone* 

+39-049-9719511

fax *fax* **+39-049-9719542**  posta elettronica *e-mail* 

roll@tecnomeus.it

## Identificazione dei prodotti PENTASQUARE SLIDE CON 10 CAMERE SEPARATE E GRIGLIA DI CONTA QUADRATA

product identification PENTASQUARE SLIDE WITH 10 CHAMBERS

numero di catalogo **212015** *part number*  numero di lotto **016V63** *batch number*  scadenza expiry **31/03/2025** date

classificazione dei prodotti dispositivi diversi da quelli elencati nell'Allegato II della Direttiva 98/79/CE e s.m.i. devices other then those mentioned in Annex II of the Directive 98/79/EC as amended

## Si dichiara

sotto la propria responsabilità che tutti i dispositivi sopraelencati rispettano le disposizioni applicabili della Direttiva 98/79/CE e s.m.i. *Dispositivi Medico–Diagnostici In Vitro*.

Tutta la documentazione tecnica richiesta dall'Allegato III della succitata Direttiva, e comprovante il rispetto dei Requisiti Essenziali di cui all'Allegato I della Direttiva, sono conservati a cura del Fabbricante

Hereby we declare

under our sole responsibility that the above mentioned devices meet the applicable provisions of the Directive 98/79/EC as amended on In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Devices.

All the supporting documents, as required by Annex III of the 98/79/EC Directive, in order to prove conformity to the Essential Requirements as listed in Annex I, are retained under the premises of the Manufacturer

luogo e data place and date

Piove di Sacco, 05/10/2020

(data di stampa)

firma *signature*  ROLL S.r.l. Assicurazione Qualità





 SYNTESYS S.R.L. UNIPERSONALE

 VIA G. GALILEI, 10/3 - 35037 Z.I. SELVE DI TEOLO (PD)

 TEL. +39 049 9903866 R.A. FAX +39 049 9903867

 C.F. /P.I. /N.REG.IMP. PADOVA 03573950288

 REA PD-320123 - CAP.SOC. 20.700,000

 E-MAIL INFO@SYNTESYS.IT

 PEC POSTA@PEC.SYNTESYS.IT

## DICHIARAZIONE DI CONFORMITA' UE EU Declaration of conformity



## Il sottoscritto, Rinaldo Ruggero legale rappresentante della ditta: The undersigned, Rinaldo Ruggero legal representative of the company:

fabbricante/manufacturer

SYNTESYS S.r.l.

indirizzo/address

## Via G. Galilei, 10/3 35037 Zona Industriale SELVE DI TEOLO (PADOVA) ITALY

O rappresentante il mandatario autorizzato entro la Unione Europea or representing the authorized mandatary within the European Community

Mandatario autorizzato/authorized mandatary

indirizzo/address

Dichiara sotto la propria responsabilità che il prodotto/declares under his own responsability that the product:

Denominazione/DescriptionPuntali gialli tipo Gilson da 0 a 200 µl / Yellow tips GILSON<br/>type 0-200 µlCodice/Code318260Lotto/Lot4D0912YData di scadenza/Expiry date09.2025Classe di rischio / Risk classClasse A / Class ANumero di registrazione unico (SRN)<br/>/ Unique registration number (SRN)IT-MF-000027856UDI-DI di base / Basic UDI-DI805414149PUNTALITY

È conforme secondo il Regolamento (UE) 2017/746 concernente i Dispositivi Medico-Diagnostici in vitro e soddisfa tutti i requisiti specificati. Il dispositivo è stato classificato appartenente alla Classe A secondo la Regola 5 dell' Allegato VIII / It complies with the Regulation (EU) 2017/746 concerning In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Devices and meets all the specified requirements. The device has been classified as belonging to Class A according to Rule 5 of Annex VIII.

Dichiara inoltre che la documentazione tecnica di supporto alla presente dichiarazione di conformità è conservata presso gli uffici dell'azienda e sarà messa a disposizione delle autorità competenti secondo quanto prescritto dall'Art. 10 punto 7 del Regolamento. / It also declares that the technical documentation supporting this declaration of conformity is kept at the company offices and will be made available to the competent authorities in accordance with the provisions of Art. 10 point 7 of the Regulations.

Teolo (PD), 07.10.2022

SYNTESYS S.F	₹.L.
II Legale Rappresentan	te
Rinaldo Ruggero	r
1-5	
C	



Building trust together.

# Certificate

CISQ/ICIM S.P.A. has issued an IQNet recognized certificate that the organization:

## SYNTESYS S.R.L.

Head Office and Operative Unit

Via G. Galilei, 10/1-2-3 - Zona Industriale - I-35037 Selve di Teolo (PD)

**Operative Units** 

Via G. Galilei, 16/1 - Zona Industriale - I-35037 Selve di Teolo (PD)

Via San Benedetto, 48/A - Zona Industriale - I-35037 Selve di Teolo (PD) Via G. Galilei, 3 - Zona Industriale - I-35037 Selve di Teolo (PD)

has implemented and maintains a/an

## **Quality Management System**

for the following scope:

Trading of products for laboratory analysis. Manufacturing of products for laboratory analysis and sanitary products. Design and production management of sterile swabs for the collection and the preservation of biological samples, also for surgical application, with or without transport medium.

which fulfils the requirements of the following standard:

## ISO 9001:2015

 Issued on:
 2022-06-05

 First issued on:
 2013-06-05

 Expires on:
 2025-06-04

This attestation is directly linked to the IQNet Partner's original certificate and shall not be used as a stand-alone document.

## Registration Number: IT-83562

Alex Stoichitoiu President of IQNET

**Mario Romersi** President of CISQ



This attestation is directly linked to the IQNET Member's original certificate and shall not be used as a stand-alone document.

## IQNET Members\*:

AENOR Spain AFNOR Certification France APCER Portugal CCC Cyprus CISQ Italy CQC China CQM China CQS Czech Republic Cro Cert Croatia DQS Holding GmbH Germany EAGLE Certification Group USA FCAV Brazil FONDONORMA Venezuela ICONTEC Colombia ICS Bosnia and Herzegovina Inspecta Sertifiointi Oy Finland INTECO Costa Rica IRAM Argentina JQA Japan KFQ Korea LSQA Uruguay MIRTEC Greece MSZT Hungary Nemko AS Norway NSAI Ireland NYCE-SIGE México PCBC Poland Quality Austria Austria SII Israel SIQ Slovenia SIRIM QAS International Malaysia SQS Switzerland SRAC Romania TSE Turkey YUQS Serbia