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Location: Moldova
MOLDOVA EUROPEANĂ

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STATEMENT

We, ACON Laboratories, Inc., having a registered office at *5850 Oberlin Drive #340, San Diego, CA 92121* authorize SRL Sanmedico having a registered office at *A. Corobceanu street 7A, apt. 9, Chisinău, MD-2012, Moldova*

to register, notify, renew or modify the registration of medical devices on the territory of the Republic of Moldova.

Date: March 18, 2024

Signature: _____

Qiyi Xie, Md, MPH
V.P. of Regulatory & Clinical Affairs
ACON Laboratories, Inc.

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

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

Product Service

Certificate

No. Q5 104507 0001 Rev. 03

Holder of Certificate: **ACON Laboratories, Inc.**
5850 Oberlin Drive, #340
San Diego CA 92121
USA

Certification Mark:

Scope of Certificate: **Design and Development, Manufacture and distribution of In Vitro Diagnostic Test Kits and Reagents for the Determination of Infectious Diseases, Clinical Chemistry, Drugs of Abuse, Tumor/Cardiac Marker, Fertility/Pregnancy and Blood Glucose Monitoring System, Lancing Devices and Lancets**

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 104507 0001 Rev. 03

Report No.: SH22743A01

Valid from: 2022-09-15
Valid until: 2025-09-06

Date, 2022-09-15

Christoph Dicks
Head of Certification/Notified Body

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

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

TÜV SÜD Product Service

Certificate

No. Q5 104507 0001 Rev. 03

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):

ACON Laboratories, Inc.
5850 Oberlin Drive, #340, San Diego CA 92121, USA

Address holder for registration only

ACON Laboratories, Inc.
10125 Mesa Rim Road, San Diego CA 92121, USA

Manufacture and distribution of
In Vitro Diagnostic Test Kits and Reagents for the Determination of Infectious Diseases, Clinical Chemistry, Drugs of Abuse, Tumor/Cardiac Marker, Fertility/Pregnancy and Blood Glucose Monitoring System, Lancing Devices and Lancets

ACON Laboratories, Inc.
6865 Flanders Dr., Suite B, San Diego CA 92121, USA

Storage of
In Vitro Diagnostic Test Kits and Reagents for the Determination of Infectious Diseases, Clinical Chemistry, Drugs of Abuse, Tumor/Cardiac Marker, Fertility/Pregnancy and Blood Glucose Monitoring System, Lancing Devices and Lancets

AZURE Institute, Inc.
10125 Mesa Rim Road, San Diego CA 92121, USA

Design and Development of
In Vitro Diagnostic Test Kits and Reagents for the Determination of Infectious Diseases, Clinical Chemistry, Drugs of Abuse, Tumor/Cardiac Marker, Fertility/Pregnancy and Blood Glucose Monitoring System, Lancing Devices and Lancets

Acon Laboratories Inc.
Guerrero Negro 9942 Parque Industrial Pacifico IV, 22644
Tijuana B.C. CP, MEXICO

Manufacture of
blood glucose test strips, antigen rapid test and IgG/IgM antibody rapid test for infectious disease.

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TÜV®

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Benannt durch/Designated by
Zentralstelle der Länder für Gesundheitsschutz bei Arzneimitteln und Medizinprodukten
www.zlg.de
ZLG-BS-245.10.07

Product Service

EC Certificate

Full Quality Assurance System
Directive 98/79/EC on In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Devices (IVDD), Annex IV excluding (4, 6)
(List A and B and devices for self-testing)

No. V1 104507 0003 Rev. 06

Manufacturer: **ACON Laboratories, Inc.**
5850 Oberlin Drive, #340
San Diego CA 92121
USA

Product Category(ies): **Blood glucose measuring systems for self testing and self-testing devices for clinical chemistry, hematology and pregnancy and ovulation**

The Certification Body of TÜV SÜD Product Service GmbH declares that the aforementioned manufacturer has implemented a quality assurance system for design, manufacture and final inspection of the respective devices / device families in accordance with IVDD Annex IV. This quality assurance system conforms to the requirements of this Directive and is subject to periodical surveillance. For marketing of List A devices an additional Annex IV (4) certificate is mandatory. 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:V1 104507 0003 Rev. 06

Report no.: SH22743EXT01

Valid from: 2022-05-04
Valid until: 2025-05-26

Date, 2022-05-04

Christoph Dicks
Head of Certification/Notified Body

TÜV SÜD Product Service GmbH is Notified Body with identification no. 0123

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

Benannt durch/Designated by
Zentralstelle der Länder für Gesundheitsschutz bei Arzneimitteln und Medizinprodukten
www.zlg.de
ZLG-BS-245.10.07

Product Service

EC Certificate

Full Quality Assurance System
Directive 98/79/EC on In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Devices (IVDD), Annex IV excluding (4, 6)
(List A and B and devices for self-testing)

No. V1 104507 0003 Rev. 06

Model(s):

On Call Plus Blood Glucose Monitoring System,
On Call Plus Blood Glucose Test Strips,
On Call EZ II Blood Glucose Monitoring System,
On Call Advanced Blood Glucose Monitoring System,
On Call Advanced Blood Glucose Test Strips,
On Call Chosen Blood Glucose Test Strips,
On Call Vivid Blood Glucose Monitoring System (OGM-101),
On Call Vivid Blood Glucose Test Strips (OGS-101),
On Call Sharp Blood Glucose Monitoring System (OGM-121),
On Call Sharp Blood Glucose Test Strips (OGS-121)
On Call Plus II Blood Glucose Monitoring System (OGM-171),
On Call Plus II Blood Glucose Test Strips (OGS-171),
On Call Extra Blood Glucose Monitoring System (OGM-191),
On Call Extra Blood Glucose Test Strips (OGS-191),
On Call GK Dual Blood Glucose & Ketone Monitoring System (OGM-161),
On Call Blood Ketone Test Strips (OGS-161),
Urinalysis Reagent Strips (Urine),
UTI Urinary Tract Infection Test Strips,
Cholesterol Monitoring System (CCM-111),
CHOL Total Cholesterol Test Devices (CCS-111),
TRIG Triglycerides Test Devices (CCS-112),
HDL High Density Lipoprotein Test Devices (CCS-113),
3-1 Lipid Panel Test Devices (CCS-114),
Cholesterol CTRL Control Devices,
Cholesterol Monitoring System (CCM-101),
CHOL Total Cholesterol Test Strips (CCS-101),
PT/INR Monitoring System (CCM-151),
PT/INR Test Strips (CCS-151),
Hemoglobin Testing System (CCM-141),
Hemoglobin Test Strips (CCS-141),
hCG Pregnancy Rapid Test Cassette (Urine),
Pregnancy Rapid Test Midstream,
On Call Extra Mobile Blood Glucose Monitoring System (OGM-281),
On Call Sure Blood Glucose Monitoring System (OGM-211),
On Call Sure Sync Blood Glucose Monitoring System (OGM-212),
On Call Sure Blood Glucose Test Strips (OGS-211),
GIMA Blood Glucose Monitoring System,
GIMA Bluetooth Blood Glucose Monitoring System,
GIMA Blood Glucose Test Strips,
On Call GU Dual Blood Glucose & Uric Acid Monitoring

TÜV SÜD Product Service GmbH is Notified Body with identification no. 0123

Benannt durch/Designated by
Zentralstelle der Länder
für Gesundheitsschutz
bei Arzneimitteln und
Medizinprodukten
www.zlg.de
ZLG-BS-245.10.07

Product Service

EC Certificate

Full Quality Assurance System
Directive 98/79/EC on In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Devices (IVDD), Annex IV excluding (4, 6)
(List A and B and devices for self-testing)

No. V1 104507 0003 Rev. 06

System (OGM-201),
On Call Blood Uric Acid Test Strips (OGS-201),
LH Ovulation Rapid Test Cassette (Urine),
Ovulation Rapid Test Midstream,
Ovulation & Pregnancy Test Combo Pack,
On Call Extra Voice Blood Glucose Monitoring System (OGM-291),
Early Detection Pregnancy Test,
Digital Pregnancy Test,
Go-Keto Blood Glucose & Ketone Monitoring System (OGM-161),
Go-Keto Blood Ketone Test Strips (OGS-161),
Go-Keto Blood Glucose Test Strips,
On Call Extra GM Blood Glucose Monitoring System(OGM-191),
On Call Extra GM Blood Glucose Test Strips (OGS-191),
On Call Plus GM Blood Glucose Monitoring System,
On Call Plus GM Blood Glucose Test Strips,
Go-Keto Urinalysis Reagent Strips

Facility(ies):

ACON Laboratories, Inc.
5850 Oberlin Drive, #340, San Diego CA 92121, USA

ACON Laboratories, Inc.
10125 Mesa Rim Road, San Diego CA 92121, USA

AZURE Institute, Inc.
10125 Mesa Rim Road, San Diego CA 92121, USA

Acon Laboratories Inc.
Guerrero Negro 9942 Parque Industrial Pacifico IV, 22644 Tijuana B.C. CP, MEXICO

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TÜV SÜD Product Service GmbH is Notified Body with identification no. 0123

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TÜV®

Declaration of Conformity

ACON Laboratories, Incorporated
5850 Oberlin Drive #340
San Diego, CA 92121, USA

We, the manufacturer, declare under our sole responsibility that the *in vitro* diagnostic device:

Mission® Urinalysis Reagent Strips (U031-XX1)

classified as Others in the directive 98/79/EC,

meets all the provisions of the directive 98/79/EC on *in vitro* diagnostic medical devices which apply to it

The self-declaration is according to Annex III (excluding Section 6) of the Directive.

Authorized Representative:
Medical Device Safety Service GmbH
Schiffgraben 41
30175 Hannover, Germany

Signed this 11 day of February, 2020
in San Diego, CA USA

Qiyi Xie, MD, MPH
Senior Staff, Regulatory Affairs & Clinical Affairs
Acon Laboratories, Inc.

ACON Laboratories, Inc.
10125 Mesa Rim Road. - San Diego, CA 92121 - USA
Tel: (858) 875-8000 · Fax: (858) 875 8099 - E-mail. info@aconlabs.com

November 11th 2016

CERTIFICATION LETTER

This letter is to certify that, Vitalie Goreacii, employed by Sanmedico SRL located at: Republic of Moldova, city Chisinau, str. Petricani 88/1 of. 10, MD-2059, have received all required training and is enabled and authorized to provide services with installation, commissioning, and maintenance to the products listed below:

Mission® U120 Urine Analyzer
Mission® U120 Ultra Urine Analyzer
Mission® U500 Urine Analyzer
Mission® PT/INR Coagulation Monitoring System
Mission® Cholesterol Monitoring System
Mission® Ultra Cholesterol Monitoring System
Mission® HB Hemoglobin Testing System
Mission® Plus HB Hemoglobin Testing System
OnCall® Glucose Meter

For further questions or inquiries regarding this matter, please refer to the contact information below.

Sincerely

ACON LABORATORIES, INC. S.A.

Jassy Alvarenga
International Account Manager
ACON Laboratories, Inc.
jalvarenga@aconlabs.com
+1 858 875 8085

Declaration of Conformity

We, the manufacturer, under compliance to Article 17 of regulation (EU) 2017/746, declare under our sole responsibility that the medical device:

Device Name	REF Number
Mission® U120 Smart Urine Analyzer	U117-101, U117-111
Mission® U120 Smart Urine Analyzer Data Transfer Kit	U127-131
Mission® Urine Analyzer Barcode Reader	U221-111
Mission® Printer Paper Rolls	U121-101
Insight® U120 Smart Urine Analyzer	U117-105, U117-115
Insight® U120 Smart Urine Analyzer Data Transfer Kit	U127-135
Insight® Barcode Reader	U221-115
Insight® Printer Paper Rolls	U121-105
Urispin U120 Smart Urine Analyzer	5004003

of class A according to Rule 5(b) of Annex VIII of regulation (EU) 2017/746, is in conformity with

Regulation (EU) IVDR 2017/746 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2017 on in vitro diagnostic medical devices and repealing Directive 98/79/EC and Commission Decision 2010/227/EU

and

Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment, and further amendments to the directive issued and in force at the date of this declaration.*

It has been demonstrated that the requirements specified in Article 4 have been met.

The materials in ACON's products are assessed in accordance with ACON's procedure for approval which uses documents and contractual agreements to evaluate compliance and approve new materials and components.*

This declaration is based on:

Manufacturer's Name: ACON Laboratories, Inc.

Manufacturer's Address: 5850 Oberlin Drive, #340 San Diego, CA 92121

Manufacturer's SRN: US-MF-000023913

Authorized Representative Name: Medical Device Safety Service GmbH

Authorized Representative Address: Schiffgraben 41, 30175 Hannover, Germany

Basic UDI-DI: 682607999999004149

Intended Purpose of device: The U120 Smart Urine Analyzer is intended for use in conjunction with the Urinalysis Reagent Strips for the semi-quantitative detection of the following analytes in human urine: Albumin, Creatinine, Glucose, Bilirubin, Ketone (Acetoacetic acid), Specific Gravity, pH, Blood, Protein, Urobilinogen, Leukocytes, Ascorbic Acid and Calcium, as well as the qualitative detection of Nitrite. The instrument is intended for professional, *in vitro* diagnostic use only. The measurement can

be used in general evaluation of health, and aids in the diagnosis and monitoring of metabolic or systemic diseases that affect kidney function, endocrine disorders and diseases or disorders of the urinary tract.

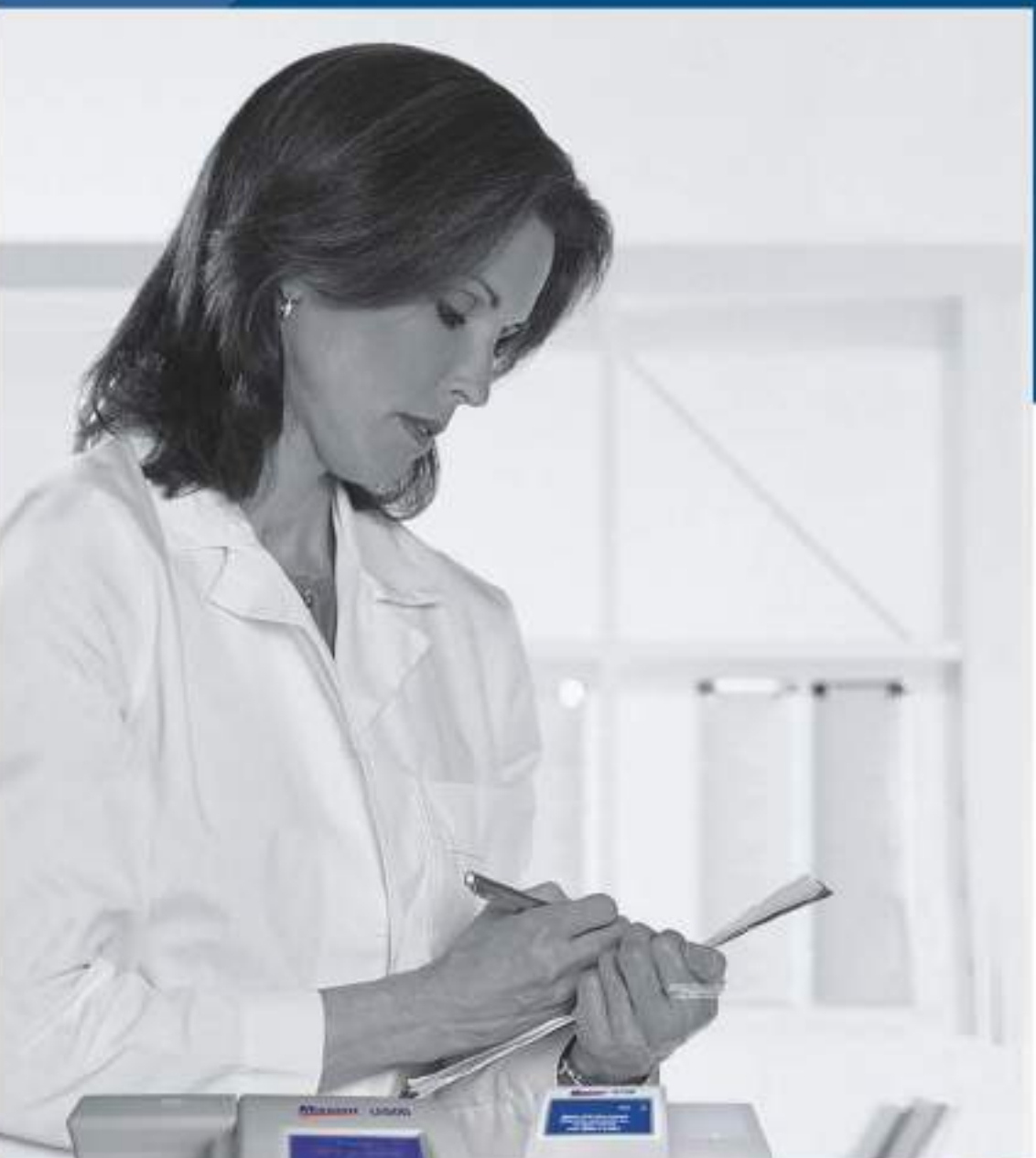
Signed this 20 day of May, 2022
in San Diego, CA USA

Qiyi Xie, MD, MPH
Senior Staff, Regulatory Affairs & Clinical Affairs
ACON Laboratories, Inc.

* This statement is based on information and data provided by third parties and may not have been verified through destructive testing or other chemical analysis.

5850 Oberlin Drive #340·San Diego, CA 92121, USA · Tel: (858) 875-8000 · Fax: (858) 875-8099
E-mail: info@aconlabs.com

Mission® Urinalysis Reagent Strips and Urine Analyzers



Obtain reliable and cost-effective results with *Mission*® Urinalysis Reagent Strips and Urine Analyzers!

