



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

STATEMENT

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

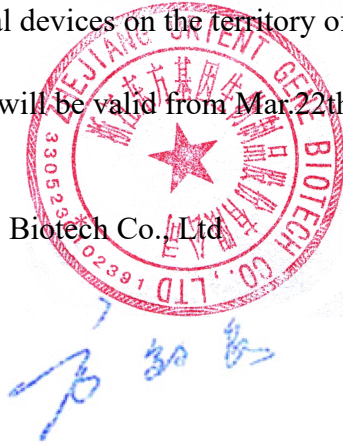
We declare that the company mentioned above is authorized to register, notify, renew or modify the registration of medical devices on the territory of the Republic of Moldova.

This Statement letter will be valid from Mar.22th,2024 to Mar.21th, 2025.

Zhejiang Orient Gene Biotech Co.,Ltd

General Manager:

Date:2024/3/22



地址：浙江省湖州市安吉县递铺镇阳光大道东段 3787 号
Add: **3787#, East Yangguang Avenue, Dipu Street Anji 313300, Huzhou, Zhejiang, China**
电话 Tel:+86-572-5226111 传真 Fax: +86-572-5226222 邮编 P.C.:313300



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](http://www.tuvsud.com/ps-cert?q=cert:Q5_092305_0001_Rev.01)

Report No.: SH2198802

Valid from: 2022-04-11

Valid until: 2024-03-16

Date, 2022-04-11



Christoph Dicks

Head of Certification/Notified Body



Product Service

Certificate

No. Q5 092305 0001 Rev. 01

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

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

See Scope of Certificate



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



CE-DOC-OG029
Version 4.0

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)

Malaria P.f./P.v. Ag Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood)	GCMAL(pf/pv)-402a
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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: QARAD BV

EC Representative's Address: Ciplastraat 3, 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

Date Signed: March 4, 2022

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



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



CE-DOC-OG039
Version 1.0

EC Declaration of Conformity

In accordance with Directive 98/79/EC

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

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

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

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

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

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

We hereby explicitly appoint

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

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

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

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

Date Signed: November 28, 2017

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



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



CE-DOC-OG060
Version 1.0

EC Declaration of Conformity

In accordance with Directive 98/79/EC

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

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

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

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

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

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

We hereby explicitly appoint

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

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

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

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

Date Signed: November 28, 2017

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



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

CE-DOC-OG285
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)

Giardia lamblia Antigen Rapid Test Cassette (Feces)	GCGIA-602a
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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: CMC Medical Devices & Drugs S.L

EC Representative's Address: C/Horacio Lengo N° 18, CP 29006, Málaga, Spain

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: May 20, 2022

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

Malaria P.f./P.v. Ag Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood)



INTENDED USE

The Malaria P.f./P.v. Ag Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood) is a rapid lateral flow chromatographic immunoassay for the simultaneous detection and differentiation of Malaria P.falciparum specific histidine rich protein-2 (Pf HRP-II) and Malaria P.vivax specific lactate dehydrogenase (Pv-LDH) in human blood specimen as an aid in the diagnosis of Malaria infection. It is for *In-Vitro* Diagnostic use only.

INTRODUCTION

Malaria is a serious, sometimes fatal, parasitic disease characterized by fever, chills, and anemia and is caused by a parasite that is transmitted from one human to another by the bite of infected Anopheles mosquitoes. There are four kinds of malaria that can infect humans: Plasmodium falciparum, P. vivax, P. ovale, and P. malariae. In humans, the parasites (called sporozoites) migrate to the liver where they mature and release another form, the merozoites. The disease now occurs in more than 90 countries worldwide, and it is estimated that there are over 500 million clinical cases and 2.7 million malaria-caused deaths per year. At the present, malaria is diagnosed by looking for the parasites in a drop of blood. Blood will be put onto a microscope slide and stained so that the parasites will be visible under a microscope.

PRINCIPLE

The Malaria P.f./P.v. Ag Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood) contains a membrane, which is precoated with mouse monoclonal antibodies specific to HRP-II of P. falciparum on test line Pf region and with mouse monoclonal antibodies specific to lactate dehydrogenase of P.vivax species on test line Pv region respectively. Conjugate pad is dispensed with monoclonal antibodies conjugated to colloidal gold, which are specific to P.falciparum histidine rich protein-2 (Pf HRP-II) and specific to the lactate dehydrogenase of P.vivax.

During the assay, an adequate volume of the blood specimen is dispensed into the sample well (S) of the test cassette, a lysis buffer is added to the buffer well (B). The buffer contains a detergent that lyses the red blood cells and releases various antigens, which migrate by capillary action across the strip held in the cassette. Pv-LDH if presents in the specimen will bind to the Pv-LDH-gold conjugates. The immunocomplex is then captured on the membrane by the pre-coated anti-Pv-LDH antibody, forming a burgundy colored Pv band, indicating a Pv positive test result.

