

Contract No:Co2403079

Date:09/03/2024

### Letter of Authorization

**Manufacturer:** Atlas Medical GmbH  
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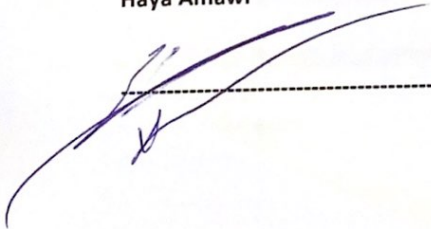
**Agent:** San Medico  
Republic of Moldova, city Chisina  
+37368228890

Atlas Medical, hereby appoint the above mentioned agent to import, register and distribute Atlas Medical Products in Maldova

**Appointment Conditions:**

1. This appointment is valid for 3 year from the above mentioned date.
2. Either Party can cancel this appointment by giving the other party a 60 day notice.

On behalf of the Manufacturer  
General Manager  
Haya Amawi



**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**

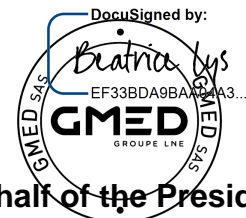


**CERTIFICATION DE SYSTEMES DE MANAGEMENT**  
Accréditation n°4-0608  
Liste des sites accrédités  
et portée disponible sur  
[www.cofrac.fr](http://www.cofrac.fr)

GMED N° 36655-2

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



**On behalf of the President**  
**Béatrice LYS**  
**Technical Director**

**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 self-testing, 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*

\*\*\*\*\*

**2 sites / 2 sites**

DocuSigned by:  
*Beatrice Lys*  
FF33BDA8...AA04A3...  


**On behalf of the President  
Béatrice LYS  
Technical Director**

## 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](mailto: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	<b>CE</b>	0459
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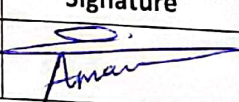
GMED, Laboratoire national de métrologie et d'essais

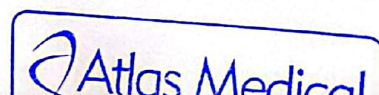
1 rue Gaston Boissier 75015 Paris

Tél. : 01 40 43 37 00 , TVA:FR 28 839 022 522

### EC Certificates No.:

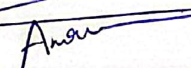
- CE Certificate of Approval full Quality Assurance System: 33540 rev4.
- CE Certificate Of EC Design Examination: 33544 rev3.

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

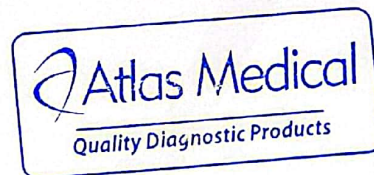


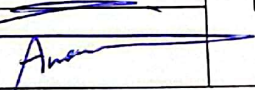


Product Code	Product Name	GMDN Code
8.02.00.0.0010	Anti-A Monoclonal Reagent (Titer: 1/512), 10ml/vial, 1 vial/Carton Box	52532
8.02.00.1.0100	Anti-A Monoclonal Reagent (Titer: 1/512), 10ml/vial. 10 vials / Plastic Pack	52532
8.02.00.1.0180	Anti-A Monoclonal Reagent (Titer: 1/512), 10ml/vial. 18 vials / 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 Pack	52647
8.02.03.1.0180	Anti-D IgG/IgM Blend Reagent (Titer: 1/128), 10ml/vial, 18 vials / Carton Box	52647
8.02.04.0.0010	Anti-A Monoclonal Reagent (Titer: 1/256), 10ml/vial, 1 Vial/Carton Box	52532
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 Pack	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 Box	46442
8.02.06.1.0100	Anti-AB Monoclonal Reagent (Titer: 1/256), 10ml/vial,10 vials /Plastic Pack	46442
8.02.06.1.0180	Anti-AB Monoclonal Reagent (Titer: 1/256), 10ml/vial,18 vials / Carton Box	45308
8.02.07.0.0010	Anti-D IgG/IgM Blend Reagent (Titer: 1/64), 10ml/vial, 1Vial/ Carton Box	52647
8.02.07.1.0100	Anti-D IgG/IgM Blend Reagent (Titer: 1/64), 10ml/vial, 10 vials / Plastic Pack	52647

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

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
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	45308
8.02.70.0.0010	Anti-A monoclonal reagent , Titer (1/1024), 10 ml/vial, 1Vial/ Carton Box	52532
8.02.71.0.0010	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
8.02.85.0.0010	Anti-D IgG/IgM Blend Reagent , Titer 1/256, 10ml/vial, 1Vial/ Carton Box	52647



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



## 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  8°C  
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 hemagglutination 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 hemagglutination 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>VI</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 hemagglutination 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.
- Hemolysed blood sample should not be used for testing.
- The test should be performed at room temperature in a well lit 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 PREPARATION