- *Accurate*
- *Reliable*
- *Convenient*

ACON®

Global Diagnostics for Local Markets™

Urinalysis Reagent Strips

Simple and Accurate

- Analytical sensitivity better than or comparable to market leaders
- High quality color chart ensures accurate visual reading

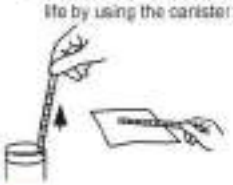
Flexible

- Compatible for visual and analyzer reading
- More than 30 different combinations available

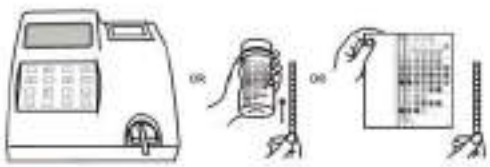
Multiple Packaging Options and Long Shelf Life

- Canister Packaging
  - Available in 25, 50, 100 and 150 strips per kit
  - 2 year shelf life for unopened canisters which offers cost savings and convenience for high volume testing
  - 3 month shelf life for strips in opened canisters
- Pouch Packaging *New!*
  - Single-strip Pouch
    - Individually packaged strips with 1, 3, 6 and 20 strips and 1 color chart per kit for OTC or low volume testing
    - Unique packaging maintains 2 year shelf life for all strips in the kit compared to 3 months for remaining strips in an opened canister
  - Multi-strip Pouch
    - Canister Refill Kits with 25 strips/pouch uniquely packaged to save cost for low volume testing and extended shelf life by using the canister for refills

Step 1: Immerse strip into urine



Step 2: Remove excess urine



Step 3: Obtain results by analyzer or visual reading

Catalog No.	No. of Parameters	Type of Strip♦		Strips per Canister♦	Pouch Packaging▲	Reading Method			Analyzer-Read Strips: Standard (S) or Additional (A)	Parameters												
		For Visual Reading	For Analyzer Reading (U120/U500)			Visual	U120	U500		ASC	GLU	BIL	KET	SG	BLO	PH	PRO	URO	NIT	LEU	ALB	CRE
U031-131	13	13C	NA	100*	✓	✓	NA	NA	A	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
U031-111	11	11A		100	✓	✓	✓	✓	S	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★		
U031-101	10	10U		100	✓	✓	✓	✓	S		★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★		
		10A				✓	✓	✓	A	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★			
		10C		100*		✓	✓	✓	S		★		★	★	★	★	★		★	★	★	★
U031-091	9	9U		100	✓	✓	✓	✓	S		★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★			
U031-081	8	8U		100	✓	✓	✓	✓	A		★	★	★		★	★	★	★	★			
		8N				✓	✓	✓	S		★		★	★	★	★	★		★	★		
		8S				✓	✓	✓	A		★			★	★	★	★	★	★	★		
U031-071	7	7N		100	✓	✓	✓	✓	A		★		★		★	★	★		★	★		
U031-061	6	6N	6NE	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	A		★				★	★	★		★	★		
		6U	6UE			✓	✓	✓				★		★	★		★	★	★			
U031-051	5	5B	5BE	100	✓	✓	✓		A		★		★		★	★	★					
		5N	5NE			✓	✓	✓			★				★		★		★	★		
		5S	5SE			✓	✓				★			★	★	★	★					
		5U	5UE			✓	✓					★			★			★	★	★		
U031-041	4	4S	4SE	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	A		★			★		★	★					
		4B	4BE			✓	✓				★				★	★	★					
		4K	4KE			✓	✓	✓			★		★			★	★					
		4G	4GE			✓	✓				★				★		★			★		
		4N	4NE			✓	✓	✓							★		★		★	★		
		4P	4PE			✓	✓	✓			★						★		★	★		
U031-031	3	3P	3PE	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	A		★					★	★					
		3K	3KE			✓	✓	✓			★		★				★					
		3G	3GE			✓	✓	✓			★		★			★						
		3N	3NE			✓	✓	✓							★				★	★		
U031-021	2	2G	2GE	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	A		★						★					
		2K	2KE			✓	✓	✓			★		★									
		2N	2NE			✓	✓	✓							★					★		
		2B	2BE			✓	✓	✓			★		★									
		2U	2UE			✓	✓	✓											★	★		
		2S	2SE			✓	✓	✓						★		★						
		2C	2CE	100*		✓	✓	✓													★	★
U031-011	1	1B	1BE	100	✓	✓	✓		A						★							
		1P	1PE			✓	✓	✓								★						
		1G	1GE			✓	✓	✓			★											
		1K	1KE			✓	✓	✓					★									
		1R	1RE			✓	✓	✓									★					

♦Type of Strip:
Visual Strip Size
1-6 Parameters: 5 mm x 80 mm; 7-11 Parameters: 5 mm x 100 mm;
12-13 Parameters: 5 mm x 121 mm
U120/U500 Strip Size
1-11 Parameters: 5 mm x 100 mm;
"E" means extended strip length for 1-6 Parameters

♦ Also available in canisters of 25, 50 and 150 strips
* Not available in canisters of 150 strips
▲ Single-strip Pouch available in 1, 3, 6 and 20 strip kit
Canister Refill Kit, with 25 strips per pouch or canister, available in 3-pouch and 1- canister kit, or 4-pouch kit

CE Marked for sale in the European Community
Cleared for US 510(k)

U120 Urine Analyzer

Accurate
- Up to 120 tests/hour in Continuous Test Option
- Capable of reading 1 strip at a time in Single Test Option
- Test modes include Routine, STAT and QC
- Automatic calibration for accurate results and easy operation

Reliable
- Can read up to 4 Strip combinations with 8, 9, 10, 11 parameters; additional strips with 1-11 parameters available upon request
- Minimal training required

Convenient Operation
- Saves and recalls the last 2,000 results automatically
- Audible beep signals operator to dip strips in urine
- Can print up to 3 copies per test for convenient reviewing and easy record keeping
- Option to print results on sticker paper for quick and simple record management

Easy Data Management
- Includes RS232C port for easy data transfer to an external computer or LIS
- Optional Barcode Reader to record patient ID

Unique Lockout Functions [new]
- Strip Lockout
  - Prevents using strips of another brand on the U120 Urine Analyzer
  - Requires barcode reader scan or manual entry of the canister code
- User Lockout
  - Eliminates unapproved users from testing
  - Up to 10 lab operators can perform testing, but only the lab administrator can change analyzer settings
- QC Lockout
  - Prevents testing without passing QC
  - QC tests can be performed once every 8 hours, day, week or month
  - Analyzer will alert when to run QC test
  - If QC tests fail, analyzer will switch to STAT mode and list "E" at the end of each test number

Specifications

Feature	Specifications
Analyzer Type	Manual
Methodology	Reflectance Photometry
Detection	Photosensitive Diode
Throughput	Single Test Option: 60 tests/hour Continuous Test Option: 120 tests/hour
Test Modes	Routine, STAT and QC
Lockout Functions	Strip Lockout: Available Upon Request; User/QC Lockout: Included with option to turn ON/OFF
Memory	Last 2,000 results
Strip Incubation Time	1 Minute
Wavelength of Monochromatic LED	525 nm and 635 nm
Standard Strips	8, 9, 10, 11 Parameters (5 mm x 108 mm)
Additional Strips Available	1-11 Parameters (5 mm x 108 mm); see URS Parameters
Total Combinations Per Analyzer	4 Combinations
Analyzer Ports	Standard RS232C Port for Barcode Reader or Data Transfer USB Port for Data Transfer 25 Pin Parallel Port for External Printer
Capabilities	Internal Thermal Printer (included) — RS232C Barcode Reader (optional) Optional External Printer (not included) — USB or RS232C Data Transfer Cable (optional)
Major Readable Barcodes	Code 128, Code 39, Codabar (NW-7), Interleaved 25, UPC-A, UPC-E, EAN 8, EAN 13
Calibration	Automatic
Available Languages on the Screen	English and additional language(s)
Operating Conditions	0-40°C (32-104°F); ≤85% RH
Storage Conditions	-5-50°C (23-122°F); ≤90% RH
Power Source	100-240 VAC, 50-60 Hz
Dimensions (L x W x H)	27.2 cm x 26.9 cm x 14.6 cm (10.7" x 10.6" x 5.7")
Display Dimensions (L x W)	10.8 cm x 5.7 cm (4.2" x 2.2")
Weight	2.6 kg (5.7 lbs)

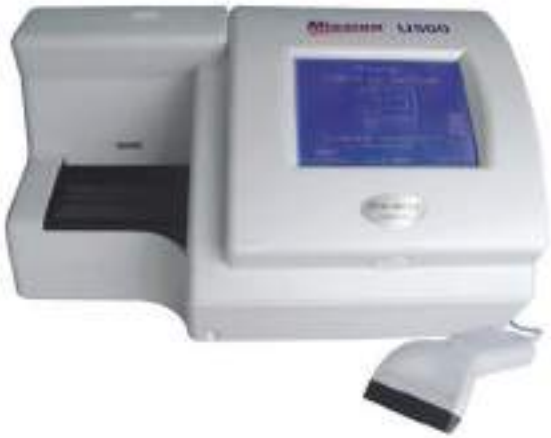
Ordering Information

Product Name	Catalog No.	Components		Kit Box Dimensions (L x W x H) & Weight	Carton Dimensions (L x W x H) & Weight	Number of Kits/Carton
U120 Urine Analyzer	U111-101-✓†	1 Urine Analyzer 1 Strip holder 2 Printer Paper Rolls	2 Fuses (2.0A) 1 Power Cord 1 Quick Start Guide 1 Instruction Manual	42.0 cm x 41.5 cm x 31 cm; 5.0 kg 16.4" x 16.2" x 12.1"; 176.4 oz		1
U120 Urine Analyzer with Barcode Reader	U111-111-✓†	1 Urine Analyzer 1 Strip holder 2 Printer Paper Rolls 1 Barcode Reader (RS232C)	2 Fuses (2.0A) 1 Power Cord 1 Serial Splitter Cable (RS232C) 1 Quick Start Guide 1 Instruction Manual	44.5cm x 44.5cm x 40.0cm; 5.5 kg 17.5" x 17.5" x 15.7"; 194 oz		1
Barcode Reader	U221-111-✓†	1 Barcode Reader (RS232C)	1 Serial Splitter Cable (RS232C)	23.6 cm x 10.8 cm x 7.8 cm; 0.482 kg 9.3" x 4.3" x 3.1"; 17.0 oz	53.0 cm x 37.0 cm x 30.0 cm; 12.0 kg 24.6" x 14.6" x 11.8"; 423.3 oz	22
Printer Paper Rolls	U121-101	4 Printer Paper Rolls	Thermal Paper (0.06 m x 20 m); 200 results/roll	12.0 cm x 12.0 cm x 6.5 cm; 0.36kg 4.7" x 4.7" x 2.6"; 12.7 oz	53.0 cm x 37.0 cm x 30.0 cm; 19.4 kg 24.6" x 14.6" x 11.8"; 684.3 oz	60
			Sticker Paper (0.06 m x 9 m); 100 results/roll	12.0 cm x 12.0 cm x 6.5 cm; 0.4 kg 4.7" x 4.7" x 2.6"; 14.1 oz	53.0 cm x 37.0 cm x 30.0 cm; 21.4 kg 24.6" x 14.6" x 11.8"; 684.3 oz; 754.9 oz	
U120 Data Transfer Kit	U221-131-✓†	1 Data Transfer Cable (RS232C)	1 Package Insert	16.0 cm x 13.0 cm x 3.5 cm; 0.147 kg 6.3" x 5.1" x 1.4"; 5.2 oz	29.0 cm x 21.0 cm x 15.0 cm; 1.36 kg 9.6" x 8.3" x 5.9"; 48.0 oz	8

✓ CE Marked for sale in the European Community CE

† Cleared for US 510(k)

U500 Urine Analyzer



Accurate and Efficient
- Up to 500 tests/hour for medium/large volume sample testing
- Professional accuracy equivalent to market leader
- Automatic strip detection and alignment for better efficiency
- Test modes include Routine, STAT and QC

Easy to Operate
- Large touch screen LCD offers simple menu navigation
- Uniquely designed strip platform/waste tray unit for easy one-step cleaning

Convenient
- Automatic calibration and waste disposal reduce hands-on time
- Can read strips with 8, 9, 10, 11 parameters, additional strips with 1-11 parameters available upon request
- Strip selection of up to 4 combinations for analyzer reading
- Stores up to 2,000 records and automatically flags abnormal results
- Capable of printing results on sticker paper for quick and easy record management

Data Management Capability
- Includes RS232C port for easy data transfer to an external computer or LIS
- Optional Barcode Reader to record patient ID

Unique Lockout Functions
- Strip Lockout
  - Prevents using strips of another brand on the U500 Urine Analyzer
  - Requires barcode reader scan or manual entry of the canister code
- User Lockout
  - Eliminates unapproved users from testing
  - Up to 10 lab operators can perform testing, but only the lab administrator can change analyzer settings
- QC Lockout
  - Prevents testing without passing QC
  - QC tests can be performed once every 8 hours, day, week or month
  - Analyzer will alert when to run QC test
  - If QC tests fail, analyzer will switch to STAT mode and list "E" at the end of each test number

Specifications

Feature	Specifications
Analyzer Type	Semi-Automatic
Methodology	Reflectance Photometry
Detector	Photosensitive Diode
Throughput	500 tests/hour (Measuring cycle: 7 seconds/test)
Test Modes	Routine, STAT and QC
Lockout Functions	Strip Lockout: Available Upon Request; User/QC Lockout: Included with option to turn ON/OFF
Memory	Last 2,000 Records
Strip Incubation Time	1 Minute
Wavelength	525 and 635 nm
Standard Strips	8, 9, 10, 11 Parameters (5 mm x 108 mm)
Additional Strips Available	1-11 Parameters (5 mm x 108 mm): see URS Parameters
Total Combinations Per Analyzer	4 Combinations
Waste Disposal Capacity	Up to 150 Strips
Analyzer Ports	Standard RS232C Port for Barcode Reader or Data Transfer 25 Pin Parallel Port for External Printer
Capabilities	Internal Thermal Printer (included) RS232C Barcode Reader (optional) Optional External Printer (not included) RS232C Data Transfer Cable (optional)
Major Readable Barcodes	Code 128, Code 39, Codabar (NW-7), Interleaved 2/5, UPC-A, UPC-E, EAN-8, EAN-13
Calibration	Automatic
Available Languages on the Screen	English and additional language(s)
Operating Conditions	0-40°C (32-104°F); ≤85% RH
Storage Conditions	-5-50°C (23-122°F); ≤90% RH
Power Source	100-240 VAC, 50-60 Hz
Dimensions (L x W x H)	36.6 cm x 28.3 cm x 19.5cm (14.4" x 11.1" x 7.7")
Display Dimensions (L x W)	11.5 cm x 9.0 cm (4.5" x 3.5")
Weight	4.0 kg (8.8 lbs)

Ordering Information

Product Name	Catalog No.	Components		Kit Box Dimensions (L x W x H) & Weight	Carton Dimensions (L x W x H) & Weight	Number of Kits/Carton
U500 Urine Analyzer	U211-101✓	1 Urine Analyzer 1 Strip Platform/Waste Tray 2 Printer Paper Rolls	2 Fuses (2.0A) 1 Power Cord 1 Instruction Manual	51.0 cm x 42.0 cm x 38.5 cm; 7 kg 20.1" X 16.5" x 15.2"; 246.9 oz		1
U500 Urine Analyzer with Barcode Reader	U211-111✓	1 Urine Analyzer 1 Strip Platform/Waste Tray 2 Printer Paper Rolls 1 Barcode Reader (RS232C)	2 Fuses (2.0A) 1 Power Cord 1 Serial Splitter Cable (RS232C) 1 Instruction Manual	55.0 cm x 55.0 cm x 55.0cm; 9.2 kg 21.7" x 21.7" x 21.7"; 324.5 oz		1
Barcode Reader	U221-111✓†	1 Barcode Reader (RS232C)	1 Serial Splitter Cable (RS232C)	23.6 cm x 10.8 cm x 7.8 cm; 0.492 kg 9.3" x 4.3" x 3.1"; 17.0 oz	63.0 cm x 37.0 cm x 30.5 cm; 12 kg 24.8" x 14.6" x 11.8"; 423.3 oz	22
Printer Paper Rolls	U121-101	4 Printer Paper Rolls	Thermal Paper (0.06 m x 20 m): 200 results/roll	12.0 cm x 12.0 cm x 6.5 cm; 0.360 kg 4.7" x 4.7" x 2.6"; 12.7oz	65.0 cm x 37.0 cm x 30.0 cm; 19.4 kg 24.8" x 14.6" x 11.8"; 684.3 oz	50
			Sticker Paper (0.06 m x 9 m): 100 results/roll	12.0 cm x 12.0 cm x 6.5 cm; 0.40 kg 4.7" x 4.7" x 2.6"; 14.1oz	65.0 cm x 37.0 cm x 30.0 cm; 21.4 kg 24.8" x 14.6" x 11.8"; 684.3 oz; 754.9 oz	
U500 Data Transfer Kit	U221-131✓	1 Data Transfer Cable (RS232C)	1 Package Insert	16.0 cm x 13.0 cm x 3.5 cm; 0.147kg 6.3" x 5.1" x 1.4"; 5.2 oz	25.0 cm x 21.0 cm x 15.0 cm; 1.36 kg 9.8" x 8.3" x 5.9"; 48.0 oz	8

We also offer other rapid diagnostic and medical products:

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1150449703

Mission® Urinalysis Reagent Strips (Urine)

Package Insert

REF U031-011	REF U031-051	REF U031-091	English
REF U031-021	REF U031-061	REF U031-101	
REF U031-031	REF U031-071	REF U031-111	
REF U031-041	REF U031-081		

For rapid detection of multiple analytes in human urine.
For in vitro diagnostic use only.

INTENDED USE

The Urinalysis Reagent Strips (Urine) are firm plastic strips onto which several separate reagent areas are affixed. The test is for the qualitative and semi-quantitative detection of one or more of the following analytes in urine: Ascorbic acid, Glucose, Bilirubin, Ketone (Acetoacetic acid), Specific Gravity, Blood, pH, Protein, Urobilinogen, Nitrite and Leukocytes.