Alternatively, pHRP-II if presents in the specimen will bind to the pHRP-II-gold conjugates. The immunocomplex is then captured on the membrane by the pre-coated anti-pHRP-II antibodies, forming a burgundy colored Pf band, indicating a Pf positive test result.

Absence of any T bands 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- mouse IgG I mouse IgG (anti-Pv-LDH and anti-pHRP-II)-gold conjugates regardless of the color development on any of the T bands. Otherwise, the test result is invalid and the specimen must be retested with another device.

MATERIALS SUPPLIED

25 Sealed pouches each containing a test cassette, a dropper and a desiccant
1 Buffer, 7.0 mL
1 Package insert

MATERIAL REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

1. Clock or timer
2. Collection by venipuncture: collection tube (containing EDTA, citrate or heparin)
3. Collection using a lancet: sterile lancet

STORAGE AND STABILITY

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

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

1. For professional *in vitro* diagnostic use only. Do not use after expiration date.
2. The instruction must be followed exactly to get accurate results. Failure to follow the insert gives inaccurate test results.
3. Do not eat, drink or smoke in the area where the specimens or kits are handled.
4. 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.

5. Hemolized blood may be used for the testing, but do not take precipitants.
6. Wear protective clothing such as laboratory coats, disposable gloves and eye protection when specimens are being tested.
7. Humidity and temperature can adversely affect results.
8. Do not perform the test in a room with strong air flow, ie. an electric fan or strong airconditioning.

SPECIMEN COLLECTION

Collection by venipuncture:

- 1) Collect whole blood into a collection tube (containing EDTA, citrate or heparin) by venipuncture.
- 2) If specimens are not immediately tested, they should be refrigerated at 2-8°C. For storage periods greater than three days, freezing is recommended. They should be brought to room temperature prior to use. Using the specimen after long-term storage of more than three days can cause non-specific reaction.
- 3) When stored at 2-8°C, the whole blood sample should be used within three days.

Collection using a lancet:

- 1) Clean the area to be lanced with an alcohol swab.
- 2) Squeeze the end of the fingertip and pierce with a sterile lancet.
- 3) Wipe away the first drop of blood with sterile gauze or cotton.
- 4) Using the dropper provided, while gently squeezing the tube, immerse the open end in the blood drop and then gently release the pressure to draw blood into the dropper.

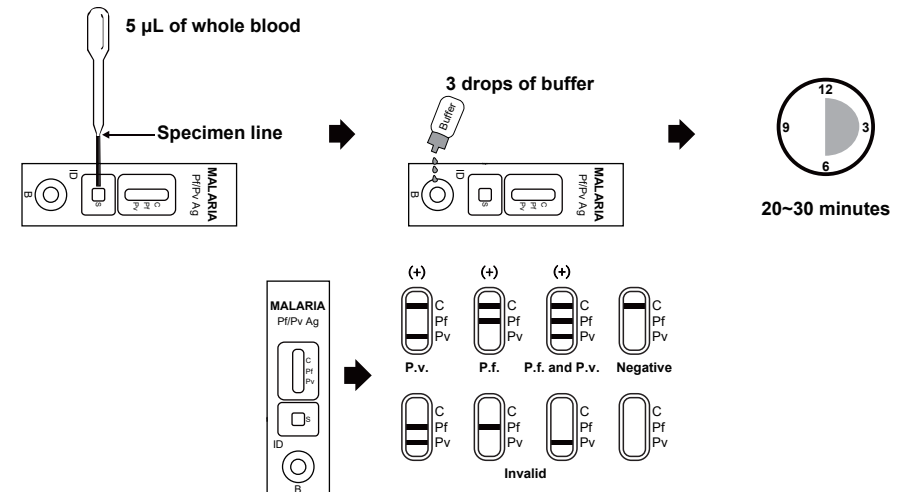
TEST PROCEDURE

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

1. Remove the test cassette 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 cassette on a clean and level surface. Be sure to label the device with specimen's ID number.
3. With a 5 µL mini plastic dropper provided, draw whole blood specimen to exceed the specimen line as showed in the following image and then transfer drawn whole blood into the sample well (S). Then add 3 drops (about 120 µL) of Lysis Buffer to the buffer well (B) immediately.

Note: Practice a few times prior to testing if you are not familiar with the mini dropper. For better precision, transfer specimen by pipette capable to deliver 5 µL of volume.

4. Set up timer.
- If preferred, after 5 minutes of adding specimen and buffer, you may add one more drop of Lysis Buffer to help the background become clearer.
5. Results can be read in 20 to 30 minutes. It may take more than 20 minutes to have the background become clearer. Don't read results after 30 minutes. To avoid confusion, discard the test cassette after interpreting the result.



Malaria P.f./P.v. Ag Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood)

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

(Please refer to the illustration above)

POSITIVE:

P.f Positive: One line appears in the control region, and one line appears in P.f. line region.

P.v Positive: One line appears in the control region and one line appears in Pv line region.

P.f and P.v Positive: One line appears in the control region, one line appears in Pv line region and one line appears in P.f. line region.