- 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±10µl) of each reagent into a separate and appropriately marked tube.
3. Add 50 µl of red blood cell suspension prepared in step 1.
4. Shake to homogenize the mixture, then centrifuge at 500g for **1 minute**.
5. 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.
7. For Anti-D tube, if the reaction is weak or negative, shake the tubes and incubate at 37°C for **15 minutes**.
8. Wash the red blood cells twice with isotonic saline solution (NaCl 0.9%) and discard the last washing liquid.
9. Add one drop (50µl) 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

1. 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.
2. Wash the red blood cells twice with isotonic saline solution (NaCl 0.9%) and discard the last washing liquid.
3. Add one drop (40 µl ± 10 µl) of ANTI-HUMAN GLOBULIN to the tube. Mix and centrifuge at 120 (g) for **1 minute**.
4. Gently shake the tube in such a way to detach the cell pellet and macroscopically observe for any possible agglutination.
5. 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 µl ± 10 µl) 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**.
7. 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**

**POSITIVE:** If Agglutination appears.

**NEGATIVE:** If no agglutination is observed.

Use the below table to determine the blood group:

Result of each reaction				ABO Group
Anti-A monoclonal reagent	Anti-B monoclonal reagent	Anti-AB monoclonal reagent	Anti-D IgG/IgM blend reagent	
+	-	+	+	A+
+	-	+	-	A-
-	+	+	+	B+
-	+	+	-	B-
+	+	+	+	AB+
+	+	+	-	AB-
-	-	-	+	O+
-	-	-	-	O-

**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**

- 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.
- Weaker reactions may be observed with stored blood than with fresh blood.
- ABO antigens are not fully developed at birth, weaker reactions may therefore occur with cord or neonatal red cells.
- 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.
- 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				
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
212	212	212	212	100%

Slide Technique				
Group B				
Positive with anti-B monoclonal reagent and anti-AB monoclonal reagent Negative with anti-A and Negative control				

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 Negative with anti-A and Negative control				
CE marked device	Lot A	Lot B	Lot C	Compliance
61	61	61	61	100%

Slide Technique				
Group O				
Negative with anti-A monoclonal reagent, Anti-B monoclonal reagent and anti-AB monoclonal reagent Negative with Negative control				
CE marked device	Lot A	Lot B	Lot C	Compliance
241	241	241	241	100%
Tube Technique				
Group O				
Negative with anti-A monoclonal reagent, Anti-B monoclonal reagent and anti-AB monoclonal reagent Negative with Negative control				
CE marked device	Lot A	Lot B	Lot C	Compliance
243	243	243	243	100%

Slide Technique				
Group AB				
Positive with anti-A monoclonal reagent, Anti-B monoclonal reagent and anti-AB monoclonal reagent Negative with Negative control				
CE marked device	Lot A	Lot B	Lot C	Compliance
33	33	33	33	100%
Tube Technique				
Group AB				
Positive with anti-A monoclonal reagent, Anti-B monoclonal reagent and anti-AB monoclonal reagent Negative with 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.

**REFERENCES**

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2. Issitt P. D. Applied Blood Group Serology, 3rd ed. Miami: Montgomery Scientific, 1985.
3. Kholer G., Milstein C. Continuous culture of fused cells secreting antibody of predefined specificity, 256, 495-497, 1975
4. Messeter L. et. al. Mouse monoclonal antibodies with anti-A, anti-B and anti-A,B specificities, some superior to human polyclonal ABO reagents, Vox Sang 46, 185-194, 1984
5. Race R.R. and Sanger R. Blood groups in man, 6th ed., Oxford: Blackwell Scientific, 1975.
6. Voak D. ET. al., Monoclonal anti-A and anti-B development as cost effective reagents. Med. Lab. Sci 39, 109-122. 1982.



7. Standards for Blood Banks and Transfusion Service. 11th Ed., Washington D.C., AABB 1984:25.

8. Widmann F.K.ed Technical Manual, 9th Ed., Washington D.C.: AABB 1985:9.



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Email: [Info@atlas-medical.com](mailto:Info@atlas-medical.com)  
Website: [www.atlas-medical.com](http://www.atlas-medical.com)

PP1861A01  
Rev.L (19.02.2022)



LIST OF VARIANTS:

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 IgG/IgM Blend reagent ( Titer 1 /256), 10ml/vial, 1Vial/ Carton Box

	Catalogue Number		Temperature limit
	In Vitro diagnostic medical device		Caution
	Contains sufficient for <n> tests and Relative size		Consult instructions for use (IFU)
	Batch code		Manufacturer
	Fragile, handle with care		Use-by date
	Manufacturer fax number		Do not use if package is damaged
	Manufacturer telephone number		Date of Manufacture
	Keep away from sunlight		Keep dry



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

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## 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.