SUMMARY

Urine undergoes many changes during states of disease or body dysfunction before blood composition is altered to a significant extent. Urinalysis is a useful procedure as an indicator of health or disease, and as such, is a part of routine health screening. The Urinalysis Reagent Strips (Urine) can be used in general evaluation of health, and aids in the diagnosis and monitoring of metabolic or systemic diseases that affect kidney function, endocrine disorders and diseases or disorders of the urinary tract.[1,2]

PRINCIPLE AND EXPECTED VALUES

Ascorbic acid: This test involves decolorization of Tillmann's reagent. The presence of ascorbic acid causes the color of the test field to change from blue-green to orange. Patients with adequate diet may excrete 2-10 mg/dL daily. After ingesting large amounts of ascorbic acid, levels can be around 200 mg/dL.

Glucose: This test is based on the enzymatic reaction that occurs between glucose oxidase, peroxidase and chromogen. Glucose is first oxidized to produce gluconic acid and hydrogen peroxide in the presence of glucose oxidase. The hydrogen peroxide reacts with potassium iodide chromogen in the presence of peroxidase. The extent to which the chromogen is oxidized determines the color which is produced, ranging from green to brown. Glucose should not be detected in normal urine. Small amounts of glucose may be excreted by the kidney.[3] Glucose concentrations as low as 100 mg/dL may be considered abnormal if results are consistent.

Bilirubin: This test is based on azo-coupling reaction of bilirubin with diazotized dichloroaniline in a strongly acidic medium. Varying bilirubin levels will produce a pinkish-tan color proportional to its concentration in urine. In normal urine, no bilirubin is detectable by even the most sensitive methods. Even trace amounts of bilirubin require further investigation. Atypical results (colors different from the negative or positive color blocks shown on the color chart) may indicate that bilirubin-derived bile pigments are present in the urine specimen, and are possibly masking the bilirubin reaction.

Ketone: This test is based on ketones reacting with nitroprusside and acetoacetic acid to produce a color change ranging from light pink for negative results to a darker pink or purple color for positive results. Ketones are normally not present in urine. Detectable ketone levels may occur in urine during physiological stress conditions such as fasting, pregnancy and frequent strenuous exercise.[4-6] In starvation diets, or in other abnormal carbohydrate metabolism situations, ketones appear in the urine in excessively high concentration before serum ketones are elevated.[7]

Specific Gravity: This test is based on the apparent pKa change of certain pretreated polyelectrolytes in relation to ionic concentration. In the presence of an indicator, colors range from deep blue-green in urine of low ionic concentration to green and yellow-green in urine of increasing ionic concentration. Randomly collected urine may vary in specific gravity from 1.003-1.035.[8] Twenty-four hour urine from healthy adults with normal diets and fluid intake will have a specific gravity of 1.016-1.022.[8] In cases of severe renal damage, the specific gravity is fixed at 1.010, the value of the glomerular filtrate.

Blood: This test is based on the peroxidase-like activity of hemoglobin which catalyzes the reaction of diisopropylbenzene dihydroperoxide and 3,3',5,5'-tetramethylbenzidine. The resulting color ranges from orange to green to dark blue. Any green spots or green color development on the reagent area within 60 seconds is significant and the urine specimen should be examined further. Blood is often, but not invariably, found in the urine of menstruating females. The significance of a trace reading varies among patients and clinical judgment is required in these specimens.

pH: This test is based on a double indicator system which gives a broad range of colors covering the entire urinary pH range. Colors range from orange to yellow and green to blue. The expected range for normal urine specimens from newborns is pH 5-7.[9] The expected range for other normal urine specimens is pH 4.5-8, with an average result of pH 6.[9]

Protein: This reaction is based on the phenomenon known as the "protein error" of pH indicators where an indicator that is highly buffered will change color in the presence of proteins (anions) as the indicator releases hydrogen ions to the protein. At a constant pH, the development of any green color is due to the presence of protein. Colors range from yellow to yellow-green for negative results and green to green-blue for positive results. 1-14 mg/dL of protein may be excreted by a normal kidney.[10] A color matching any block greater than trace indicates significant proteinuria. Clinical judgment is required to evaluate the significance of trace results.

Urobilinogen: This test is based on a modified Ehrlich reaction between p-diethylaminobenzaldehyde and urobilinogen in strongly acidic medium to produce a pink color. Urobilinogen is one of the major compounds produced in heme synthesis and is a normal substance in urine. The expected range for normal urine with this test is 0.2-1.0 mg/dL (3.5-17 µmol/L).[8] A result of 2.0 mg/dL (35 µmol/L) may be of clinical significance, and the patient specimen should be further evaluated.

Nitrite: This test depends upon the conversion of nitrate to nitrite by the action of Gram negative bacteria in the urine. In an acidic medium, nitrite in the urine reacts with p-arsanilic acid to form a diazonium compound. The diazonium compound in turn couples with 1 N-(1-naphthyl) ethylenediamine to produce a pink color. Nitrite is not detectable in normal urine.[9] The nitrite area will be positive in some cases of infection, depending on how long the urine specimens were retained in the bladder prior to collection. Retrieval of positive cases with the nitrite test ranges from as low as 40% in cases where little bladder incubation occurred, to as high as approximately 80% in cases where bladder incubation took place for at least 4 hours.

Leukocytes: This test reveals the presence of granulocyte esterases. The esterases cleave a derivatized pyrazole amino acid ester to liberate derivatized hydroxy pyrazole. This pyrazole then reacts with a diazonium salt to produce a beige-pink to purple color. Normal urine specimens generally yield negative results. Trace results may be of questionable clinical significance. When trace results occur, it is recommended to retest using a fresh specimen from the same patient. Repeated trace and positive results are of clinical significance.

REAGENTS AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Based on the dry weight at the time of impregnation, the concentrations given may vary within manufacturing tolerances. The following table below indicates read times and performance characteristics for each parameter.

Reagent	Read Time	Composition	Description
Ascorbic Acid (ASC)	30 seconds	2,6-dichlorophenolindophenol; buffer and non-reactive ingredients	Detects ascorbic acid as low as 5-10 mg/dL (0.28-0.56 mmol/L).
Glucose (GLU)	30 seconds	glucose oxidase; peroxidase; potassium iodide; buffer; non-reactive ingredients	Detects glucose as low as 50-100 mg/dL (2.5-5 mmol/L).
Bilirubin (BIL)	30 seconds	2, 4-dichloroaniline diazonium salt; buffer and non-reactive ingredients	Detects bilirubin as low as 0.4-1.0 mg/dL (6.8-17 µmol/L).
Ketone (KET)	40 seconds	sodium nitroprusside; buffer	Detects acetoacetic acid as low as 2.5-5 mg/dL (0.25-0.5 mmol/L).
Specific Gravity (SG)	45 seconds	bromthymol blue indicator; buffer and non-reactive ingredients; poly (methyl vinyl ether/maleic anhydride); sodium hydroxide	Determines urine specific gravity between 1.000 and 1.030. Results correlate with values obtained by refractive index method within ± 0.005.
Blood (BLO)	60 seconds	3,3',5,5'-tetramethylbenzidine (TMB); diisopropylbenzene dihydroperoxide; buffer and non-reactive ingredients	Detects free hemoglobin as low as 0.018-0.060 mg/dL or 5-10 Ery/µL in urine specimens with ascorbic acid content of < 50 mg/dL.
pH	60 seconds	methyl red sodium salt; bromthymol blue; non-reactive ingredients	Permits the quantitative differentiation of pH values within the range of 5-9.
Protein (PRO)	60 seconds	tetrabromophenol blue; buffer and non-reactive ingredients	Detects albumin as low as 7.5-15 mg/dL (0.075-0.15 g/L).
Urobilinogen (URO)	60 seconds	p-diethylaminobenzaldehyde; buffer and non-reactive ingredients	Detects urobilinogen as low as 0.2-1.0 mg/dL (3.5-17 µmol/L).
Nitrite (NIT)	60 seconds	p-arsanilic acid; N-(1-naphthyl) ethylenediamine; non-reactive ingredients	Detects sodium nitrite as low as 0.05-0.1 mg/dL in urine with a low specific gravity and less than 30 mg/dL ascorbic acid.
Leukocytes (LEU)	120 seconds	derivatized pyrrole amino acid ester; diazonium salt; buffer; non-reactive ingredients	Detects leukocytes as low as 9-15 white blood cells Leu/µL in clinical urine.

The performance characteristics of the Urinalysis Reagent Strips (Urine) have been determined in both laboratory and clinical tests. Parameters of importance to the user are sensitivity, specificity, accuracy and precision. Generally, this test has been developed to be specific for the parameters to be measured with the exceptions of the interferences listed. Please refer to the Limitations section in this package insert.
Interpretation of visual results is dependent on several factors: the variability of color perception, the presence or absence of inhibitory factors, and the lighting conditions when the strip is read. Each color block on the chart corresponds to a range of analyte concentrations.

PRECAUTIONS

- For *in vitro* diagnostic use only. Do not use after the expiration date.
- The strip should remain in the closed canister until use.
- Do not touch the reagent areas of the strip.
- Discard any discolored strips that may have deteriorated.
- All specimens should be considered potentially hazardous and handled in the same manner as an infectious agent.
- The used strip should be discarded according to local regulations after testing.

STORAGE AND STABILITY

Store as packaged in the closed canister either at room temperature or refrigerated (2-30°C). Keep out of direct sunlight. The strip is stable through the expiration date printed on the canister label. Do not remove the desiccant. Remove only enough strips for immediate use. Replace cap immediately and tightly. **DO NOT FREEZE.** Do not use beyond the expiration date.
Note: Once the canister has been opened, the remaining strips are stable for up to 3 months. Stability may be reduced in high humidity conditions.

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

A urine specimen must be collected in a clean and dry container and tested as soon as possible. Do not centrifuge. The use of urine preservatives is not recommended. If testing cannot be done within an hour after voiding, refrigerate the specimen immediately and let it return to room temperature before testing.
Prolonged storage of unpreserved urine at room temperature may result in microbial proliferation with resultant changes in pH. A shift to alkaline pH may cause false positive results with the protein test area. Urine containing glucose may decrease in pH as organisms metabolize the glucose.
Contamination of the urine specimen with skin cleansers containing chlorhexidine may affect protein (and to a lesser extent, specific gravity and bilirubin) test results.

MATERIALS

Materials Provided

- Strips
- Package insert

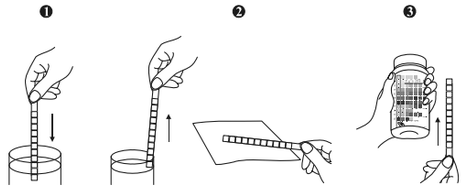
Materials Required But Not Provided

- Specimen collection container
- Timer

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

1. Remove the strip from the closed canister and use it as soon as possible. Immediately close the canister tightly after removing the required number of strip(s). Completely immerse the reagent areas of the strip in fresh, well-mixed urine and immediately remove the strip to avoid dissolving the reagents. See illustration 1 below.
2. While removing the strip from the urine, run the edge of the strip against the rim of the urine container to remove excess urine. Hold the strip in a horizontal position and bring the edge of the strip into contact with an absorbent material (e.g. a paper towel) to avoid mixing chemicals from adjacent reagent areas and/or soiling hands with urine. See illustration 2 below.
3. Compare the reagent areas to the corresponding color blocks on the canister label at the specified times. Hold the strip close to the color blocks and match carefully. See illustration 3 below.
   Note: Results may be read up to 2 minutes after the specified times.



INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

Results are obtained by direct comparison of the color blocks printed on the canister label. The color blocks represent nominal values; actual values will vary close to the nominal values. In the event of unexpected or questionable results, the following steps are recommended: confirm that the strips have been tested within the expiration date printed on the canister label, compare results with known positive and negative controls and repeat the test using a new strip. If the problem persists, discontinue using the strip immediately and contact your local distributor.

QUALITY CONTROL

For best results, performance of reagent strips should be confirmed by testing known positive and negative specimens/controls whenever a new test is performed, or whenever a new canister is first opened. Each laboratory should establish its own goals for adequate standards of performance.

LIMITATIONS

Note: The Urinalysis Reagent Strips (Urine) may be affected by substances that cause abnormal urine color such as drugs containing azo dyes (e.g. Pyridium®, Azo Gantrisin®, Azo Gantanol®), nitrofurantoin (Microdantin®, Furadantin®), and riboflavin.[8] The color development on the test pad may be masked or a color reaction may be produced that could be interpreted as false results.
Ascorbic acid: No interference is known.
Glucose: The reagent area does not react with lactose, galactose, fructose or other metabolic substances, nor with reducing metabolites of drugs (e.g. salicylates and nalidixic acid). Sensitivity may be decreased in specimens with high specific gravity (>1.025) and with ascorbic acid concentrations of ≥ 25 mg/dL. High ketone levels ≥ 100 mg/dL may cause false negative results for specimens containing a small amount of glucose (50-100 mg/dL).
Bilirubin: Bilirubin is absent in normal urine, so any positive result, including a trace positive, indicates an underlying pathological condition and requires further investigation. Reactions may occur with urine containing large doses of chlorpromazine or rifampen that might be mistaken for positive bilirubin.[9] The presence of bilirubin-derived bile pigments may mask the bilirubin reaction. This phenomenon is characterized by color development on the test patch that does not correlate with the colors on the color chart. Large concentrations of ascorbic acid may decrease sensitivity.
Ketone: The test does not react with acetone or β-hydroxybutyrate.[8] Urine specimens of high pigment, and other substances containing sulfhydryl groups may occasionally give reactions up to and including trace (±).[9]
Specific Gravity: Ketoacidosis or protein higher than 300 mg/dL may cause elevated results. Results are not affected by non-ionic urine components such as glucose. If the urine has a pH of 7 or greater, add 0.005 to the specific gravity reading indicated on the color chart.
Blood: A uniform blue color indicates the presence of myoglobin, hemoglobin or hemolyzed erythrocytes.[8] Scattered or compacted blue spots indicate intact erythrocytes. To enhance accuracy, separate color scales are provided for hemoglobin and for erythrocytes. Positive results with this test are often seen with urine from menstruating females. It has been reported that urine of high pH reduces sensitivity, while moderate to high concentration of ascorbic acid may inhibit color formation. Microbial peroxidase, associated with urinary tract infection, may cause a false positive reaction. The test is slightly more sensitive to free hemoglobin and myoglobin than to intact erythrocytes.
pH: If the procedure is not followed and excess urine remains on the strip, a phenomenon known as "runover" may occur, in which the acid buffer from the protein reagent will run onto the pH area, causing the pH result to appear artificially low. pH readings are not affected by variations in urinary buffer concentration.
Protein: Any green color indicates the presence of protein in the urine. This test is highly sensitive for albumin, and less sensitive to hemoglobin, globulin and mucoprotein.[8] A negative result does not rule out the presence of these other proteins. False positive results may be obtained with highly buffered or alkaline urine. Contamination of urine specimens with quaternary ammonium compounds or skin cleansers containing chlorhexidine may produce false positive results.[8] The urine specimens with high specific gravity may give false negative results.
Urobilinogen: All results lower than 1 mg/dL urobilinogen should be interpreted as normal. A negative result does not at any time preclude the absence of urobilinogen. The reagent area may react with interfering substances known to react with Ehrlich's reagent, such as p-aminosalicylic acid and sulfonamides.[9] False negative results may be obtained if formalin is present. The test cannot be used to detect porphobilinogen.
Nitrite: The test is specific for nitrite and will not react with any other substance normally excreted in urine. Any degree of uniform pink to red color should be interpreted as a positive result, suggesting the presence of nitrite. Color intensity is not proportional to the number of bacteria present in the urine specimen. Pink spots or pink edges should not be interpreted as a positive result. Comparing the reacted reagent area on a white background may aid in the detection of low nitrite levels, which might otherwise be missed. Ascorbic acid above 30 mg/dL may cause false negatives in urine containing less than 0.05 mg/dL nitrite ions. The sensitivity of this test is reduced for urine specimens with highly buffered alkaline urine or with high specific gravity. A negative result does not at any time preclude the possibility of bacteruria. Negative results may occur in urinary tract infections from organisms that do not contain reductase to convert nitrate to nitrite; when urine has not been retained in the bladder for a sufficient length of time (at least 4 hours) for reduction of nitrate to nitrite to occur; when receiving antibiotic therapy or when dietary nitrate is absent.
Leukocytes: The result should be read between 60-120 seconds to allow for complete color development. The intensity of the color that develops is proportional to the number of leukocytes present in the urine specimen. High specific gravity or elevated glucose concentrations (≥ 2,000 mg/dL) may cause test results to be artificially low. The presence of cephalexin, cephalothin, or high concentrations of oxalic acid may also cause test results to be artificially low. Tetracycline may cause decreased reactivity, and high levels of the drug may cause a false negative reaction. High urinary protein may diminish the intensity of the reaction color. This test will not react with erythrocytes or bacteria common in urine.[8]

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Index of Symbols

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

***ACON* Laboratories, Inc.**
10125 Mesa Rim Road,
San Diego, CA 92121, USA

EC REP
MDSS GmbH
Schiffgraben 41
30175 Hannover, Germany

Number: 1150310404
Effective date: 2011-03-14

Atlas Medical

Contract No:Co2403079

Date:09/03/2024

Letter of Authorization

Manufacturer: Atlas Medical GmbH
Ludwig-Erhard-Ring 3,
15827Blankenfelde-Mahlow, Germany
Tel: +49 33 70 83 55 030
Email: amug@atlas-medical.com

Regulatory Office: William James House, Cowley Road, Cambridge, CB4 0WX, UK
Tel: +44 1223 858 910
Fax: +44 1223 858 524
Email: info@atlas-site.co.uk

Middle East Site: Sahab Free Zone Area
P. O. Box 204, Amman 11512, Jordan.
Tel.: +962 6 4026468
Fax: +962 6 4022588
Email: info@atlas-medical.com

Agent: San Medico
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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

Atlas Medical
Quality Diagnostic Products

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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**

DocuSigned by:
Beatrice lys
EF33BDA9BAA04A3...