NEGATIVE: Only one colored line appears in the control region.

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

Internal procedural controls are included in the test. A colored line appearing in the control region (C) is an 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

- The Malaria P.f./P.v. Ag Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood) is for *in vitro* diagnostic use only. This test should be used for the detection of P.f and P.v antigens in whole blood specimens only. Neither the quantitative value nor the rate of increase in P.f and P.v concentration can be determined by this qualitative test.
- The Malaria P.f./P.v. Ag Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood) will only indicate the presence of antigens of P.f and / or P.v in the specimen and should not be used as the sole criterion for the diagnosis of malaria infection.
- As known relevant interference, haemolytic samples, rheumatoid factors-contained samples and lipaemic, icteric samples can lead to impair the test results.
- The test is limited to the detection of antigen to Malaria Plasmodium sp. Although the test is very accurate in detecting HRP-II specific to P.f or pLDH specific to P.v, a low incidence of false results can occur. Other clinically available tests are required if questionable results are obtained.
- If the test result is negative and clinical symptoms persist, additional testing using other clinical methods is recommended. A negative result does not at any time preclude the possibility of malaria infection.
- As with all diagnostic tests, a definitive clinical diagnosis should not be based on the results of a single test, but should only be made by the physician after all clinical and laboratory findings have been evaluated.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

1. Clinical Performance for P.f Ag test:

A total of 352 samples from susceptible subjects were tested by the Malaria P.f./P.v. Ag Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood) and by thick blood smear test.

Method		Smear Test		Total Results
Malaria Pf/Pv Ag Rapid Test	Results	Positive	Negative	
	Positive	50	4	54
	Negative	0	298	298
Total Results		50	302	352

Relative Sensitivity: 100%

Relative Specificity: 98.7%

Overall Agreement: 98.9%

2. Clinical Performance for P.v Ag test:

A total of 289 samples from susceptible subjects were tested by the Malaria P.f./P.v. Ag Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood) and by thick blood smear test.

Method		Smear Test		Total Results
Malaria Pf/Pv Ag Rapid Test	Results	Positive	Negative	
	Positive	63	3	66
	Negative	0	223	223
Total Results		63	226	289

Relative Sensitivity: 100%

Relative Specificity: 98.7%

Overall Agreement: 99.0%

3. Precision: Within-run and between-run have been determined by the testing 10 replicates of four specimens: a negative, a low positive, a medium positive and a strong positive. All values were correctly identified 100% of the time.

4. Interference: To evaluate the interference of Malaria P.f./P.v. Ag Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood) with known relevant interfering specimens, the haemolytic samples, rheumatoid factors-contained samples and lipaemic, icteric samples were investigated. In these studies, those specimens did not interfere with the Malaria P.f./P.v. Ag Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood).

REFERENCE

- Leonard K. Basco, Frederique Marquet, Michael M. Makler, and Jacques Le Bras.: Plasmodium falciparum and Plasmodium vivax: Lactate Dehydrogenase Activity and its Application for *in vitro* Drug Susceptibility Assay. Experimental Parasitology 80, 260-271 (1995)
- David L. Vander Jagt, Lucy A. Hunsaker and John E. Heidrich : Partial Purification and Characterization of Lactate Dehydrogenase from Plasmodium falciparum. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 4 (1981) 255-264
- David J. Bzik, Barbara A. Fox and Kenneth Gonyer : Expression of Plasmodium falciparum lactate dehydrogenase in Escherichia coli Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 59(1993) 155-166
- Histidine-Rich Protein II: a Novel Approach to Malaria Drug Sensitivity Testing ANTIMICROBIAL AGENTS AND CHEMOTHERAPY, June 2002, p. 1658©1664 Vol. 46, No. 6

INDEX OF SYMBOLS

	Consult instructions for use		Tests per kit		Authorized Representative
	For <i>in vitro</i> diagnostic use only		Use by		Do not reuse
	Store between 2~30°C		Lot Number		Catalog#



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Website: www.orientgene.com

QARAD BV
Cipalstraat 3, 2440 Geel BELGIUM

GCMAL(pf/pv)-402a



Швидкий тест «MEDRYNOK» для виявлення антигену Лямблїї

Каталожний номер (REF): GCGIA-602a

ІНСТРУКЦІЯ

ПРИЗНАЧЕННЯ

Швидкий тест «MEDRYNOK» для виявлення антигену Лямблїї (у калу) - це швидкий візуальний імунооптичний аналіз для якісного, попереднього виявлення *Giardia lamblia* у зразках фекалій людини.