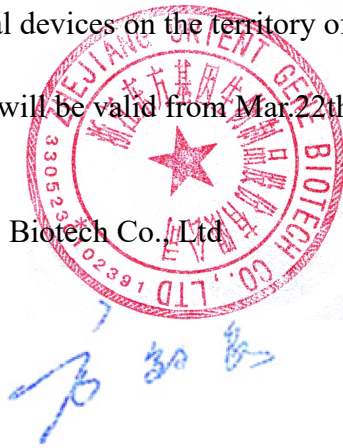
We declare that the company mentioned above is authorized to register, notify, renew or modify the registration of medical devices on the territory of the Republic of Moldova.

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



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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. 02

**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. 02](http://www.tuvsud.com/ps-cert?q=cert:Q5_092305_0001_Rev.02)

**Report No.:** SH2398804

**Valid from:** 2024-03-17  
**Valid until:** 2027-03-16

**Date,** 2024-03-01

Christoph Dicks  
Head of Certification/Notified Body







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*



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

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

Purchase NO.: 2024-IEU066#

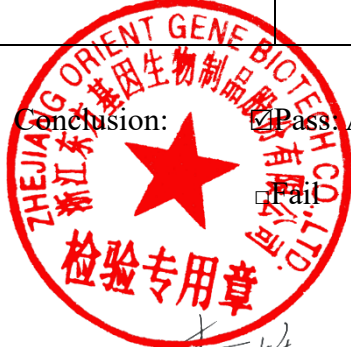
Lot NO.: 2403355

Quantity:450pcs

Expiration Date: 2026.02

CONTROLS	SPECIFICATION	TEST RESULT	CONCLUSION
Negative Specimens	Negative	Negative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail
Positive Specimens	Positive	Positive	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail

Conclusion: Pass. All results meet QC standard.



Test by: 查妍

QC Supervisor: 雷似愚

Date: 2024.04.05

Date: 2024.04.05



# 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.

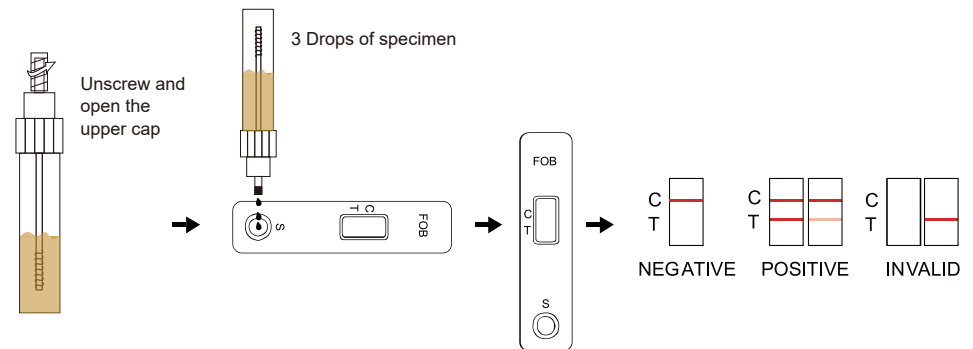
1. Collect a random sample of feces in a clean, dry receptacle.
2. Unscrew the top of the collection tube and remove the applicator stick.
3. Randomly pierce the fecal specimen in at least five (5) different sites.
4. Remove excess sample off the shaft and outer grooves. Be sure sample remains on inside 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


## REFERENCES

1. Simon J.B. Occult Blood Screening for Colorectal Carcinoma: A Critical Review, Gastroenterology, Vol. 1985;88:820.
2. Blebae J. and Napherson RA. False-Positive Guaiac Testing With Iodine, Arch Pathol Lab Med, 1985;109:437-40.

## 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,  
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

 GEFOB-602b

# Hepatitis B Core Antibody Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma)

A rapid, one step test for the qualitative detection of Hepatitis B Core Antibody (HBcAb) in whole blood, serum or plasma. It is for professional in vitro diagnostic use only.

## INTENDED USE

The Hepatitis B Core Antibody Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma) is a rapid, one step test for the qualitative detection of Hepatitis B Core Antibody (HBcAb) in whole blood, serum or plasma.

## SUMMARY

Chronic hepatitis B is a serious, debilitating illness that can cause cirrhosis of the liver, liver cancer and death. Chronic hepatitis B is the main cause of liver cancer and the tenth leading cause of death worldwide, with 400,000,000 people infected with the virus. Every year, one million people worldwide are expected to die from this infection. Most people fight off the infection themselves, but approximately 5-10 percent of those infected with the virus become carriers, and an additional 5-10 percent of those infected each year will progress to chronic liver disease, cirrhosis and possibly liver cancer. The Hepatitis B Core Antibody Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma) is a rapid test to qualitatively detect the presence of HBcAb in whole blood, serum or plasma without the use of an instrument.