On behalf of the President
Béatrice LYS
Technical Director

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Renouvelle le certificat 36655-1

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

Ce certificat couvre les activités et les sites suivants :
This certificate covers the following activities and sites:

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

English version:
Design and Development, Manufacturing and Sales of in vitro diagnostic medical devices for professional use and/or for 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
FF33BDA9BAA04A3...

On behalf of the President
Béatrice LYS
Technical Director

Atlas Medical

Declaration Ref No: DC21-0187

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-medical.com

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

Declare our responsibility that the following product:

Product Code	Product Name	Device Class	GMDN
8.00.11.0.0050	Atlas SLE Latex Kit, 50 Tests (2ml Latex, 2x0.5 ml Controls, glass Slide)	General-IVD	54853
8.00.11.0.0002	Atlas SLE Latex Reagent, 2 ml/Vial, Individually Packed, 1 Vial /Box.	General-IVD	54853

Is produced under Atlas quality system (ISO13485: 2016) supported by GMED certificate:

Certificate N°.: 36655 rev 2

Expiry Date: October 8 th.2026

and complies with the essential requirements of

In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Devices Directive 98/79/EC Annex I

And

EN ISO 18113-1, -2 :2022, EN ISO 15223:2021
EN ISO 14971:2019, EN ISO 23640 :2015 , ISO 2859 :2017,
EN 13612:2002, EN 13641:2002 , EN 13975:2003, ISO 13485:2016,
IEC 62366-1:2015+A1:2020.

And

Intended for In-Vitro Professional use only.

This Declaration includes the batches produced beyond this day according to the product Lot Log.

Manufacturer
Atlas Medical GmbH
Ludwig-Erhard-Ring 3
15827 Blankenefelde-Mahlow Germany.

Atlas Medical	First issue date	Date of review	Management approval	MRXDO10F.10 08.02.2011
	September.2021	27.02.2024		

Amin Alhabbab
RA Manager

Atlas Medical

Declaration Ref No: DC21-0249

Date: 15.10.2021

CE Declaration of Conformity

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

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

Product Code	Product Name	GMDN code
8.17.003.0300	Atlas Periodic Acid Schiff (PAS) Stain Kit, 3x100ml	43587
8.17.004.0300	Atlas Iron Stain Kit, 3x100ml	43587
8.17.009.1000	Atlas Gram Stain Kit	43733
8.17.010.0750	Atlas ZN (Kinyoun) stain pack , 3x250ml	43587
8.15.144.0250	Atlas ZN Decolouriser, 250 ml /Bottle	43587
8.17.015.0500	Atlas Diff-3 Stain.	43587
8.17.016.1000	Atlas Papanicolau Stain Pack.	43587
8.17.110.0250	Atlas Papanicolau Stain EA35, 250 ml /Bottle.	43587
8.17.111.0250	Atlas Papanicolau Stain EA36, 250 ml /Bottle	43587
8.17.112.0250	Atlas Papanicolau Stain EA65, 250 ml /Bottle.	43587
8.17.114.0250	Atlas Papanicolau Stain EA50, 250 ml /Bottle.	43587
8.17.115.0250	Atlas Papanicolau Stain OG6, 250 ml /Bottle.	43587
8.17.014.1000	Atlas Reticulocytes stain (Methylene Blue) , 1000 ml /Bottle	43587
8.15.037.0250	Atlas Eosin Y (1%) Stain, 250 ml/Bottle	43587
8.15.038.0250	Atlas Eosin Y (5%) Stain, 250 ml/Bottle.	43587
8.15.041.0250	Atlas Field Stain (Solution A), 250ml/Bottle	43587
8.15.042.0250	Atlas Field Stain (Solution B), 250ml/Bottle	43587
8.15.043.0750	Atlas Field Stain Kit 3x250ml (250ml Fixing Reagent , 250ml Eosin Reagent, 250ml Methylene Blue Reagent).	43587
8.15.047.0250	Atlas Giemsa Stain, 250 ml/Bottle.	43587
8.15.059.0250	Atlas Haematoxylin Harris Stain , 250 ml/Bottle	43587
8.15.069.0250	Atlas Leishman Stain , 250 ml/Bottle.	43587
8.15.069.1000	Atlas Leishman Stain , 1000 ml/Bottle.	43587
8.15.074.0250	Atlas Lugol's Iodine, 250 ml/Bottle.	43587
8.15.078.0250	Atlas May Grunwald Stain, 250 ml/Bottle.	43587
8.15.105.0250	Atlas New Methylene Blue for Reticulocytes, 250 ml/Bottle.	43587
8.15.143.0250	Atlas Wright's Stain, 250 ml/Bottle.	43587
8.15.146.0100	Atlas Immersion oil, 100 Bottle/Box	43587

Atlas Medical

Declaration Ref No: DC21-0249

Date: 15.10.2021

Meets the essential requirments of In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Devices Directive 98/79/EC Annex I
And
EN ISO 13485 :2016 , EN 18113-1, -2,:2011, EN ISO 15223:2016
EN ISO 14971:2019, EN ISO 23640:2015, ISO 2859/1:1999,
EN ISO 13612:2002, EN ISO 13641:2002 , EN ISO 62366-1+A1:2020.

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

Date of issuance:	15. October.2021
Place	Atlas Medical GmbH
Signed by: **Position :**	Amani AL-Habahbeh Regulatory Affairs Manager

Atlas Medical GmbH
Ludwig - Erhard Ring 3
15827 Blankenfelde - Mahlow
Tel. (0049) 33708 - 355030

GRAM STAIN PACK

IVD **For *in -vitro* diagnostic and professional use only**

Store at Room Temperature

INTENDED USE

Gram Stain used for differentiate between gram positive and gram-negative bacteria.

INTRODUCTION

Gram staining is used to differentiate bacterial species into two large groups (Gram-positive and Gram-negative) based on the physical properties of their cell walls.

PRINCIPLE

Gram-positive bacteria have a thick mesh-like cell wall made of peptidoglycan (50-90% of cell wall), which stains Blue while gram-negative bacteria have a thinner layer (10% of cell wall), which stains pink. Gram-negative bacteria also have an additional outer membrane which contains lipids, and is separated from the cell wall by the periplasmic space. There are four basic steps of the Gram stain, which include applying a primary stain (crystal violet) to a heat-fixed smear of a bacterial culture, followed by the addition of a trapping agent (Gram's iodine), rapid decolorization with alcohol or acetone, and *counterstaining* with safranin or basic fuchsin.

Crystal violet (CV) dissociates in aqueous solutions into CV^+ and chloride (Cl^-) ions. These ions penetrate through the cell wall and cell membrane of both gram-positive and gram-negative cells. The CV^+ ion interacts with negatively charged components of bacterial cells and stains the cells Blue.

Iodine (I^- or I_3^-) interacts with CV^+ and forms large complexes of crystal violet and iodine (CV–I) within the inner and outer layers of the cell. Iodine is often referred to as a mordant, but is a trapping agent that prevents the removal of the CV-I complex and therefore color from the cell.

When a decolorizer such as alcohol or acetone is added, it interacts with the lipids of the cell membrane. A gram-negative cell will lose its outer membrane and the lipopolysaccharide layer is left exposed. The

CV–I complexes are washed from the gram-negative cell along with the outer membrane. In contrast, a gram-positive cell becomes dehydrated from an ethanol treatment. The large CV–I complexes become trapped within the gram-positive cell due to the multilayered nature of its peptidoglycan. The decolorization step is critical and must be timed correctly; the crystal violet stain will be removed from both gram-positive and negative cells if the decolorizing agent is left on too long (a matter of seconds).

After decolorization, the gram-positive cell remains Blue. and the gram-negative cell loses its Blue. color. Counterstain, which is usually positively charged safranin or basic fuchsin, is applied last to give decolorized gram-negative bacteria a pink or red color.

MATERIALS

MATERIALS PROVIDED

- Crystal Violet.
- Gram Iodine.
- Gram Decolouriser.
- Counterstain – Safranin O.

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

Packaging Content

- REF **8.17.009.0400 (1x100ml Crystal Violet, 1x100ml Iodine Solution, 1x100ml Decolouriser, 1x100ml Safranin O)**
- REF **8.17.008.1000 (1x250ml Crystal Violet, 1x250ml Iodine Solution, 1x250ml Decolouriser, 1x250ml Safranin O)**
- REF **8.17.009.1000 (1x250ml Crystal Violet, 1x250ml Iodine Solution, 1x250ml Decolouriser, 1x250ml Safranin O)**
- REF **8.15.032.0250 (1x250ml Crystal Violet)**
- REF **8.15.049.0250 (1x250ml Iodine Solution)**
- REF **8.15.051.0250 (1x250ml Decolouriser)**
- REF **8.15.125.0250 (1x250ml Safranin O)**

STORAGE AND STABILITY

- Store at room temperature.
- Stain Solution is stable up to the printed expiry date.
- Keep the bottles tightly closed to prevent air oxidation.

PRECAUTIONS

- The reagent may cause eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation; so protective clothing should be worn when handling this reagent.
- The reagent is intended for in vitro diagnostic use only.
- Do not use this reagent if the label is not available or damaged.
- Test materials and samples should be discarded properly in biohazards container.
- This reagent is considered toxic, so do not drink or eat beside it.
- Wash hands and test table top with water and soap once the testing is done.

PROCEDURE

1. immerse the heat fixed smears with Crystal Violet and allow to stain for up to 1 minute.
2. Wash with tap water.
3. Flood the smear with Gram Iodine for 2 minutes.
4. Wash with tap water.
5. Decolorize the smear for few second only.
6. Wash thoroughly with tap water.
7. Counterstain with Safranin O for up to 2 minutes.
8. Wash and allow to dry.
9. Examine under microscope using oil immersion objective

RESULTS

- Gram positive organisms (Blue).
- Gram negative organisms (Red).

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Website: www.atlas-medical.com

PPI2112A01
Rev C (27.03.2023)

REF	Catalogue Number		Temperature limit
IVD	*In Vitro* diagnostic medical device		Caution
Σ	Contains sufficient for <n> tests and Relative size		Consult instructions for use (IFU)
LOT	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
	Flammable		

ATLAS SLE SLIDE TEST

IVD For *in vitro* diagnostic and professional use only


Store at 2°-8°C

INTENDED USE

Atlas SLE Slide Test is a slide agglutination assay for the qualitative and semi quantitative detection of anti-deoxyribonucleoprotein (anti-DNP) in human serum. No initial dilution of patient samples is required for this test. These materials are intended to be acquired, possessed and used only by health professionals.

INTRODUCTION

The detection of antinuclear antibodies, by such laboratory methods as immunofluorescence, LE cell test, and agglutination of coated particles, can aid in the diagnosis of such autoimmune diseases as systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE). The antibodies most associated with SLE are those directed against DNP. These antibodies are believed to cause the formation of the LE cell *in vitro*, occurring in 75-80% of patients diagnosed as having SLE. Given that 20-25% of SLE patients do not exhibit the formation of LE cells, other methods can be used to detect antinuclear antibodies.

PRINCIPLE

Atlas SLE Slide Test provides a means of detecting anti-DNP in human serum. SLE Slide reagent is a stabilized buffered suspension of polystyrene latex particles that have been coated with DNP. When the latex reagent is mixed with the serum containing antibodies to DNP, agglutination occurs. Using dilutions of a reactive patient sample, the anti-DNP titer can be determined.

MATERIALS

MATERIALS PROVIDED

- SLE Latex Reagent: Suspended inert latex particles coated with DNP, with 0.1% sodium azide as preservative.
- SLE Positive Human serum or defibrinated plasma (liquid), with 0.1% sodium azide as preservative.
- SLE Negative Control: Non-reactive buffer containing BSA and 0.1% sodium azide.
- Stirring sticks.
- Glass slide.
- Package insert.

MATERIALS NEEDED BUT NOT PROVIDED

- Timing device.
- 13 x 75 mm test tubes
- Volumetric pipet to deliver 0.25 ml
- Saline (0.9% NaCl solution)
- Mechanical rotator (optional)

PACKAGING CONTENTS

REF **8.00.11.0.0025 (1x1 mL Latex, 1x0.5 mL Positive Control, 1x0.5 mL Negative Control)**

REF **8.00.11.0.0050 (1x2 mL Latex, 1x0.5 mL Positive Control, 1x0.5 mL Negative Control)**

REF **8.00.11.0.0100 (1x4 mL Latex, 1x1 mL Positive Control, 1x1 mL Negative Control)**

PRECAUTIONS

- For *in vitro* diagnostic use.
- Latex reagent and controls contain sodium azide. Azides in contact with lead and copper plumbing may react to form highly explosive metal azides. When disposing of reagents containing azide, flush down the drain with large quantities of water to prevent azide build-up.
- The controls contain human serum or plasma which has been tested at the donor level for HBsAg and for HIV-1, HIV-2 and HCV antibodies and found to be nonreactive. As no known test offers complete assurance that infectious agents are absent, the controls should be considered potentially infectious and universal precautions should be used.
- Do not pipet by mouth.
- Do not smoke, eat, drink or apply cosmetics in areas where plasma/serum samples are handled.
- Any cuts, abrasions or other skin lesions should be suitably protected.
- In order to obtain reliable and consistent results, the instructions in the package insert must be strictly
- followed. Do not modify the handling and storage conditions for reagents or samples.
- Do not use past the expiration date indicated on the kit.
- Do not interchange components of one kit with those of another kit.
- Turbidity or precipitation in controls is indicative of deterioration and the component should not be used.
- Bacterial contamination of reagents or specimens may cause false positive results.

STORAGE & STABILITY

- Store all reagents at 2-8°C in an upright position when not in use.
- Do not freeze reagents.

SPECIMEN COLLECTION and STORAGE

- Use only serum that is free from contamination. Test samples should not be heat-inactivated.
- It is preferable to test samples on the day of their collection. If samples cannot be tested immediately, maintain them in their original tubes at 2-8°C and test within 48 hours.
- Serum samples stored longer than 48 hours should be stored at -20°C or below until testing. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing of specimens.
- If necessary before testing, centrifuge the specimens at a force sufficient to sediment cellular components.
- Samples to be sent out for testing should be placed on ice packs and packaged like any other biohazardous material that could potentially transmit infection.

REAGENT PREPARATION

- Allow all reagents and samples to warm to room temperature (20-30°C) before use. Do not heat reagents in a water bath.
- All reagents are ready for use as supplied. Gently mix the reagents before use; avoid foaming.
- Gently mix the latex reagent before each use to ensure homogeneity.

PROCEDURES

A. Method I (Qualitative)

1. Dispense (35 µL) of each serum sample onto a separate circle on the test slide. Add one drop of Positive and negative controls from the dropper vials supplied onto a separate circle on the test slide.
2. Dispense one drop of latex reagent (35 µL) to each serum specimen and to each control.
3. Using the flat end of the stirring sticks, mix each specimen and control serum with the latex reagent, in a circular manner, over the entire area in the circles of the card.

4. Gently tilt and rotate the card for one (1) minute and observe for agglutination. All test results should be compared to both positive and negative controls.

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS (QUALITATIVE)

Agglutination indicates a reactive SLE sample. Sera that elicit a reactive result should be retested and tittered using the "Semi quantitative Assay Protocol".

B. Method II (Semi-Quantitative)

1. Prepare serial dilutions of patient serum, in saline, in test tubes as follows:

Tube	Dilution	Composition
1	1:2	0.25 ml of serum + 0.25 ml saline.
2	1:4	0.25 ml from tube 1 + 0.25 ml saline.
3	1:8	0.25 ml from tube 2 + 0.25 ml saline.
4	1:16	0.25 ml from tube 3 + 0.25 ml saline.
5	1:32	0.25 ml from tube 4 + 0.25 ml saline.
6	1:64	0.25 ml from tube 5 + 0.25 ml saline.

Note: Testing on additional dilutions should be performed as needed.

2. Using each dilution as a separate test specimen, apply the samples to the slide as described in Step 1 of the "Qualitative method" and proceed with Steps 2 through 4 of the "Qualitative method". Include undiluted sample if not tested previously on that day with the same lot of latex reagent.

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS (SEMI-QUANTITATIVE)

The highest dilution in which visible agglutination occurs is considered the endpoint titer.

QUALITY CONTROL

Quality Control requirements must be performed in accordance with applicable local, state and/or federal regulations or accreditation requirements and your laboratory's standard Quality Control Procedures. Controls with graded reactivity should be included. If control samples do not yield the expected response, the assay should be considered invalid and the assay repeated. If the repeat assay does not elicit the expected results for the control samples, discontinue use of the kit and contact your local distributer.

EXPECTED VALUES

Serum samples from 155 individuals were tested using the **SLE Slide Test**. Of the 155 individuals, 29 had active SLE, 23 had clinically inactive SLE, 8 had connective tissue diseases and the remaining 95 were either clinically normal or had some nonrelated disease (including anemia, infectious mononucleosis and rheumatic heart disease) and were used as controls. Results from testing with the **SLE Slide Test** were compared with the results from testing of the samples using a standard LE cell preparation assay and a fluorescent ANA assay.

Of the 29 active SLE patients, 82% were positive using the SLE Slide Test, 86% were positive by the LE cell prep, and 82% positive by the ANA test. For the 23 clinically inactive SLE patients, 19% were positive by both the SLE Slide Test SLE and the LE cell prep; and 71% were positive by the ANA test. None of the 8 patients having connective tissue disease tested positive with the SLE Latex Test, whereas 17% and 50% tested positive by the LE cell prep and the ANA procedures, respectively. Of the controls, 1% tested positive by both the SLE Latex Test and the LE cell prep, while 6% tested positive by the ANA assay.

LIMITATION

1. Serum from patients with scleroderma, rheumatoid arthritis, dermatomyositis, and a variety of connective tissue diseases may elicit agglutination in the SLE slide test.
2. Because extremely high levels of antibodies might affect the degree of agglutination, positive samples should be reassayed using the semi quantitative procedure.
3. Contaminated, lipemic, or grossly hemolyzed sera should not be used because of the possibility of nonspecific results.
4. Plasma samples should not be used because of the possibility of nonspecific results.
5. Samples yielding indeterminate results may be resolved by repeating the test utilizing a two (2) minute slide rotation period. Reaction times longer than two minutes might cause false positive results due to a drying effect.
6. Drugs such as hydralazine, isoniazid, procainamide and a number of anticonvulsant drugs can induce an SLE syndrome.
7. In accord with all diagnostic methods, a final diagnosis should not be made on the result of a single test, but should be based on a correlation of test results with other clinical findings.