КОРОТКИЙ ОПИС

Лямблїоз - це доредайне захворювання, поширене в усьому світі. Його спричиняє джугитковий найпростіший паразит. *Giardia intestinalis*, також відомий як *G. lamblia* та *G. duodenalis*. Лямблїоз є поширеною причиною шлунково-кишкових розладів як у країнах з високим, так і з низьким рівнем доходу. Захворюваність на лямблїоз, як правило, вища в країнах з низьким рівнем доходу (наприклад, у багатьох країнах Африки, Азії, Південної та Центральної Америки), де відсутній доступ до чистої води та елементарних санітарних умов. Майже всі діти в таких умовах заражаються лямблїями в певний момент свого дитинства, а поширення паразита серед дітей раннього віку може сягати 10-30%. У таких регіонах, як Західна Європа та Сполучені Штати Америки, зараження лямблїями пов'язане з вживанням забрудненої води, передачею від людини до людини, нещодавній законотриманий подорожами та рекреаційним плаванням. Лямблїї можуть бути причиною 2-5% випадків диареї в країнах з високим рівнем доходу.

Діагностика *G. lamblia* проводиться під мікроскопією після флоатації на сульфаті цинку або методом прямої чи непрямої імуофлуоресценції, на неконцентрованих зразках, що відображаються на предметному склі. Для специфічного виявлення цист та/або тропозоїтів зараз доступно все більше методів ІФА. Виявлення цього паразита в поверхневій або розподільчій воді може бути здійснено за допомогою методів ПЛР. Швидкий тест для виявлення антигену Лямблїї (у калі) - це експрес-тест для якісного виявлення антигену *Giardia lamblia* у фекальях людини. Тест використовує подвійний сендвич-аналіз з антитілами для селективного виявлення антигену *Giardia lamblia* концентрацією до 2 нг/мл.

ПРИНЦИП

Швидкий тест «MEDRYNOK» для виявлення антигену Лямблїї (у калі) - це якісний латеральний імуоаналіз для виявлення антигену *Giardia lamblia* у зразках фекалій людини. Мембрана попередньо покрита моноклональними антитілами проти антигенів *Giardia lamblia* на дришці звареної лінї. Під час тестування зразок вступає в реакцію з частинками, покритими антитілами проти *Giardia lamblia*, які були попередньо висушені на тест-смужці. Смушка рухається вгору по мембрані завдяки капілярній дії. Якщо в зразку є достатня кількість антигену *Giardia lamblia*, на досліджуваній ділянці мембрани утвориться кольорова смуга. Наявність цієї кольорової смуги вказує на позитивний результат, а її відсутність - на негативний результат. Поява кольорової смуги на контрольній ділянці служить процедурним контролем, вказуючи на те, що був доданий належний об'єм зразка і відбулося змочування мембрани. Якщо контрольна ліня не з'являється, результат тесту не є дійсним.

РЕАГЕНТИ

Швидкий тест «MEDRYNOK» для виявлення антигену Лямблїї (у калі) містить частинки, вкриті антиген-специфічними антитілами, та антиген-специфічні антитіла до антигену *Giardia lamblia*, нанесені на мембрану.

ЗАСТЕРЕЖЕННЯ

- Тільки для професійної *in vitro* діагностики.
- Не використовувати після закінчення терміну придатності. Не використовуйте тест-касету, якщо упаковка пошкоджена.
- Тест призначений лише для одноразового використання. Не використовуйте повторно за жодних обставин.
- Уникайте контактування різних зразків, використовуючи нову пробірку для екстракції для кожного отриманого зразка.
- Уважно прочитайте всю методику перед тестуванням.
- Не дозволяється їсти, та палити в зоні, де працюють з зразками або наборами.
- Поводьтеся з усіма зразками так, ніби вони містять інфекційні агенти. Дотримуйтесь встановлених заходів мікробіологічної безпеки протягом всієї процедури і дотримуйтесь стандартних процедур для належної утилізації зразків. Під час аналізу зразків одягайте захисний одяг (лабораторний халат, одноразові рукавички та захисні окуляри).
- Не змішуйте реагенти з різних партій. Не змішуйте кришки флаконів з розчинами.
- Вологість і температура можуть негативно вплинути на результати.
- Не проводьте тест у приміщенні з сильним потоком повітря, тобто з електричним вентилятором або потужним кондиціонером.

МАТЕРІАЛИ

Матеріали, які надаються:

- 20 Тест-касет
- 20 Екстракційних пробірок з буфером
- Інструкція

Необхідні матеріали, які не надаються:

- Таймер

ЗБЕРІГАННЯ ТА СТАБІЛЬНОСТІ

Зберігати упакованим у герметичному пакеті при температурі від 2 до 30 °C. Тест стабільний весь час протягом терміну придатності, що вказаний на герметичній упаковці. Тест-касета повинна залишатися у герметичному пакеті до моменту використання. **НЕ ЗАМОРОЖУВАТИ.** Не використовувати після закінчення терміну придатності.