## PRINCIPLE

Hepatitis B Core Antibody (HBcAb) is also known as anti-Hepatitis B core Antigen (anti-HBc). These tests are immunoassays based on the principle of competitive binding. During testing, the mixture migrates upward on the membrane chromatographically by capillary action. The membrane is pre-coated with HBcAg on the test line region of the strip. During testing, anti-HBc antibody, if present in the specimen, will compete with particle coated anti-HBc antibody for limited amount of HBcAg on the membrane, and no line will form in the test line region, indicating a positive result. A visible colored line will form in the test line region if there is no anti-HBc antibody in the specimen because all the antibody coated particles will be captured by the antigen coated in the test line region. 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 SUPPLIED

Test cassette	Dropper	Buffer	Package insert
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## MATERIAL REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

Specimen collection container	Centrifuge (for plasma only)	Timer
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## STORAGE AND STABILITY

Store as packaged in the sealed pouch either at room temperature or refrigerated (2-30°C). The test is stable through the expiration date printed on the sealed pouch. The

test 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke in the area where the specimens or kits are handled.
3. 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.
4. Wear protective clothing such as laboratory coats, disposable gloves and eye protection when specimens are being tested.
5. Humidity and temperature can adversely affect results.

## SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

1. The Hepatitis B Core Antibody Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma) can be performed using whole blood, serum or plasma.
2. To collect venipuncture whole blood specimens: Collect anti-coagulated blood sample (EDTA-K2, heparin, and sodium citrate) following standard laboratory procedures.
3. Separate the serum or plasma from blood as soon as possible to avoid hemolysis. Only clear, no hemolyzed specimens can be used.
4. Testing should be performed immediately after the specimens have been collected. 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.
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 for the transportation of etiologic agents.

## TEST PROCEDURE

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

1. Bring the pouch to room temperature before opening it. Remove the test cassette from the sealed 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.

### For Serum or Plasma:

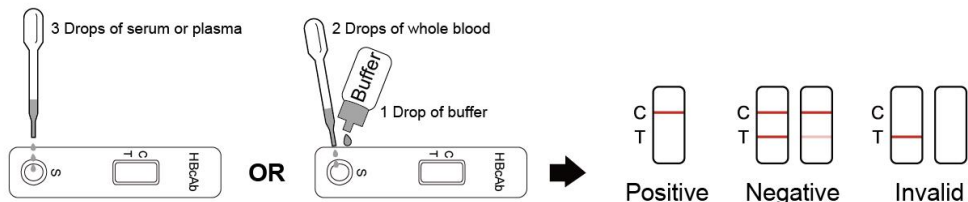
Hold the dropper vertically and transfer 3 full drops of serum or plasma (approx. 75 µL) to each specimen well (S) of the test cassette respectively, avoid trapping air bubbles in the specimen well (S). See illustration below.

### For Venipuncture Whole Blood specimens:

Hold the dropper vertically and transfer 2 drops of whole blood (approx. 50 µL) to the specimen well (S) of the test cassette, then add 1 drop of buffer (approximately 40 µL) and starts the time. See illustration below.



3. Wait for the red line(s) to appear. The results should be read at 15 minutes. Do not interpret the results after 20 minutes.



### INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

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

**NEGATIVE:** Two red lines appear. One line should be in the control line region (C) and another line should be 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 line 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 good laboratory practice to confirm the test procedure and to verify proper test performance.

### LIMITATIONS

1. The Hepatitis B Core Antibody Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma) is for in vitro diagnostic use only. This test should be used for the detection of HBcAb in whole blood, serum or plasma specimen.

Neither the quantitative value nor the rate of increase in the concentration of HBcAb can be determined by this qualitative test.

2. The Hepatitis B Core Antibody Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma) will only indicate the presence of HBcAb in the specimen and should not be used as the sole criteria for the diagnosis of Hepatitis B viral infection.

3. As with all diagnostic tests, all results must be considered with other clinical information.

4. If the test result is negative and clinical symptoms persist, additional follow-up testing using other clinical methods is suggested. A negative result at any time does not preclude the possibility of Hepatitis B Virus infection.

### PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

#### Sensitivity and Specificity

The Hepatitis B Core Antibody Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma) was

compared with leading commercial EIA HBcAb test, the results show that the Hepatitis B Core Antibody Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma) has a high sensitivity and specificity.

Method		ELISA		Total Results
HBcAb Test Device	Results	Positive	Negative	
	Positive	443	4	447
	Negative	17	120	137
Total Results		460	124	584

Relative Sensitivity: 96.3%

Relative Specificity: 96.8%

Accuracy: 96.4%

### REFERENCE

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