REFERENCES

1. Christian CL, Mendez-Bryan R, Larson DL. 1958. *Proc Exp Biol Med*, **98**:820-823.
2. Friou GJ, Finch SC, Detre KD. 1958. *J Immunol*, **80**:324-329.
3. Hargraves MM, Richmond H, Morton R. 1948. *Proc Mayo Clin*, **23**:25-28.
4. Holman HR, Kunkel HG. 1957. *Science*, **126**:163.
5. Miescher PA, Strassel R. 1957. *Vox Sang*, **2**:283-287.
6. Miescher PA, Rothfield N, Miescher A. 1966. Lupus Erythematosus, EL Dubois, Ed., Blakiston Co., New York.
7. Rothfield NF, Phythyon JJ, McEwan C., Miescher P. 1961. *Arth Rheum*, **4**:223-229.

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Website: www.atlas-medical.com

PPI2339A01
Rev B (22.06.2023)

REF	Catalogue Number		Temperature limit
IVD	*In Vitro* diagnostic medical device		Caution
Σ	Contains sufficient for <n> tests and Relative size		Consult instructions for use (IFU)
LOT	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
CONTROL +	Positive control	CONTROL -	Negative control

УІС УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ІНСТИТУТ СТАНДАРТІВ

Сертифікат
Certificate

№ Q1M 804 255 C1

Система управління якістю виробника:
Quality management system of manufacturer

Товариство з обмеженою відповідальністю «ЕКВІТЕСТЛАБ»
«EKVITESTLAB» Limited Liability Company

Місцезнаходження юридичної особи: вул. Велика Васильківська 114, м. Київ, 03150, Україна
Location of the legal entity: 114 Velyka Vasylkivska St., Kyiv, 03150, Ukraine
Фактичне місцезнаходження: Україна, 03057, м. Київ, проспект Берестейський 60/2
Actual location: 60/2 Beresteysky Avenue, Kyiv, 03057, Ukraine

відповідає вимогам:
meets the requirements of

ДСТУ EN ISO 13485:2018
Вироби медичні. Системи управління якістю. Вимоги щодо регулювання (EN ISO 13485:2016, IDT; ISO 13485:2016, IDT
Medical devices – Quality management systems – Requirements for regulatory purposes)

Сфера застосування:
Scope
Проектування, розробка, виробництво, зберігання та реалізація ІФА-наборів для діагностики in vitro
Design, development, production, storage and sale of ELISA kits for in vitro diagnostics

Сертифікат виданий ТОВ «Український Інститут Стандартів», місцезнаходження: будинок 1, вулиця Олександрівська, місто Київ, 03062, Україна.
Атестат акредитації НААУ від 30 червня 2020 року № 8О141.
Certificate is issued by LLC Ukrainian Standards Institution: building 1, Oleksandrivska street, Kyiv, 03062, Ukraine. Accreditation certificate registered on June 30, 2020 No. 8O141

Рішення №: **255-000**
Decision No.:

Дата видачі: **01.04.2024**
Issue date:

Дійсний з: **01.04.2024**
Effective date:

Дійсний до: **31.03.2027**
Expiry date:

Директор *Director*
Наталія СТЕПАНКІВСЬКА
Natalia STEPANKIVSKA

8О141
Сертифікація систем менеджменту

Сертифікат чинний за умови проведення щорічного наглядового аудиту. Чинність сертифікату необхідно перевіряти на офіційному веб-сайті www.usi.biz.ua або за телефоном: +38-050- 818-7-333
Certificate is valid if the annual surveillance audit has been conducted. The validity of the certificate shall be checked on the official website www.usi.biz.ua or by tel.: +38-050- 818-7-333

EKVITESTLAB LLC

Velyka Vasylkivska St. 114
03150 Kyiv, Ukraine
Tel. 0-800-31-89-87
e-mail: info@equitest.com.ua
www.equitest.com.ua

STATEMENT

We, EKVITESTLAB LLC, having a registered office at Velyka Vasylkivska street 114, Kyiv, 03150, Ukraine assign SRL SANMEDICO having a registered office at A. Corobceanu street 7A, apt. 9, Chişinău MD-2012, Moldova, as authorized representative in correspondence with the conditions of directive 98/79/EEC.

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

Date: 03 January 2024

Signature: _____

Director, Anna Yurchuk

Obelis SA
EUROPEAN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE CENTER

EUROPEAN RESPONSIBLE PERSON CENTER – Obelis – SINCE 1988

E.A.R.-CERTIFICATE

(ART 10.3 of the Directive 98/79/EC on In Vitro Diagnostic)

REF. NO. : RP 2901-2021
ORDER NO. : DK 2491-2021

DATE: **11/01/2022**

MANUFACTURER:
EKVITESTLAB LLC
Velyka Vasylkivska street, 114
03150, Kyiv, Ukraine

FACILITIES:
EKVITESTLAB LLC
Peremohy Avenue, 60/2
03057, Kyiv, Ukraine

PRODUCT CATEGORIES:
Please See Annex A - List of Devices (13 Devices, 2 Pages)

MODELS:
Please See Annex A - List of Devices (13 Devices, 2 Pages)

The European Authorized Representative Center Obelis s.a. declares that the aforementioned manufacturer has fulfilled the essential requirement of appointing a European Authorized Representative in accordance with article 10.3 of the Directive 98/79/EC and to the terms and conditions set out in the agreement entered into force on 1st May 2021.*

G. ELKAYAM C.E.O

Obelis s.a. - O.E.A.R.C.
Registered Address :
Bld Général Wahis 53
1030 Bruxelles
Tél. +32 2 732 59 54 - Fax +32 2 732 60 03

Mr. G. Elkayam CEO
Obelis sa

Obelis European Authorized Representative Center is a member of the European Association of Authorized Representatives (E.A.A.R.), ISO 9001 : 2015 and ISO 13485 : 2016 certified in accordance to the profession of a European Authorized Representative.

*This certificate is not a confirmation of product notification nor an approval to place products on the market.
**This certificate will become void automatically upon termination of the EAR agreement.

* This is not a CE mark and is only provided as a template for informational purposes.

ANNEX to IVDD EAR Certificate

Order No.: DK 2491-2021

Reference No.: RP 2901-2021

Manufacturer: Ekvitestlab LLC

Country: Ukraine

#	EMDN	Generic device name (Including BASIC UDI)	Commercial Name of device	Intended use	Class
1	52133	EQUI Ascaris lumbricoides IgG	EI-601	ELISA kit for the qualitative detection of IgG antibodies to Ascaris lumbricoides	Class I (Others)
2	63005	EQUI Opisthorchis felineus IgG	EI-602	ELISA kit for the qualitative detection of IgG antibodies to Opisthorchis felineus	Class I (Others)
3	52418	EQUI Toxocara canis IgG	EI-603	ELISA kit for the qualitative detection of IgG antibodies to Toxocara canis	Class I (Others)
4	52464	EQUI anti-Trichinella spiralis	EI-605	ELISA kit for the qualitative detection of antibodies to Trichinella spiralis	Class I (Others)
5	52464	EQUI anti-Trichinella spiralis	EI-605	ELISA kit for the qualitative detection of antibodies to Trichinella spiralis	Class I (Others)
6	62915	EQUI anti-Lamblia	EI-606	ELISA kit for the qualitative detection of antibodies to Giardia lamblia (intestinalis)	Class I (Others)
7	48281	EQUI HAV IgM	EI-031	ELISA kit for the qualitative detection of IgM antibodies to hepatitis A virus	Class I (Others)
8	51021	EQUI anti-Helicobacter	EI-501	ELISA kit for the qualitative detection of total antibodies to Helicobacter pylori	Class I (Others)
9	51008	EQUI Helicobacter IgG	EI-502	ELISA kit for the qualitative and semiquantitative detection of IgG antibodies to CagA protein of Helicobacter pylori	Class I (Others)
10	51012	EQUI Helicobacter	EI-504	ELISA kit for the qualitative detection of IgM	Class I (Others)

Attachments - ANNEX to IVDR EAR Certificate –V1 19/05/2021 – ID: 00331821

		IgM		antibodies to CagA protein of Helicobacter pylori	
11	64800	EQUI SARS-CoV-2 IgM swift	EI-165	ELISA kit for the qualitative detection of IgM antibodies to nucleoprotein and spike antigens of SARS-CoV-2 virus	Class I (Others)
12	64830	EQUI SARS-CoV-2 IgA swift	EI-166	ELISA kit for the qualitative detection of IgA antibodies to nucleoprotein and spike antigens of SARS-CoV-2 virus	Class I (Others)
13	64824	EQUI SARS-CoV-2 IgG swift	EI-167	ELISA kit for the qualitative detection of IgG antibodies to nucleoprotein and spike antigens of SARS-CoV-2 virus	Class I (Others)

Date: 11 January 2022

CEO Of Obelis

Gideon Elkayam

G. ELKAYAM C.E.O.

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Attachments - ANNEX to IVDR EAR Certificate –V1 19/05/2021 – ID: 00331821

Declaration of Conformity

According to annex III of the Council Directive 98/79/EC on in vitro diagnostic medical device We,

EKVITESTLAB LLC

Velyka Vasylkivska St. 114, Kyiv, Ukraine, 03150, tel. 0(800)31-89-87; +38 (044)334-89-87

e-mail: info@equitest.com.ua, web-site: www.equitest.com.ua

Declare under our sole responsibility that the following in vitro diagnostic medical devices other than those covered by annex II and devices for performance evaluation

EQUI anti-Lamblia - ELISA kit for the qualitative detection of antibodies to *Giardia lamblia (intestinalis)*, REF EI-606

Meet the provisions of the Council Directive 98/79/EC concerning medical devices which apply to them.

Undersigned declares to fulfill the obligations imposed by Annex III section 2 to 5:

- availability of the technical documentation set in Annex III (section 3), allowing the assessment of conformity of the product with the requirements of the Directive.
- the manufacturer shall take necessary measures to ensure that the manufacturing process follows the principles of quality assurance as appropriate for the products manufactured (Annex III section 4).
- the manufacturer shall institute and keep up to date a systematic procedure to review experience gained from devices in the post-production phase and to implement appropriate means to apply any necessary corrective actions (Annex III section 5).

Conformity assessment was performed according to Article 9 (7) and Annex III, section 3.

Our current Quality System is formatted to international standards:

- **ISO 13485:2016 «Medical devices — Quality management systems — Requirements for regulatory purposes»**

Corporate Contact Information

EKVITESTLAB LLC
Velyka Vasylkivska St. 114, Kyiv, Ukraine, 03150
tel. 0(800)31-89-87; +38 (044)334-89-87
e-mail: info@equitest.com.ua
RESPONSIBLE PERSON'S name: Anna Yurchuk
Position: Director

SIGNATURE : 

Date : October 25, 2021
Stamp

European Authorized Representative:
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Bd. Général Wahis 53
B-1030 Brussels, Belgium
Phone: 32.2.732.59.54
Fax: 32.2.732.60.03
E-mail: mail@obelis.net
Representative: Mr. Gideon ELKAYAM (CEO)

Declaration of Conformity

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e-mail: info@equitest.com.ua, web-site: www.equitest.com.ua

Declare under our sole responsibility that the following in vitro diagnostic medical devices other than those covered by annex II and devices for performance evaluation

EQUI Ascaris lumbricoides IgG - ELISA kit for the qualitative detection of IgG antibodies to *Ascaris lumbricoides*, REF EI-601

Meet the provisions of the Council Directive 98/79/EC concerning medical devices which apply to them.

Undersigned declares to fulfill the obligations imposed by Annex III section 2 to 5:

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e-mail: info@equitest.com.ua, web-site: www.equitest.com.ua

Declare under our sole responsibility that the following in vitro diagnostic medical devices other than those covered by annex II and devices for performance evaluation

EQUI Toxocara canis IgG - ELISA kit for the qualitative detection of IgG antibodies to *Toxocara canis*, REF EI-603

Meet the provisions of the Council Directive 98/79/EC concerning medical devices which apply to them.

Undersigned declares to fulfill the obligations imposed by Annex III section 2 to 5:

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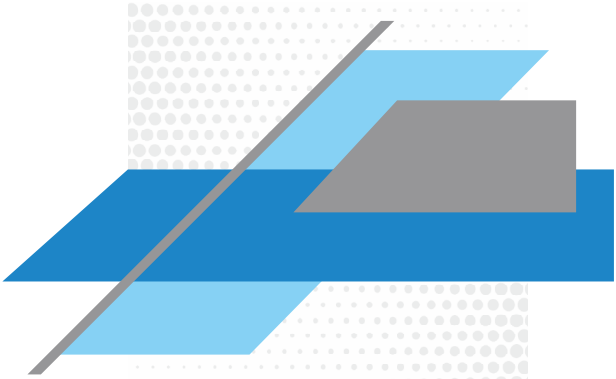
anti-Lamblia

ELISA kit for the qualitative detection of antibodies to *Giardia lamblia (intestinalis)*

Instructions for use



IVD

REF EI-606

96 tests

CE

EQUI anti-Lamblia

ELISA kit for the qualitative detection of antibodies to
до *Giardia lamblia (intestinalis)*

1. INTENDED USE

The «EQUI anti-Lamblia» is ELISA kit intended to qualitatively detect antibodies to *Giardia lamblia (intestinalis)* in human serum or plasma by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) to diagnose giardiasis. The testing procedure is designed for both manual arrangement with automatic pipettes and standard equipment, and for automated «open» immunoassay analysers.

Target group: children, pet owners, citizens of rural areas, summer house owners.

Usage: ELISA kit is used in clinical diagnostic laboratories and other institutions engaged in *in vitro* diagnostics.

2. CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Giardiasis is considered one of the most common parasitic diseases of the small intestine in the world. This infection is a major cause of acute and chronic diarrhea, especially in children. The etiological agent of giardiasis is *Giardia lamblia*, which is also called *Giardia intestinalis* or *Giardia duodenalis*.

Giardia lamblia are unicellular flagellate protozoa that parasitize in the intestines of humans and some other mammals. During the life cycle of these parasites, two stages alternate: cysts, resistant to external conditions, and a vegetative form - trophozoites. Infection occurs when cysts enter the human gastrointestinal tract. After experiencing the effects of gastric acid, cysts in the duodenum turn into trophozoites, which parasitize in the upper parts of the small intestine. They absorb nutrients from the intestinal lumen, block parietal digestion and disrupt the motility of the intestine.

Humans get infected via fecal-oral routes through cyst-contaminated food, water, unwashed hands, and so on. Giardia can also be transmitted to humans from infected cats, dogs, and livestock. Giardiasis is especially common in regions with poor sanitation. In addition, human-to-human transmission is common in preschools.

In many cases, the invasion of Giardia occurs without clinical manifestations. In other cases, the first symptoms of giardiasis appear in 1-3 weeks after infection. They are most often manifested by spasms, bloating, nausea and diarrhea, which leads to dehydration and weight loss. The acute form of the disease can last up to two weeks and end in recovery without additional treatment or become chronic. Chronic giardiasis develops when the duration of the invasion is longer than 2 month and the exacerbation of clinical manifestations (diarrhea) is cyclical. *Giardia lamblia* parasitism can lead to malabsorption syndrome, which disrupts the absorption of carbohydrates and fats, as well as the metabolism of vitamins B12, A and C.

Immune response to invasion and non-immune factors are important to control the development of the disease and the severity of clinical manifestations. Both

humoral and cellular immunity play the part in the eradication of the pathogen, the role of which is still subjected to scientific research. In addition, partial resistance to re-infection is formed due to protective mechanisms of the body.

Typically, to diagnose giardiasis, the duodenal contents and feces are examined for trophozoites and cysts of giardiasis. In case of the chronic course of the disease, cysts get excreted periodically, and, considering this, the additional tests should be performed regularly for several weeks. Another method of diagnosing giardiasis is to detect *Giardia lamblia* antigens in the feces. However, serodiagnosis with the detection of specific antibodies to Giardia antigens is an important step in assessing the immune response of patients. Detection of specific IgM antibodies suggests an acute stage of giardiasis. However, the detection of specific IgG and IgA antibodies should be interpreted with caution: in some regions they persist for a long time after infection, while in others their level decreases after eradication of the pathogen.

3. ANALYSIS PRINCIPLE

The procedure of testing for *Giardia lamblia* specific antibodies in «EQUI anti-Lamblia» ELISA kit is based on «indirect» solid-phase ELISA with a two-stage incubation. Recombinant *Giardia lamblia* antigens are entrapped in the wells. During the first step of incubation of the test samples in the wells of the ELISA plate, *Giardia lamblia*-specific antibodies, if present in the samples, bind to the solid phase antigens. The wells are washed to remove unbound antibodies and have only specific antigen-antibody complexes left. Then, a conjugate of anti-species (anti-IgG and anti-IgA) monoclonal antibodies with horseradish peroxidase is added, which binds to solid-phase immune complexes. Unbound components are removed by washing. Antigen-antibody complexes are detected by adding a solution of chromogen 3,3',5,5'-tetramethylbenzidine (TMB) with hydrogen peroxide. After 30-minute incubation, the reaction is stopped by adding the stop solution. The optical density (OD) in the wells is determined using a spectrophotometer at 450/620-695 nm. The intensity of the yellow colour is proportional to the level of antibodies in the sample.

4. MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

4.1. Contents of the ELISA kit

		Microplate
STRIPS	1 x 96 wells	Each plate well is coated with *Giardia lamblia* purified antigens. The wells are detachable. After the first opening, store unused strips in the package at 2-8 °C for a maximum of 6 months
		Positive control
CONTROL +	1 x 0,35 ml	Conjugated specific monoclonal antibody solution with preservative (pink). Store at 2-8 °C
		Negative control
CONTROL -	1 x 1,2 ml	Negative human serum with a preservative (yellow). Store at 2-8 °C

DIL SAMPLE	1 x 11 ml	**Serum dilution solution** Buffer solution with a milk extract, a detergent and a preservative (purple). Store at 2-8 °C
SOLN CONJ	1 x 13 ml	**Conjugate solution (ready to use)** Buffer solution of monoclonal antibodies to human IgG and IgA, conjugated with horseradish peroxidase, with stabilizers and preservative (green). Store at 2-8 °C
SOLN TMB	1 x 13 ml	**TMB solution (ready to use)** TMB solution, H_2O_2, a stabilizer, a preservative (colourless). Store at 2-8 °C
TWEEN WASH 20x	1 x 50 ml	**Washing solution TWEEN (20x concentrated)** 20-fold phosphate buffer concentrate with Tween-20 (colourless). Dilute TWEEN detergent (20x) at 1:20 with distilled or deionized water (e. g., 5 mL of concentrate + 95 mL of water for 8 wells) before use. Store the diluted solution at 2-8 °C for a maximum of 7 days
SOLN STOP	1 x 13 ml	**Stop Solution (ready to use)** 0.5 mol H_2SO_4 solution (colourless). Store at 2-8 °C

The ELISA kit also includes adhesive films (2 items), sample application plan (1 item), checklist, and instruction for use.

4.2. Optional reagents, materials and equipment

Automatic single and multichannel pipettes 10–1000 µL, tips, volumetric laboratory glassware (10–1,000 mL), deionized or distilled water, thermostat at 37 °C, automatic or semi-automatic plate washer, spectrophotometer (reader) for microplates at 450/620-695 nm, appropriate containers for potentially contaminated waste, timer, filter paper, disposable powder-free gloves, disinfectants.

5. PRECAUTIONS AND SAFETY

5.1. Precautions

Be sure to read the instructions for use carefully before the test. The validity of the test results depends on strict following of the test procedure.

- do not use the ELISA kit components after the expiry date;
- do not use for analysis or mix components of different batches, components of kits for different nosologies, or reagents from other manufacturers with the «EQUI anti-Lamblia» ELISA kit;
- do not freeze the ELISA kit or its contents;
- after using a reagent, close each vial with its cap;
- when washing, control filling and complete aspiration of solution from the wells;
- use a new pipette tip each time you add samples or reagents;
- prevent direct sunlight from reaching the reagents from the ELISA kit;
- SOLN TMB solution must be colourless before use. Do not use the solution if its colour is blue or yellow. Avoid contact of SOLN TMB with metals or metal ions. Use only clean glassware thoroughly rinsed with distilled water;

– do not use reagents with colour not in line with para. 4.1;
– under no circumstances should the same glassware be used for SOLN|CONJ and SOLN|TMB;
– do not evaluate the test results visually (without a reader);
– any optional equipment that is in direct contact with biological material or kit components should be considered contaminated and requires cleaning and decontamination;
– the ELISA kit includes materials for 96 tests. Dispose of the used components as well as any remaining unused components.

5.2. Safety requirements

– all reagents in the ELISA kit are for laboratory professional use for *in vitro* diagnosis only and may only be used by qualified personnel;
– conduct the tests in disposable powder-free gloves and goggles only;
– do not eat, drink, smoke, or apply make-up in the test room;
– do not mouth-pipette the solutions;
– controls from the «EQUI anti-Lamblia» ELISA kit have been tested and found to be for anti-HIV1/2, anti-HCV and anti-*Treponema pallidum* antibodies and HBsAg negative; however, controls and test samples should be handled as potentially hazardous infectious materials;
– some of the kit components contain low concentrations of harmful substances and can damage skin or mucoga. In case of contact of SOLN|TMB, SOLN|STOP and SOLN|CONJ with mucous membranes or skin, immediately wash the affected area with plenty of water;
– in case of spillage of acid-free solutions, e. g. sera, treat the surface with a disinfectant solution and then wipe dry with filter paper. Otherwise first neutralize acid with sodium bicarbonate solution and then wipe the surface dry as described above.

5.3. Waste inactivation and disposal

– the liquid waste must be inactivated, for example, with hydrogen peroxide solution at the final concentration of 6% for 3 hours at room temperature, or with sodium hypochlorite at the final concentration of 5% for 30 minutes, or with other approved disinfectants;
– the solid waste must be inactivated by autoclaving at a temperature not less than 132°C;
– do not autoclave the solutions that contain sodium azide or sodium hypochlorite;
– disposal of inactivated waste must be conducted due to national laws and regulations.

6. STORAGE AND STABILITY

ELISA kit is stable up to the expiry date stated on the label when stored at 2-8°C. The kit should be transported at 2-8°C. Single transportation at a

temperature up to 23°C for two days is possible.

7. SAMPLE COLLECTION, TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE GUIDELINES

Collect blood from the vein into the sterile test tube. Test tube must be marked with patient ID and date of sample collecting. Blood before serum separation can be stored at 2-8 ºC for 24 hours, avoiding freezing.

Serum or plasma can be stored at 2-8 °C for maximum 3 days. Frozen serum can be stored for longer periods of time at -20 °C or -70 °C. Thaw frozen samples and keep them at room temperature for 30 minutes before use. After thawing, the stir samples to achieve homogeneity. Avoid repeated freezing-thawing cycles for test samples. If serum (or plasma) is turbid, remove insoluble inclusions by centrifugation at 3000 rpm for 10-15 minutes. Do not use serum samples with hyperlipidemia, hemolysis, and bacterial growth.

Transport serum samples in insulated containers. To do that, put closed labelled tubes in a plastic bag, tightly seal it and place in the centre of an insulated container.Put the frozen cold packs on the bottom, along the side walls of the insulated container and on top of the serum samples.

8. REAGENT PREPARATION

NOTE! It is very important to keep all ELISA kit components for at least 30 min at room temperature 18-25 ºC before the assay!

8.1. Microplate preparation

To prevent water condensation in the wells, keep the STRIPS for 30 minutes at a room temperature before opening. Open the vacuum pack, detach the appropriate number of wells, and carefully pack the remaining wells with a desiccant and store tightly zip-locked at 2-8 °C. Storing the packed plate this way ensures its stability for 6 months.

8.2. Washing solution preparation

To prepare detergent, dilute TWEEN WASH 20x at 1:20 (1+19) with distilled or deionized water and stir. E. g., 5 mL of concentrate + 95 mL of water, which is enough for 8 wells. If there are crystals present in the detergent concentrate, heat the vial at 37 °C until the crystals dissolve completely (15–20 minutes). Store the diluted solution at 2-8 °C for a maximum of 7 days.

9. ASSAY PROCEDURE

9.1. Prepare the necessary number of wells (four wells for controls and a necessary number of wells for test samples) and insert them into the ELISA plate frame. Be sure to add control wells in every test run.

9.2. Fill in the sample application plan.

9.3. Prepare the detergent as per para. 8.2.

9.4. Add 80 µL of DIL SAMPLE into each plate well.

9.5. Add 20 µL of controls and test samples into the wells:
CONTROL + – into well A1,
CONTROL - – into wells B1, C1 and D1,
and test samples into the remaining wells.

At the time of adding, the solution changes its colour from brown to blue. Pipette the mix in the wells carefully to avoid foaming.

9.6. Cover the strips up with adhesive film and incubate for **30 minutes at 37 °C**.

9.7. Remove and discard the adhesive film and wash all wells 5 times with automatic washer or 8-channel pipette as follows:
– aspirate the content of all wells into a liquid waste container;
– add a minimum of 300 µl of diluted washing solution to each well, soak each well for 30 seconds;
– aspirate the content of all wells again. The residual volume after every aspiration should be less than 5 µl;
– repeat the washing step 4 more times;
– after the final aspiration, eliminate extra moisture by tapping the plate against a piece of filter paper.

9.8. Add 100 µL of SOLN CONJ into each well. Cover the strips with a new piece of adhesive film and incubate for **30 minutes at 37 °C**.

9.9. Following incubation, remove the film carefully and wash the wells five times as described in para. 9.7.

9.10. Add 100 µL of SOLN TMB into the wells; do not touch the bottom and the walls of the plate wells.

9.11. Incubate the strips for **30 minutes** in a dark place at a room temperature of 18-25 °C. Do not use adhesive film at this stage.

9.12. Add 100 µL of SOLN STOP into each strip well to stop the enzymatic reaction; adhere to the same sequence of actions as when adding SOLN TMB. At the time of adding, the solution colour changes from blue to yellow, and clear solution slightly changes its shade.

9.13. Measure the optical density (OD) of the wells at 450/620-695 nm wavelength using an ELISA microplate reader within 5 minutes after stopping the reaction. Pay attention to the cleanness of the plate bottom and the absence of bubbles in the wells before reading.

Measurement at the single wavelength of 450 nm is possible, in that case, it is needed to leave one well for blank (only SOLN TMB and SOLN STOP must be added in blank well).

10. CALCULATION AND INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

10.1. Calculation of results

Calculate the average OD for the negative control ($\overline{Nc}$), Cut off (CO) and a sample positivity index (IP_{sample}).

$$\overline{Nc} = (Nc1 + Nc2 + Nc3)/3; \quad CO = \overline{Nc} + 0{,}25$$

$IP_{sample} = OD_{sample}/CO$, where OD_{sample} is the OD sample.

10.2. Quality control (assay validation)

The test results are considered valid if they meet the following requirements:

CONTROL +	OD ≥ 1,0
CONTROL -	OD ≤ 0,150
CONTROL -	$\overline{Nc} \times 0,5 \leq Ncn \leq \overline{Nc} \times 2,0$

where Ncn is the OD for each Nc run

If any of the OD values for the negative control is beyond the above interval, it should be discarded, and $\overline{Nc}$ is calculated based on the remaining OD values for the negative control. If several OD values for the negative control fail to meet the above requirements, the test is considered invalid and requires a new run.

10.3. Interpretation of results

$IP_{sample} > 1,1$	POSITIVE
$0,9 \leq IP_{sample} \leq 1,1$	BORDERLINE*
$IP_{sample} < 0,9$	NEGATIVE

* Uncertain samples are recommended to be re-examined in two wells of the ELISA kit. If the results are again uncertain, a new sample should be selected and analyzed in 2-4 weeks. In case of repeated indeterminate results, such samples shall be considered negative.

11. PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

11.1. Analytical performance characteristic

Precision of measurement

Intra assay repeatability

The coefficient of variation (CV) for two sera with different levels of specific antibodies was evaluated in 32 replicates on one series of ELISA kits.

Sample No.	OD_{av}	IP_{av}	CV, %
14L	0,679	2,47	6,5
16L	0,490	1,79	6,6

Inter assay reproducibility

The coefficient of variation (CV) for three sera with different levels of specific antibodies was evaluated for 3 days in 3 sets of analysis, 8 replicates in each analysis.

Sample No.	OD_{av}	IP_{av}	CV, %
14L	0,670	2,39	5,55
16L	0,463	1,65	7,06

Analytical specificity

The test results are not affected by bilirubin at up to 0.21 mg/mL (361.8 µmol/L), haemoglobin at up to 10 mg/mL and triglycerides at up to 10 mg/mL (11.3 mmol/l) present in the sample.

11.2. Diagnostic characteristics

Studies of the characteristics of the method in comparison with a similar commercial ELISA kit were performed on a sample of characterized sera, the target group of children and a group of donors. The relative sensitivity of «EQUI anti-Lamblia» ELISA kits was determined from a group of 23 serum samples that were tested for antibodies to *Giardia lamblia* and characterized as positive in a commercial ELISA kit. All sera were also determined to be positive in «EQUI anti-Lamblia» kits, so the relative sensitivity equals 100%. For 148 serum samples of children that were tested and characterized in commercial analogues, the relative specificity of «EQUI anti-Lamblia» ELISA kits was 92.86%, the percentage of coincidence - 93.24%. According to a similar principle, for 238 serum samples of donor blood, the relative specificity was 97% and the percentage of coincidence was 96.64%.

12. LIMITATIONS OF ASSAY

The final diagnosis cannot be made solely on the basis of serological test results, sunce clinical manifestations of the disease and laboratory data (such as the detection of cysts in faecal samples or trophozoites in duodenal contents; the results of detection of *Giardia lamblia* antigen in faeces) should be taken into account as well.

Addionally, cross-reactions with antibodies to antigens of other parasites cannot be completely ruled out.

Giardia lamblia-specific antibodies may not be detected in case of children with persistent and prolonged giardiasis.

It should be noted that IgG antibodies to *Giardia lamblia* can be detected via ELISA for a long time, even after successful treatment.

13. DIFFICULTIES THAT CAN OCCUR DURING THE ASSAY PROCEDURE

Possible reasons	Solution
High background in all wells	
Contaminated washer	Clean the washer head and rinse according to the instructions for use
Poor quality or contaminated water	Use purified water with specific resistance ≥ 10 MΩ · cm
Use of poorly washed glassware	Use chemically clean utensils
Use of chlorinated disinfectants	Do not use chlorine disinfectants
Use of contaminated tips	Use new tips
Increased incubation times or change in the temperature conditions	Adhere to the incubation regime according to the instructions for use
High background in a row of wells	

Repeat application of TMB solution	TMB solution should be applied once
Contamination of the automatic pipette nozzle with conjugate solution	Clean the pipette and dial carefully liquid
Contamination of one of the washer's channel	Clean the flush channel, rinse washer
Received OD of the positive control is below the border value	
One of the reagents (conjugate solution or TMB solution) was not prepared in a correct way or was not added	Re-conduct ELISA, pay attention to the correctness of the introduction of these reagents
Reduced incubation times at any stage	Incubate according to instructions for use
The colour density of the wells fails to meet the obtained optical density value	
This may suggest that the optical beam has been displaced	Check the correct operation of the reader

14. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND CUSTOMER SERVICE

In case of technical problems, you can obtain assistance by contacting the manufacturer.

REFERENCES

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 Manufacturer

 Authorized Representative in the European Community

 In vitro diagnostic medical device

 Catalogue number

 Date of manufacture

 Use by date

 Batch code

 Temperature limit

 Contains sufficient for <n> tests

 Caution

 Non-Sterile

 Consult instructions for use

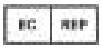
 Keep away from sunlight

 Keep dry

 Compliance with EU safety requirements

Edition 7, 18.02.2022

For questions and suggestions regarding the ELISA kit contact:



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ASSAY PROCEDURE SCHEME

Keep all reagents for 30 min at temperature18-25°C before use
Dispense 80 µl DIL SAMPLE into the wells (purple)
Add to 20 µl of controls and samples into the wells: A1 – CONTROL +, B1, C1, D1 – CONTROL –, other wells – examined samples (change of colour from purple to blue)
Cover strips with an adhesive film, incubate for **30 min at 37°C**
Rinse the wells 5 times with prepared 1:20 (1+19) washing solution TWEEN (300 µl per well)
Add 100 µl of SOLN CONJ into all wells (green)
Cover strips with an adhesive film, incubate for **30 min at 37°C**
Rinse the wells 5 times with prepared 1:20 (1+19) washing solution TWEEN (300 µl per well)
Add 100 µl of SOLN TMB into all wells
Incubate for **30 min** in the dark at **18-25°C**
Add 100 µl of SOLN STOP into all wells (change of colour from blue to yellow)
Measure the optical density (OD) with an ELISA microplate reader at 450/620-695 nm

CALCULATION OF RESULTS

$\overline{Nc} = (Nc1 + Nc2 + Nc3)/3;$

$CO = \overline{Nc} + 0,25;$

$IP_{sample} = OD_{sample}/CO$

$\overline{Nc}$ - the average value of OD 3-x CONTROL –

CO - Cut off

IP_{sample} - sample positivity index

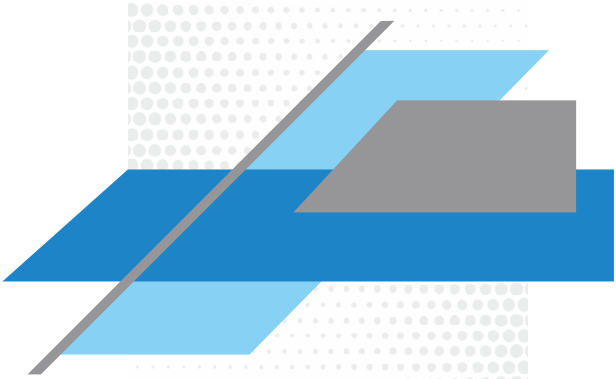
INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

$IP_{sample} > 1,1$	POSITIVE
$0,9 \leq IP_{sample} \leq 1,1$	BORDERLINE
$IP_{sample} < 0,9$	NEGATIVE

Ascaris lumbricoides IgG

ELISA kit for the qualitative detection of IgG antibodies to *Ascaris lumbricoides*

Instructions for use



IVD

REF EI-601

Σ 96 tests

CE

EQUI Ascaris lumbricoides IgG

ELISA kit for the qualitative detection of
IgG antibodies to *Ascaris lumbricoides*

1. INTENDED USE

The «EQUI Ascaris lumbricoides IgG» is ELISA kit intended to qualitatively detect anti-*Ascaris lumbricoides* IgG in human serum or plasma by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) in order to diagnose lumbricosis. The testing procedure is designed for both manual arrangement with automatic pipettes and standard equipment, and for automated «open» immunoassay analysers.

Target group: children, rural people, summer visitors.

Usage: ELISA kit is used in clinical diagnostic laboratories and other institutions engaged in *in vitro* diagnostics.

2. CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Ascaris lumbricoides is a human parasite resulting in lumbricosis — one of the most common helminthiases in the world. By some estimates, over a milliard of people infested with acaricides are on earth.

Human ascaris belongs to *Nematoda* roundworms infesting the small intestine of a man who is its exclusive host. *Ascaris lumbricoides* eggs are excreted in the environment with faeces of the infested man. In a warm, wet soil, ascaris larvae develops in the eggs, therefore eggs become invasive only after a maturation period (2 to 3 weeks at 25–30 °C, lower temperatures require longer term). After infestation, larvae leave eggs in the human intestine, penetrates blood circulation and migrate to the liver and lungs with blood flow. The larvae move to the pharynx from the lungs, and here they are re-ingested and further enter the small intestine. In 2 to 3 months, adult ascaris able to propagate develops from larvae in the small intestine.