ЗБІР ТА ПІДГОТОВКА ЗРАЗКІВ

Збір та зберігання:

- Швидкий тест «MEDRYNOK» для виявлення антигену Лямблїї (у калі) призначений для використання лише зі зразками людських фекалій.
- Виявлення антигену спрощується, якщо збирати зразки на початку симптомів. Поводяться, що максимальна екскреція лямблїї *Giardia* у фекальях пацієнтів з гастроентеритом відбувається через 3-5 днів після появи симптомів. Якщо зразки зібрані через тривалий час після появи симптомів диареї, кількість антигену може бути недостатньою для отримання позитивного результату або виявлення антигену можуть бути не пов'язані з епізодом диареї.
- Виконуйте тестування одразу після відбору зразків. Не залишайте зразки при кімнатній температурі на тривалий час. Зразки можна зберігати при температурі 2-8°C до 48 годин або -20°C протягом більш тривалого періоду часу.

- Перед випробуванням доведіть зразки до кімнатної температури.
- Якщо необхідно транспортувати зразки, упакуйте їх відповідно до всіх чинних правил транспортування етіологічних агентів.

Процедура підготовки зразків:

Розглядайте будь-які зразки людського походження як інфекційні та поводьтеся з ними відповідно до стандартних процедур безпеки.

- Зберіть випадковий зразок калу в чисту, суху ємність. Найкращі результати будуть отримані, якщо аналіз виконати протягом 6 годин після збору.
- Для твердих зразків: Відкрутіть і зніміть наконечник з пробірки для змішування. Будь-яке обмеження, щоб не розлити і не розбризкати рідчин з пробірки. Зберіть зразки, вставивши паличку-аплікатор щонайменше в 5 різних ділянках калу, щоб зібрати приблизно 30 мг калу (еквівалентно 1/4 горішини).
- Для рідких зразків: Тримайте пробірку вертикально, аспіруйте зразки калу, а потім перенесіть з краплі (приблизно 80 мкл) в пробірку для збору зразків, що містить екстракційний буфер.
- Вставте паличку в пробірку і надійно закрутіть її.
- Енергійно струсьте пробірку для збору зразків, щоб перемішати зразок і екстракційний буфер. Зразки, підготовлені в пробірці для збору зразків, можна зберігати протягом 6 місяців при температурі -20 °C, якщо їх не тестувати протягом 1 години після приготування.

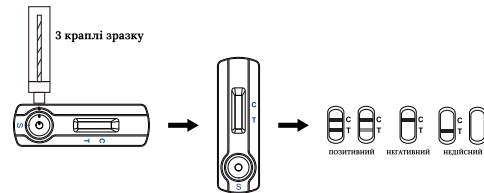
ІНСТРУКЦІЯ З ВИКОРИСТАННЯ

Доведіть тест-касету, зразок, і/або контрольні зразки до кімнатної температури (15-30°C) перед тестуванням.

1) Вийміть тест в пакетика і покладіть його на чисту, рівну поверхню. Нанесіть на пристрій маркування з ідентифікацією пацієнта або контрольного зразка. Для отримання найкращих результатів аналіз слід проводити одразу після відкриття герметичного пакета.

- Тримайте пробірку для збору зразків вертикально, обережно відламайте кінець наконечника пробірки.
- Видіть 3 краплі (~30 мкл) розчину зразка в лунку тест-касети і запустіть таймер.
- Зачекайте, поки з'явиться кольорова ліня (ліній). Прочитайте результати через 10 хвилин.

НЕ ІНТЕРПРЕТУЙТЕ РЕЗУЛЬТАТ ЧЕРЕЗ 15 ХВИЛИН.



ІНТЕРПРЕТАЦІЯ РЕЗУЛЬТАТІВ

(Будь ласка, подивіться зображення вивіс)

ПОЗИТИВНИЙ: З'явилось дві лінії. Одна ліня з'явилась в контрольній зоні (C), інша – в тестовій зоні (T).
НЕГАТИВНИЙ: Одна кольорова ліня з'являється в області контрольної зони (C). В тестовій області (T) не з'являється забарвленої лінї.
НЕДІЙСНИЙ: Контрольна ліня не з'являється. Недостатній об'єм зразка або неправильне виконання процедури є найбільш вірогідними причинами відсутності контрольної лінї. Перегляньте процедуру і повторіть тест з новою тест-кастею. Якщо проблема не зникає, припиніть використання набору і зверніться до місцевого дистрибутора.

КОНТРОЛЬ ЯКОСТІ

Процедурний контроль включено до тесту. Ліня, що з'являється в контрольній області (C), є внутрішнім процедурним контролем. Вона підтверджує достатній об'єм зразка і правильну методику проведення тесту. Контрольні стандарти не поставляються з цим тестом. Однак рекомендується отримати позитивні та негативні контроли від місцевого компетентного органу та протестувати їх як належну лабораторну практику, щоб підтвердити процедуру тестування та перевірити результати тесту.

ОБМЕЖЕННЯ

- Швидкий тест для виявлення антигену Лямблїї (у калі) вказує лише на наявність паразитів у зразку (якісне виявлення) і використовується лише для виявлення антигенів *Giardia* у зразках фекалій людей. Ні кількісні значення, ні швидкість збільшення концентрації антигену не можуть бути визначені за допомогою цього тесту.
- Надлишок зразка може призвести до неправильних результатів (з'являються коричневі лінії). Розведіть зразок буфером і повторіть тест.
- Не використовуйте зразки, оброблені розчинами, що містять формальдегід або його похідні.
- Якщо результат тесту негативний, а клінічні симптоми зберігаються, рекомендується додаткове тестування іншими клінічними методами. Негативний результат жодним чином не виключає можливість наявності лямблїозу.
- Через тиждень після зараження кількість паразитів зменшується, що робить зразок менш результативним. Зразки калу слід збирати протягом першого тижня після появи симптомів.
- Як і у випадку з усіма діагностичними тестами, остаточний клінічний діагноз не повинен ґрунтуватися на результатах одного тесту, а має бути поставлений лікарем тільки після оцінки всіх клінічних і лабораторних даних.

ЕКСПЛУАТАЦІЙНІ ХАРАКТЕРИСТИКИ

Клінічна чутливість, специфічність і точність:

Швидкий тест «MEDRYNOK» для виявлення антигену Лямблїї (у калі) був оцінений на зразках, отриманих від пацієнтів. В якості референтного методу використовувалися метод ІФА. Результати показують, що тест для визначення антигену *Giardia lamblia* має високу загальну відносну точність.

Таблиця 1: Швидкий тест «MEDRYNOK» для виявлення антигену Лямблїї vs ELISA

Метод	ELISA		Загальні результати
	Позитивний	Негативний	
Швидкий тест «MEDRYNOK» для виявлення антигену Лямблїї	59	2	61
	2	185	187
Загальні результати	61	187	248

Відносна чутливість: 96.7%
Відносна специфічність: 98.9%
Точність: 98.4%

Аналітична чутливість:

Швидкий тест «MEDRYNOK» для виявлення антигену Лямблїї (у калі) був розроблений для тестування серійних розведень рекормбіантного антигену. Цей швидкий тест може виявити рівень рекормбіантного антигену *Giardia lamblia* концентрацією від 2 нг/мл.

Перехресна реактивність:

Перехресна реактивність до зразків, позитивних на наступні патогени, була протестована і виявилася негативною: *Salmonella typhimurium*, *Coronavirus*, *Entamoeba histolytica*, *Entamoeba dispar*, several *E. coli* strains (including *E. coli* O157:H7 and *E. coli* c600-933W), *Rotavirus*, *Adenovirus*, *Cryptosporidium parvum*, *E. coli* F5, *Salmonella enteritidis*.

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СИМВОЛИ

ДАТА ВИГОТОВЛЕННЯ	REF	НОМЕР ЗА КАТАЛОГОМ
ВИКОРИСТАТИ ДО	LOT	КОД ПАРТІЇ
ОЗНАЙОМЛЕННЯ З ІНСТРУКЦІЯМИ ДЛЯ ЗАСТОСУВАННЯ	IVD	МЕДИЧНИЙ ВІВІВ ДЛЯ ДІАГНОСТИКИ IN VITRO
ПОВТОРНО ВИКОРИСТОВУВАТИ ЗАБОРОНЕНО	2-30°C	ТЕМПЕРАТУРНЕ ОБМЕЖЕННЯ 2-30°C

Виробник:

Zhejiang Orient Gene Biotech Co., Ltd. (China)
3787#, East Yangguang Avenue,
Dipu Street, Anji 313300,
Huzhou,Zhejiang,China
(Ханчжоу, Китай).

Уповноважений представник:

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Fecal Occult Blood Rapid Test Cassette (Feces)



INTENDED USE

Fecal Occult Blood Rapid Test Cassette (Feces) is a rapid chromatographic immunoassay for the qualitative detection of human occult blood in feces by professional laboratories or physician's offices. It is useful to detect bleeding caused by a number of gastrointestinal disorders, e.g., diverticulitis, colitis, polyps, and colorectal cancer.

Fecal Occult Blood Rapid Test Cassette (Feces) is recommended for use in 1) routine physical examinations, 2) hospital monitoring for bleeding in patients, and 3) screening for colorectal cancer or gastrointestinal bleeding from any source.

INTRODUCTION

Most of diseases can cause hidden blood in the stool. In the early stages, gastrointestinal problems such as colon cancer, ulcers, polyps, colitis, diverticulitis, and fissures may not show any visible symptoms, only occult blood. Traditional guaiac-based method lacks sensitivity and specificity, and has diet-restriction prior to the testing.

Fecal Occult Blood Rapid Test Cassette (Feces) is a rapid test to qualitatively detect low levels of fecal occult blood in feces. The test uses double antibody-sandwich assay to selectively detect as low as 50 ng/mL of hemoglobin or 6 µg hemoglobin/g feces. In addition, unlike the guaiac assays, the accuracy of the test is not affected by the diet of the patients.