The helminths are transferred by faecal-oral route upon injection of mature eggs of *Ascaris lumbricoides* with soil-contaminated vegetables, fruits, water, as well as through dirty hands after contact with soil. Lumbricosis is conditionally divided into the early stage (migration of larvae) and late stage (parasitism of adults in the intestine). Invasion is asymptomatic in most cases. Primary feeling of being unwell occurs as early as several days after infestation and is accompanied by weakness, abdominal pain, nausea. Migration of larvae to the lungs may manifest as rales and cough. In some cases, intense invasion may result in pneumonia and liver damage. However, the most common symptom of early lumbricosis are allergic reactions due to hypersensitivity to metabolic products of larvae.

Late stage manifests as decreases appetite, abdominal pain, vomiting, diarrhoea, constipation. Massive ascaris invasion may result in the intestinal obstruction with a lump of helminths or rupture of the walls with peritonitis. When ascarides penetrate other organs, complications may develop such as

hepatitis, cholangitis, pancreatitis and even asphyxia. Cases of neurological disorders sometimes develop in lumbricosis, namely: headache, irritability, sleep impairment, inattention, etc. If no timely treatment is started for intense invasion, it may lead to death, especially in younger children.

Strong immune response to *Ascaris lumbricoides* invasion develops as early as at the early stage. It includes cellular and humoral immunity. Antigens of ascaris larvae stimulate secretion of all-class specific immunoglobulins, however, the level of specific and total IgE antibodies is the highest. The intensity of the immune response (including increased IgG titres) correlates with the massiveness of the invasion.

For diagnosis of lumbricosis, parasitologic stool test for presence of ascaris larvae and eggs is the most common. X-ray imaging of the lungs is additionally applied at the early stage of invasion. Complete blood count (eosinophilia develops in lumbricosis) and detection of serum anti-*Ascaris lumbricoides* antibodies also is included in the set of exams. The presence of specific anti-ascaris antibodies may suggest asymptomatic invasion, and allows initiation of treatment before complications develop in conjunction with other diagnostic instruments.

3. ANALYSIS PRINCIPLE

The procedure of testing for anti-*Ascaris lumbricoides* IgG in «EQUI Ascaris lumbricoides IgG» ELISA kit is based on «indirect» solid-phase ELISA with a two-stage incubation. Antigens of *Ascaris lumbricoides* larvae are entrapped in the wells. During the first step of incubation of ELISA plate wells with test samples, specific anti-*Ascaris lumbricoides* antibodies (if present in the samples) bind to the solid-phase antigens. The wells are washed to remove unbound antibodies and have only specific antigen-antibody complexes left. Then, a conjugate of anti-species IgG monoclonal antibodies with horseradish peroxidase is added, which binds to solid-phase immune complexes. Unbound components are removed by washing. Antigen-antibody complexes are detected by adding a solution of chromogen 3,3',5,5'-tetramethylbenzidine (TMB) with hydrogen peroxide. After 30-minute incubation, the reaction is stopped by adding the stop solution. The optical density (OD) in the wells is determined using a spectrophotometer at 450/620-695 nm. The intensity of the yellow colour is proportional to the level of antibodies in the sample.

4. MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

4.1. Contents of the ELISA kit

STRIPS	1 x 96 wells	**Microplate** Each plate well is coated with *Ascaris lumbricoides* antigen. The wells are detachable. After the first opening, store unused strips in the package at 2-8 °C for a maximum of 6 months

CONTROL +	1 x 0,25 ml	**Positive control** Conjugated specific monoclonal antibody solution with preservative (pink). Store at 2-8 °C
CONTROL -	1 x 0,6 ml	**Negative control** Negative human serum with a preservative (yellow). Store at 2-8 °C
DIL SAMPLE	1 x 13 ml	**Serum dilution solution** Buffer solution with a milk extract, a detergent and a preservative (brown). Store at 2-8 °C
SOLN CONJ	1 x 13 ml	**Conjugate solution (ready to use)** Buffer solution of monoclonal antibodies to human IgG, conjugated with horseradish peroxidase, with stabilizers and preservative (green). Store at 2-8 °C
SOLN TMB	1 x 13 ml	**TMB solution (ready to use)** TMB solution, H_2O_2, a stabilizer, a preservative (colourless). Store at 2-8 °C
TWEEN WASH 20x	1 x 50 ml	**Washing solution TWEEN (20x concentrated)** 20-fold phosphate buffer concentrate with Tween-20 (colourless). Dilute TWEEN detergent (20x) at 1:20 with distilled or deionized water (e. g., 5 mL of concentrate + 95 mL of water for 8 wells) before use. Store the diluted solution at 2-8 °C for a maximum of 7 days
SOLN STOP	1 x 13 ml	**Stop Solution (ready to use)** 0.5 mol H_2SO_4 solution (colourless). Store at 2-8 °C

The ELISA kit also includes adhesive films (2 items), sample application plan (1 item), checklist, and instruction for use.

4.2. Optional reagents, materials and equipment

Automatic single and multichannel pipettes 10–1000 µL, tips, volumetric laboratory glassware (10–1,000 mL), deionized or distilled water, thermostat at 37 °C, automatic or semi-automatic plate washer, spectrophotometer (reader) for microplates at 450/620-695 nm, appropriate containers for potentially contaminated waste, timer, filter paper, disposable powder-free gloves, disinfectants.

5. PRECAUTIONS AND SAFETY

5.1. Precautions

Be sure to read the instructions for use carefully before the test. The validity of the test results depends on strict following of the test procedure.

– do not use the ELISA kit components after the expiry date;
– do not use for analysis or mix components of different batches, components of kits for different nosologies, or reagents from other manufacturers with the «EQUI Ascaris lumbricoides IgG» ELISA kit;
– do not freeze the ELISA kit or its contents;
– after using a reagent, close each vial with its cap;

– when washing, control filling and complete aspiration of solution from the wells;
– use a new pipette tip each time you add samples or reagents;
– prevent direct sunlight from reaching the reagents from the ELISA kit;
– SOLN TMB solution must be colourless before use. Do not use the solution if its colour is blue or yellow. Avoid contact of SOLN TMB with metals or metal ions. Use only clean glassware thoroughly rinsed with distilled water;
– do not use reagents with colour not in line with para. 4.1;
– under no circumstances should the same glassware be used for SOLN CONJ and SOLN TMB;
– do not evaluate the test results visually (without a reader);
– any optional equipment that is in direct contact with biological material or kit components should be considered contaminated and requires cleaning and decontamination;
– the ELISA kit includes materials for 96 tests. Dispose of the used components as well as any remaining unused components.

5.2. Safety requirements

– all reagents in the ELISA kit are for laboratory professional use for *in vitro* diagnosis only and may only be used by qualified personnel;
– conduct the tests in disposable powder-free gloves and goggles only;
– do not eat, drink, smoke, or apply make-up in the test room;
– do not mouth-pipette the solutions;
– controls from the «EQUI Ascaris lumbricoides IgG» ELISA kit have been tested and found to be for anti-HIV1/2, anti-HCV and anti-*Treponema pallidum* antibodies and HBsAg negative; however, controls and test samples should be handled as potentially hazardous infectious materials;
– some of the kit components contain low concentrations of harmful substances and can damage skin or mucoga. In case of contact of SOLN TMB, SOLN STOP and SOLN CONJ with mucous membranes or skin, immediately wash the affected area with plenty of water;
– in case of spillage of acid-free solutions, e. g. sera, treat the surface with a disinfectant solution and then wipe dry with filter paper. Otherwise first neutralize acid with sodium bicarbonate solution and then wipe the surface dry as described above.

5.3. Waste inactivation and disposal

– the liquid waste must be inactivated, for example, with hydrogen peroxide solution at the final concentration of 6% for 3 hours at room temperature, or with sodium hypochlorite at the final concentration of 5% for 30 minutes, or with other approved disinfectants;
– the solid waste must be inactivated by autoclaving at a temperature not less than 132°C;

– do not autoclave the solutions that contain sodium azide or sodium hypochlorite;
– disposal of inactivated waste must be conducted due to national laws and regulations.

6. STORAGE AND STABILITY

ELISA kit is stable up to the expiry date stated on the label when stored at 2-8°C. The kit should be transported at 2-8°C. Single transportation at a temperature up to 23°C for two days is possible.

7. SAMPLE COLLECTION, TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE GUIDELINES

Collect blood from the vein into the sterile test tube. Test tube must be marked with patient ID and date of sample collecting. Blood before serum separation can be stored at 2-8 ºC for 24 hours, avoiding freezing.

Serum or plasma can be stored at 2-8 °C for maximum 3 days. Frozen serum can be stored for longer periods of time at -20 °C or -70 °C. Thaw frozen samples and keep them at room temperature for 30 minutes before use. After thawing, the stir samples to achieve homogeneity. Avoid repeated freezing-thawing cycles for test samples. If serum (or plasma) is turbid, remove insoluble inclusions by centrifugation at 3000 rpm for 10-15 minutes. Do not use serum samples with hyperlipidemia, hemolysis, and bacterial growth.

Transport serum samples in insulated containers. To do that, put closed labelled tubes in a plastic bag, tightly seal it and place in the centre of an insulated container.Put the frozen cold packs on the bottom, along the side walls of the insulated container and on top of the serum samples.

8. REAGENT PREPARATION

NOTE! It is very important to keep all ELISA kit components for at least 30 min at room temperature 18-25 ºC before the assay!

8.1. Microplate preparation

To prevent water condensation in the wells, keep the STRIPS for 30 minutes at a room temperature before opening. Open the vacuum pack, detach the appropriate number of wells, and carefully pack the remaining wells with a desiccant and store tightly zip-locked at 2-8 °C. Storing the packed plate this way ensures its stability for 6 months.

8.2. Washing solution preparation

To prepare detergent, dilute TWEEN WASH 20x at 1:20 (1+19) with distilled or deionized water and stir. E. g., 5 mL of concentrate + 95 mL of water, which is enough for 8 wells. If there are crystals present in the detergent concentrate, heat the vial at 37 °C until the crystals dissolve completely (15–20 minutes). Store the diluted solution at 2-8 °C for a maximum of 7 days.

9. ASSAY PROCEDURE

9.1. Prepare the necessary number of wells (four wells for controls and a necessary number of wells for test samples) and insert them into the ELISA plate frame. Be sure to add control wells in every test run.

9.2. Fill in the sample application plan.

9.3. Prepare the detergent as per para. 8.2.

9.4. Add 90 µL of DIL SAMPLE into each plate well.

9.5. Add 10 µL of controls and test samples into the wells:
CONTROL + – into well A1,
CONTROL - – into wells B1, C1 and D1,
and test samples into the remaining wells.
At the time of adding, the solution changes its colour from brown to blue. Pipette the mix in the wells carefully to avoid foaming.

9.6. Cover the strips up with adhesive film and incubate for **30 minutes at 37 °C**.

9.7. Remove and discard the adhesive film and wash all wells 5 times with automatic washer or 8-channel pipette as follows:
– aspirate the content of all wells into a liquid waste container;
– add a minimum of 300 µl of diluted washing solution to each well, soak each well for 30 seconds;
– aspirate the content of all wells again. The residual volume after every aspiration should be less than 5 µl;
– repeat the washing step 4 more times;
– after the final aspiration, eliminate extra moisture by tapping the plate against a piece of filter paper.

9.8. Add 100 µL of SOLN CONJ into each well. Cover the strips with a new piece of adhesive film and incubate for **30 minutes at 37 °C**.

9.9. Following incubation, remove the film carefully and wash the wells five times as described in para. 9.7.

9.10. Add 100 µL of SOLN TMB into the wells; do not touch the bottom and the walls of the plate wells.

9.11. Incubate the strips for **30 minutes** in a dark place at a room temperature of 18-25 °C. Do not use adhesive film at this stage.

9.12. Add 100 µL of SOLN STOP into each strip well to stop the enzymatic reaction; adhere to the same sequence of actions as when adding SOLN TMB. At the time of adding, the solution colour changes from blue to yellow, and clear solution slightly changes its shade.

9.13. Measure the optical density (OD) of the wells at 450/620-695 nm wavelength using an ELISA microplate reader within 5 minutes after stopping the reaction. Pay attention to the cleanness of the plate bottom and the absence of bubbles in the wells before reading.

Measurement at the single wavelength of 450 nm is possible, in that case, it is needed to leave one well for blank (only SOLN TMB and SOLN STOP must be added

in blank well).

10. CALCULATION AND INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

10.1. Calculation of results

Calculate the average OD for the negative control ($\overline{Nc}$), Cut off (CO) and a sample positivity index (IP_{sample}).

$$\overline{Nc} = (Nc1 + Nc2 + Nc3)/3; \quad CO = \overline{Nc} + 0,3$$

$IP_{sample} = OD_{sample}/CO$, where OD_{sample} is the OD sample.

10.2. Quality control (assay validation)

The test results are considered valid if they meet the following requirements:

CONTROL + $OD \geq 1,0$

CONTROL - $OD \leq 0,150$

CONTROL - $\overline{Nc} \times 0,5 \leq Ncn \leq \overline{Nc} \times 2,0$ where Ncn is the OD for each Nc run

If any of the OD values for the negative control is beyond the above interval, it should be discarded, and $\overline{Nc}$ is calculated based on the remaining OD values for the negative control. If several OD values for the negative control fail to meet the above requirements, the test is considered invalid and requires a new run.

10.3. Interpretation of results

$IP_{sample} > 1,1$	POSITIVE
$0,9 \leq IP_{sample} \leq 1,1$	BORDERLINE*
$IP_{sample} < 0,9$	NEGATIVE

* Uncertain samples are recommended to be re-examined in two wells of the ELISA kit. If the results are again uncertain, a new sample should be selected and analyzed in 2-4 weeks. In case of repeated indeterminate results, such samples shall be considered negative.

11. PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

11.1. Analytical performance characteristics

Precision of measurement

Intra assay repeatability

The coefficient of variation (CV) for three sera with different levels of specific antibodies was evaluated in 24 replicates on one series of ELISA kits.

Sample No.	OD_{av}	IP_{av}	CV, %
547	0,504	1,43	2,9
671	0,753	2,13	3,6
413	1,165	3,30	3,1

Inter assay reproducibility

The coefficient of variation (CV) for three sera with different levels of specific antibodies was evaluated for 4 days in 4 sets of analysis, 8 replicates in each analysis.

Sample No.	OD_{av}	IP_{av}	CV, %
547	0,534	1,55	5,0
671	0,750	2,17	4,6
413	1,159	3,36	3,6

Analytical specificity

The test results are not affected by bilirubin at up to 0.21 mg/mL (361.8 μmol/L), haemoglobin at up to 10 mg/mL and triglycerides at up to 10 mg/mL (11.3 mmol/l) present in the sample.

11.2. Diagnostic characteristics

To evaluate clinical sensitivity and specificity of «EQUI Ascaris lumbricoides IgG» ELISA kits, 55 serum samples from patients with clinical symptoms typical for lumbricosis and 60 serum samples from patients without clinical manifestations (seronegative in terms of *Ascaris lumbricoides*) were used. Clinical sensitivity of «EQUI Ascaris lumbricoides IgG» ELISA kits was 94.55 % and clinical specificity — 93.3 %.

Method characteristics in comparison with equal commercial ELISA kit was studied in target paediatric population (160 samples) and population of donors (346 samples). For paediatric population serum, relative specificity of «EQUI Ascaris lumbricoides IgG» ELISA kits was established at the level of 97.92 % and percent agreement was 95.51 %. For donor population serum, relative specificity of was 89.74 %, relative specificity — 96.30 % and percent agreement was 95.47 %.

12. LIMITATIONS OF ASSAY

Positive result in «EQUI Ascaris lumbricoides IgG» ELISA kit supports presence of anti-*Ascaris lumbricoides* specific IgG antibodies. Presence of this class antibodies in newborns is not an evidence of *Ascaris lumbricoides* invasion.

Inconclusive results may suggest a history of *Ascaris lumbricoides* invasion.

Negative result of «EQUI Ascaris lumbricoides IgG» ELISA kit supports the absence of anti- *Ascaris lumbricoides* IgG specific antibodies in the test sample or concentration of specific antibodies is below the sensitivity limit of the assay.

The results of serological test only are not the basis for final diagnosis. When establishing the diagnosis, the results of complex laboratory and instrumental tests, as well as clinical manifestations should be considered. Cross-reactions with antibodies to antigens of other helminths cannot be fully ruled out.

13. DIFFICULTIES THAT CAN OCCUR DURING THE ASSAY PROCEDURE

Possible reasons	Solution
High background in all wells	
Contaminated washer	Clean the washer head and rinse according to the instructions for use
Poor quality or contaminated water	Use purified water with specific resistance ≥ 10 MΩ · cm
Use of poorly washed glassware	Use chemically clean utensils
Use of chlorinated disinfectants	Do not use chlorine disinfectants
Use of contaminated tips	Use new tips
Increased incubation times or change in the temperature conditions	Adhere to the incubation regime according to the instructions for use
High background in a row of wells	
Repeat application of TMB solution	TMB solution should be applied once
Contamination of the automatic pipette nozzle with conjugate solution	Clean the pipette and dial carefully liquid
Contamination of one of the washer's channel	Clean the flush channel, rinse washer
Received OD of the positive control is below the border value	
One of the reagents (conjugate solution or TMB solution) was not prepared in a correct way or was not added	Re-conduct ELISA, pay attention to the correctness of the introduction of these reagents
Reduced incubation times at any stage	Incubate according to instructions for use
The colour density of the wells fails to meet the obtained optical density value	
This may suggest that the optical beam has been displaced	Check the correct operation of the reader

14. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND CUSTOMER SERVICE

In case of technical problems, you can obtain assistance by contacting the manufacturer.