PRINCIPLE

Fecal Occult Blood Rapid Test Cassette (Feces) is a lateral flow chromatographic immunoassay based on the principle of the double antibody-sandwich technique. The membrane is pre-coated with anti-hemoglobin antibodies on the test line region of the device. During testing, the specimen reacts with the colloidal gold coated with anti-hemoglobin antibodies. The mixture migrates upward on the membrane chromatographically by capillary action to react with anti-hemoglobin antibodies on the membrane and generate a colored line. The presence of this colored line in the test region indicates a positive result, while its absence indicates a negative result. To serve as a procedural control, a colored line will always appear in the control line region indicating that proper volume of specimen has been added and membrane wicking has occurred.

MATERIALS PROVIDED

- 20 Test cassettes
- 20 Specimen collection tubes with buffer
- 1 Package insert

MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

1. Specimen collection containers
2. Clock or timer

STORAGE AND STABILITY

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

PRECAUTIONS

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

PATIENT PREPARATION

1. A specimen should not be collected from a patient with following conditions that may interfere with the test results:

- Menstrual bleeding
 - Bleeding hemorrhoids
 - Constipating bleeding
 - Urinary bleeding.
2. Dietary restrictions are not necessary.
 3. Alcohol and certain medications such as aspirin, indomethacin, phenylbutazone, reserpine, cortocosteroids, and nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs may cause gastrointestinal irritation and subsequent bleeding, thus gives positive reactions. On the advice of the physician, such substances should be discontinued at least 48 hours prior to testing.

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

Consider any materials of human origin as infectious and handle them using standard biosafety procedures.

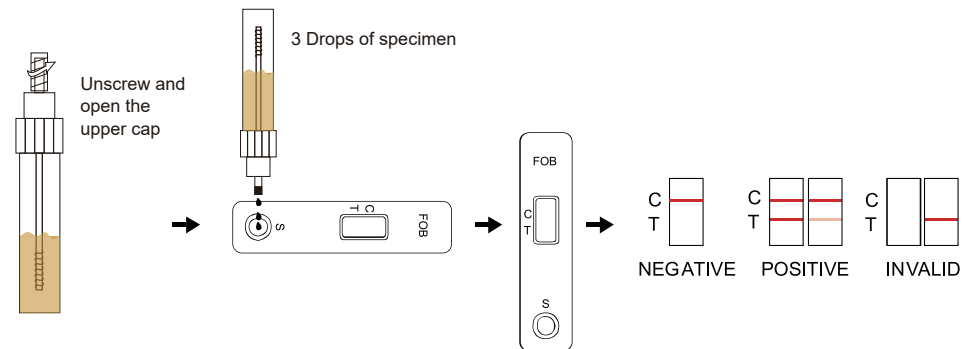
1. Collect a random sample of feces in a clean, dry receptacle.
2. Unscrew the top of the collection tube and remove the applicator stick.
3. Randomly pierce the fecal specimen in at least five (5) different sites.
4. Remove excess sample off the shaft and outer grooves. Be sure sample remains on inside grooves.
5. Replace the stick in the tube and tighten securely.
6. Shake the specimen collection bottle so that there is proper homogenisation of feces in buffer solution.

Note: Specimens prepared in the specimen collection tube may be stored at room temperature (15-30°C) for 3 days maximum, at 2-8°C for 7 days maximum or at -20°C for 3 months maximum if not tested within 1 hour after preparation.

TEST PROCEDURE

Allow the test cassette, specimen, and/or controls to reach room temperature (15-30°C) prior to testing.

1. Remove the test cassette 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 cassette on a clean, flat surface.
3. Shake the specimen collection tube several times.
4. Hold the specimen collection tube upright and then unscrew and open the upper cap.
5. Squeeze 3 drops (~90 µL) of the sample solution in the sample well of the cassette and start the timer.
6. Wait for the colored line(s) to appear. Read results in 5 minutes. Do not interpret the result after 5 minutes.



INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

(Please refer to the illustration above)

Positive: Two lines appear. One colored line should be in the control line region (C) and another apparent colored line should be in the test line region (T).

Negative: One colored line appears in the control line region (C). No line appears in the test line region (T).

Invalid: Control line fails to appear. The test should be repeated using a new cassette. If the problem persists, discontinue using the test kit immediately and contact your local distributor.

NOTE:

1. The intensity of color in the test region (T) may vary depending on the concentration of analytes present in the specimen. Therefore, any shade of color in the test region should be considered positive. Note that this is a qualitative test only, and

Fecal Occult Blood Rapid Test Cassette (Feces)

cannot determine the concentration of analytes in the specimen.

2. Insufficient specimen volume, incorrect operating procedure or expired tests are the most likely reasons for control band failure.

QUALITY CONTROL

An internal procedural control is included in the test. A colored line appearing in the control line region (C) is an internal procedural control. It confirms sufficient specimen volume, adequate membrane wicking and correct procedural technique. Control standards are not supplied with this kit; however it is recommended that positive and negative controls be tested as a good laboratory practice to confirm the test procedure and to verify proper test performance.

LIMITATIONS

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

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

1. Sensitivity: 99.6%

Fecal Occult Blood Rapid Test Cassette (Feces) can detect the levels of human occult blood as low as 50 ng/mL hemoglobin or 6 µg hemoglobin/g feces.

2. Prozone Effect:

It is observed that this FOB test can detect 2 mg/mL hemoglobin.

3. Specificity: 99.9%










Fecal Occult Blood Rapid Test Cassette (Feces) is specific to human hemoglobin. Specimen containing the following substances at the standard concentration was tested on both positive and negative controls and showed no effects on test results at standard concentration.


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


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INDEX OF SYMBOLS

	Consult instructions for use		Tests per kit		Authorized Representative
	For <i>in vitro</i> diagnostic use only		Use by		Do not reuse
	Store between 2~30°C		Lot Number		Catalog#

 Zhejiang Orient Gene Biotech Co.,Ltd
Address: 3787#, East Yangguang Avenue, Dipu Street,
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 GEFOB-602b

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

PRINCIPLE

H. pylori Ag Rapid Test Cassette (Feces) is a lateral flow chromatographic immunoassay based on the principle of the double antibody–sandwich technique. The test cassette consists of: 1) a burgundy colored conjugate pad containing H. Pylori antibodies conjugated with color particles (H. Pylori conjugates). 2) a nitrocellulose membrane strip containing a test band (T band) and a control band (C band). The T band is pre-coated with non-conjugated H. Pylori antibodies.

When an adequate volume of test specimen is dispensed into the sample well of the cassette, the specimen migrates by capillary action across the cassette. The antigen of H. Pylori if present in the specimen will bind to the H. Pylori antibodies conjugates. The immunocomplex is then captured on the membrane by the pre-coated H. Pylori antibodies, forming a burgundy colored T band, indicating a H. Pylori antigen positive test result. To serve as a procedural control, a colored line will always appear in the control line region indicating that proper volume of specimen has been added and membrane wicking has occurred. Otherwise, the test result is invalid and the specimen must be retested with another device.

PRODUCT CONTENTS

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

MATERIALS SUPPLIED

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

MATERIAL REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

1. Clock or timer
2. Specimen collection containers.

STORAGE AND STABILITY

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

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

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

SPECIMEN COLLECTION

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

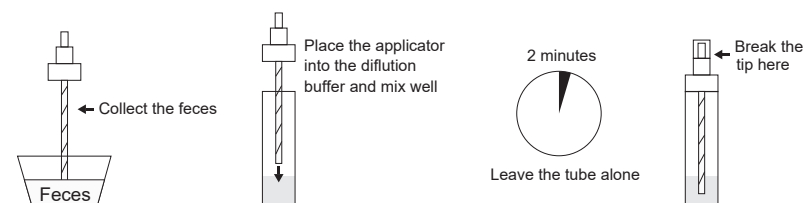
To process fecal specimens:

• For Solid Specimens:

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

• For Liquid Specimens:

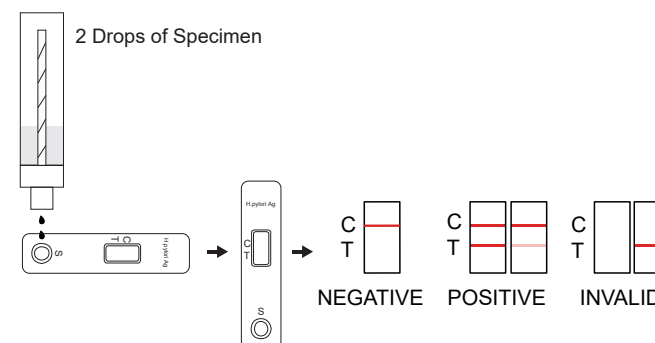
Hold the dropper vertically, aspirate fecal specimens, and then transfer 2 drops (approximately 80 µL) into the specimen collection tube containing the dilution buffer. Screw on and tighten the cap onto the specimen collection tube, then shake the specimen collection tube vigorously to mix the specimen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



TEST PROCEDURE

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

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS



H. pylori Ag Rapid Test Cassette (Feces)

Positive: Two lines appear. One colored line should be in the control line region (C) and another apparent colored line should be in the test line region (T).

Negative: One colored line appears in the control line region(C). No line appears in the test line region (T).

Invalid: Control line fails to appear.

QUALITY CONTROL

A procedural control is included in the test. A colored line appearing in the control line region (C) is an internal procedural control. It confirms sufficient specimen volume, adequate membrane wicking and correct procedural technique.

Control standards are not supplied with this kit; however, it is recommended that positive and negative controls be tested as a good laboratory practice to confirm the test procedure and to verify proper test performance.

LIMITATIONS

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

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

Relative sensitivity: 98.8%

Relative specificity: 100%

Accuracy:98.9%

REFERENCE










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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.

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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

	Consult instructions for use		Tests per kit		Authorized Representative
	For <i>in vitro</i> diagnostic use only		Use by		Do not reuse
	Store between 2~30°C		Lot Number		Catalog#



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