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14. Surveillance Guidelines for Measles, Rubella and Congenital Rubella Syndrome in the WHO European Region. Annex 3.Collection, storage and shipment of specimens for laboratory diagnosis and interpretation of results// Geneva: World Health Organization; 2012 Dec.

	Manufacturer
	Authorized Representative in the European Community
IVD	In vitro diagnostic medical device
REF	Catalogue number
	Date of manufacture
	Use by date
LOT	Batch code
	Temperature limit
	Contains sufficient for <n> tests
	Caution
	Non-Sterile
	Consult instructions for use
	Keep away from sunlight
	Keep dry
CE	Compliance with EU safety requirements

Edition 8, 10.02.2022

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Tel: 0(800)31-89-87, +38 (044)334-89-87,
e-mail: info@equitest.com.ua, www.equitest.com.ua

ASSAY PROCEDURE SCHEME

Keep all reagents for 30 min at temperature18-25°C before use
Dispense 90 µl DIL SAMPLE into the wells (brown)
Add to 10 µl of controls and samples into the wells: A1 – CONTROL +, B1, C1, D1 – CONTROL –, other wells – examined samples (change of colour from brown to blue)
Cover strips with an adhesive film, incubate for **30 min at 37°C**
Rinse the wells 5 times with prepared 1:20 (1+19) washing solution TWEEN (300 µl per well)
Add 100 µl of SOLN CONJ into all wells (green)
Cover strips with an adhesive film, incubate for **30 min at 37°C**
Rinse the wells 5 times with prepared 1:20 (1+19) washing solution TWEEN (300 µl per well)
Add 100 µl of SOLN TMB into all wells
Incubate for **30 min** in the dark at **18-25°C**
Add 100 µl of SOLN STOP into all wells (change of colour from blue to yellow)
Measure the optical density (OD) with an ELISA microplate reader at 450/620-695 nm

CALCULATION OF RESULTS

$\overline{Nc} = (Nc1 + Nc2 + Nc3)/3;$

$CO = \overline{Nc} + 0,3;$

$IP_{sample} = OD_{sample}/CO$

$\overline{Nc}$ - the average value of OD 3-x CONTROL –

CO - Cut off

IP_{sample} - sample positivity index

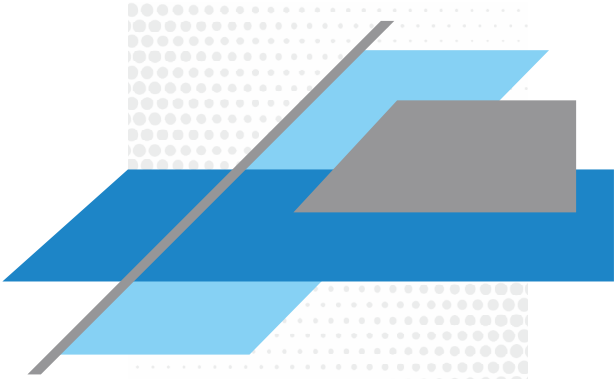
INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

$IP_{sample} > 1,1$	POSITIVE
$0,9 \leq IP_{sample} \leq 1,1$	BORDERLINE
$IP_{sample} < 0,9$	NEGATIVE

Toxocara canis IgG

ELISA kit for the qualitative detection of IgG antibodies to *Toxocara canis*

Instructions for use



IVD

REF
EI-603

96
tests

CE

EQUI Toxocara canis IgG

ELISA kit for the qualitative detection of
IgG antibodies to *Toxocara canis*

1. INTENDED USE

The «EQUI Toxocara canis IgG» is ELISA kit intended to qualitatively detect anti-*Toxocara canis* IgG in human serum or plasma by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) in order to diagnose toxocariasis. The testing procedure is designed for both manual arrangement with automatic pipettes and standard equipment, and for automated «open» immunoassay analysers.

Target group: children, pet owners, rural people, summer visitors, forest guards, veterinarians.

Usage: ELISA kit is used in clinical diagnostic laboratories and other institutions engaged in *in vitro* diagnostics.

2. CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Toxocariasis is a common disease induced by *Toxocara* helminth which is transmitted from animals to human. Toxocariasis is spread throughout the world, however, it is more common in depressed areas with poor hygienic conditions. In some regions, up to 90 % of puppies and up to 10 % of adult domesticated dogs are infested with toxocara. The risk of infestation is higher for owners of cats and dogs and for children due to playing in the sandpits and on the playgrounds contaminated with animal faeces.

Toxocara are threadworms belonging to *Nematoda*. Human conditions are mostly caused by *Toxocara canis*, which infested canids, rare - *Toxocara cati*, which is more common in felids. Adult toxocara in the body of infested animals reaches 5–15 cm in length; their propagation takes place here. Female helminths lay about 200 thous eggs daily, which are excreted in the environment with faeces. If conditions are favourable, following several weeks of maturation in the soil they become invasive — a larva is developed in the eggs. In the paratenic host (mice, poultry, cows, pigs, etc.). larva develops without propagation. If the conditions are unfavourable, larvae are encapsulated and may maintain viability for a long time (up to 10 years). They may also be the source of invasion.

People are infested through faecal-oral route when ingesting *Toxocara canis* mature eggs with soil-contaminated vegetables, fruits, berries, via dirty hands or when consuming meat of paratenic hosts. In the small intestine, larvae leave their cover and penetrates blood circulation through the intestinal walls. The larvae migrate to other organs and tissues with blood, namely: liver, lungs, muscles, eyes, CNS, etc. In the most of the infested, toxocariasis is asymptomatic. Clinical manifestations of this disease are associated with the site of larvae migration and depend on the intensity of invasion and age of the host. Visceral syndrome larva migrans is typical after infestation of the internal organs with *Toxocara canis* and ocular

toxocariasis, when eye and optic nerve are involved. Symptoms of visceral toxocariasis: fever, fatigue, abdominal pain, anorexia, hepatomegaly, cough and others. Heart and respiratory failure may develop in severe cases. Due to a strong immune response to larvae antigens, immediate and delayed hypersensitivity reactions develop. Granulomatosis in occular toxocariasis may result in retinal detachment and loss of vision.

Diagnosis of toxocariasis is complicated due to the lack of specific manifestations of the disease, even upon intense invasion. Furthermore, a man is an intermediate host of *Toxocara canis* and does not excrete parasites in the environment, whereas it is difficult to localise larvae in certain organs via non-invasive methods. Eosinophilia may appear in blood tests, however, serological tests are more common to detect toxocariasis (immunofluorescence reaction, ELISA and immunoblotting). Detection of specific anti-*Toxocara canis* IgG to larvae antigens may suggest current or previous invasion. High titter of IgE antibodies is also typical for active invasion. However, the combination of clinical manifestations and laboratory findings are necessary for diagnosis.

3. ANALYSIS PRINCIPLE

The procedure of testing for anti-*Toxocara canis* IgG in «EQUI Toxocara canis IgG» ELISA kit is based on «indirect» solid-phase ELISA with a two-stage incubation. Antigens of *Toxocara canis* larvae are entrapped in the wells. During the first step of incubation of ELISA plate wells with test samples, specific anti-*Toxocara canis* antibodies (if present in the samples) bind to the solid-phase antigens. The wells are washed to remove unbound antibodies and have only specific antigen-antibody complexes left. Then, a conjugate of anti-species IgG monoclonal antibodies with horseradish peroxidase is added, which binds to solid-phase immune complexes. Unbound components are removed by washing. Antigen-antibody complexes are detected by adding a solution of chromogen 3,3',5,5'-tetramethylbenzidine (TMB) with hydrogen peroxide. After 30-minute incubation, the reaction is stopped by adding the stop solution. The optical density (OD) in the wells is determined using a spectrophotometer at 450/620-695 nm. The intensity of the yellow colour is proportional to the level of antibodies in the sample.

4. MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

4.1. Contents of the ELISA kit

STRIPS	1 x 96 wells	**Microplate** Each plate well is coated with *Toxocara canis* larval antigens. The wells are detachable. After the first opening, store unused strips in the package at 2-8 °C for a maximum of 6 months

CONTROL +	1 x 0,25 ml	**Positive control** Conjugated specific monoclonal antibody solution with preservative (pink). Store at 2-8 °C
CONTROL -	1 x 0,6 ml	**Negative control** Negative human serum with a preservative (yellow). Store at 2-8 °C
DIL SAMPLE	1 x 13 ml	**Serum dilution solution** Buffer solution with a milk extract, a detergent and a preservative (brown). Store at 2-8 °C
SOLN CONJ	1 x 13 ml	**Conjugate solution (ready to use)** Buffer solution of monoclonal antibodies to human IgG, conjugated with horseradish peroxidase, with stabilizers and preservative (green). Store at 2-8 °C
SOLN TMB	1 x 13 ml	**TMB solution (ready to use)** TMB solution, H_2O_2, a stabilizer, a preservative (colourless). Store at 2-8 °C
TWEEN WASH 20x	1 x 50 ml	**Washing solution TWEEN (20x concentrated)** 20-fold phosphate buffer concentrate with Tween-20 (colourless). Dilute TWEEN detergent (20x) at 1:20 with distilled or deionized water (e. g., 5 mL of concentrate + 95 mL of water for 8 wells) before use. Store the diluted solution at 2-8 °C for a maximum of 7 days
SOLN STOP	1 x 13 ml	**Stop Solution (ready to use)** 0.5 mol H_2SO_4 solution (colourless). Store at 2-8 °C

The ELISA kit also includes adhesive films (2 items), sample application plan (1 item), checklist, and instruction for use.

4.2. Optional reagents, materials and equipment

Automatic single and multichannel pipettes 10–1000 µL, tips, volumetric laboratory glassware (10–1,000 mL), deionized or distilled water, thermostat at 37 °C, automatic or semi-automatic plate washer, spectrophotometer (reader) for microplates at 450/620-695 nm, appropriate containers for potentially contaminated waste, timer, filter paper, disposable powder-free gloves, disinfectants.

5. PRECAUTIONS AND SAFETY

5.1. Precautions

Be sure to read the instructions for use carefully before the test. The validity of the test results depends on strict following of the test procedure.

– do not use the ELISA kit components after the expiry date;
– do not use for analysis or mix components of different batches, components of kits for different nosologies, or reagents from other manufacturers with the «EQUI Toxocara canis IgG» ELISA kit;

– do not freeze the ELISA kit or its contents;
– after using a reagent, close each vial with its cap;
– when washing, control filling and complete aspiration of solution from the wells;
– use a new pipette tip each time you add samples or reagents;
– prevent direct sunlight from reaching the reagents from the ELISA kit;
– SOLN TMB solution must be colourless before use. Do not use the solution if its colour is blue or yellow. Avoid contact of SOLN TMB with metals or metal ions. Use only clean glassware thoroughly rinsed with distilled water;
– do not use reagents with colour not in line with para. 4.1;
– under no circumstances should the same glassware be used for SOLN CONJ and SOLN TMB;
– do not evaluate the test results visually (without a reader);
– any optional equipment that is in direct contact with biological material or kit components should be considered contaminated and requires cleaning and decontamination;
– the ELISA kit includes materials for 96 tests. Dispose of the used components as well as any remaining unused components.

5.2. Safety requirements

– all reagents in the ELISA kit are for laboratory professional use for *in vitro* diagnosis only and may only be used by qualified personnel;
– conduct the tests in disposable powder-free gloves and goggles only;
– do not eat, drink, smoke, or apply make-up in the test room;
– do not mouth-pipette the solutions;
– controls from the «EQUI Toxocara canis IgG» ELISA kit have been tested and found to be for anti-HIV1/2, anti-HCV and anti-*Treponema pallidum* antibodies and HBsAg negative; however, controls and test samples should be handled as potentially hazardous infectious materials;
– some of the kit components contain low concentrations of harmful substances and can damage skin or mucoga. In case of contact of SOLN TMB, SOLN STOP and SOLN CONJ with mucous membranes or skin, immediately wash the affected area with plenty of water;
– in case of spillage of acid-free solutions, e. g. sera, treat the surface with a disinfectant solution and then wipe dry with filter paper. Otherwise first neutralize acid with sodium bicarbonate solution and then wipe the surface dry as described above.

5.3. Waste inactivation and disposal

– the liquid waste must be inactivated, for example, with hydrogen peroxide solution at the final concentration of 6% for 3 hours at room temperature, or with sodium hypochlorite at the final concentration of 5% for 30 minutes, or with other approved disinfectants;

– the solid waste must be inactivated by autoclaving at a temperature not less than 132°C;
– do not autoclave the solutions that contain sodium azide or sodium hypochlorite;
– disposal of inactivated waste must be conducted due to national laws and regulations.

6. STORAGE AND STABILITY

ELISA kit is stable up to the expiry date stated on the label when stored at 2-8°C. The kit should be transported at 2-8°C. Single transportation at a temperature up to 23°C for two days is possible.

7. SAMPLE COLLECTION, TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE GUIDELINES

Collect blood from the vein into the sterile test tube. Test tube must be marked with patient ID and date of sample collecting. Blood before serum separation can be stored at 2-8 ºC for 24 hours, avoiding freezing.

Serum or plasma can be stored at 2-8 °C for maximum 3 days. Frozen serum can be stored for longer periods of time at -20 °C or -70 °C. Thaw frozen samples and keep them at room temperature for 30 minutes before use. After thawing, the stir samples to achieve homogeneity. Avoid repeated freezing-thawing cycles for test samples. If serum (or plasma) is turbid, remove insoluble inclusions by centrifugation at 3000 rpm for 10-15 minutes. Do not use serum samples with hyperlipidemia, hemolysis, and bacterial growth.

Transport serum samples in insulated containers. To do that, put closed labelled tubes in a plastic bag, tightly seal it and place in the centre of an insulated container.Put the frozen cold packs on the bottom, along the side walls of the insulated container and on top of the serum samples.

8. REAGENT PREPARATION

NOTE! It is very important to keep all ELISA kit components for at least 30 min at room temperature 18-25 ºC before the assay!

8.1. Microplate preparation

To prevent water condensation in the wells, keep the STRIPS for 30 minutes at a room temperature before opening. Open the vacuum pack, detach the appropriate number of wells, and carefully pack the remaining wells with a desiccant and store tightly zip-locked at 2-8 °C. Storing the packed plate this way ensures its stability for 6 months.

8.2. Washing solution preparation

To prepare detergent, dilute TWEEN WASH 20x at 1:20 (1+19) with distilled or deionized water and stir. E. g., 5 mL of concentrate + 95 mL of water, which is enough for 8 wells. If there are crystals present in the detergent concentrate, heat the vial at 37 °C until the crystals dissolve completely (15–20 minutes). Store the diluted solution at 2-8 °C for a maximum of 7 days.

9. ASSAY PROCEDURE

9.1. Prepare the necessary number of wells (four wells for controls and a necessary number of wells for test samples) and insert them into the ELISA plate frame. Be sure to add control wells in every test run.

9.2. Fill in the sample application plan.

9.3. Prepare the detergent as per para. 8.2.

9.4. Add 90 µL of DIL SAMPLE into each plate well.

9.5. Add 10 µL of controls and test samples into the wells:
CONTROL + – into well A1,
CONTROL - – into wells B1, C1 and D1,
and test samples into the remaining wells.
At the time of adding, the solution changes its colour from brown to blue. Pipette the mix in the wells carefully to avoid foaming.

9.6. Cover the strips up with adhesive film and incubate for **30 minutes at 37 °C**.

9.7. Remove and discard the adhesive film and wash all wells 5 times with automatic washer or 8-channel pipette as follows:
– aspirate the content of all wells into a liquid waste container;
– add a minimum of 300 µl of diluted washing solution to each well, soak each well for 30 seconds;
– aspirate the content of all wells again. The residual volume after every aspiration should be less than 5 µl;
– repeat the washing step 4 more times;
– after the final aspiration, eliminate extra moisture by tapping the plate against a piece of filter paper.

9.8. Add 100 µL of SOLN CONJ into each well. Cover the strips with a new piece of adhesive film and incubate for **30 minutes at 37 °C**.

9.9. Following incubation, remove the film carefully and wash the wells five times as described in para. 9.7.

9.10. Add 100 µL of SOLN TMB into the wells; do not touch the bottom and the walls of the plate wells.

9.11. Incubate the strips for **30 minutes** in a dark place at a room temperature of 18-25 °C. Do not use adhesive film at this stage.

9.12. Add 100 µL of SOLN STOP into each strip well to stop the enzymatic reaction; adhere to the same sequence of actions as when adding SOLN TMB. At the time of adding, the solution colour changes from blue to yellow, and clear solution slightly changes its shade.

9.13. Measure the optical density (OD) of the wells at 450/620-695 nm wavelength using an ELISA microplate reader within 5 minutes after stopping the reaction. Pay attention to the cleanness of the plate bottom and the absence of bubbles in the wells before reading.

Measurement at the single wavelength of 450 nm is possible, in that case, it is needed to leave one well for blank (only SOLN TMB and SOLN STOP must be added

in blank well).

10. CALCULATION AND INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

10.1. Calculation of results

Calculate the average OD for the negative control ($\overline{Nc}$), Cut off (CO) and a sample positivity index (IP_{sample}).

$$\overline{Nc} = (Nc1 + Nc2 + Nc3)/3; \quad CO = \overline{Nc} + 0,3$$

$IP_{sample} = OD_{sample}/CO$, where: OD_{sample} is the OD sample.

10.2. Quality control (assay validation)

The test results are considered valid if they meet the following requirements:

CONTROL +	OD ≥ 1,0	
CONTROL -	OD ≤ 0,150	
CONTROL -	$\overline{Nc} \times 0,5 \leq Ncn \leq \overline{Nc} \times 2,0$	where Ncn is the OD for each Nc run

If any of the OD values for the negative control is beyond the above interval, it should be discarded, and $\overline{Nc}$ is calculated based on the remaining OD values for the negative control. If several OD values for the negative control fail to meet the above requirements, the test is considered invalid and requires a new run.

10.3. Interpretation of results

$IP_{sample} > 1,1$	POSITIVE
$0,9 \leq IP_{sample} \leq 1,1$	BORDERLINE*
$IP_{sample} < 0,9$	NEGATIVE

* Uncertain samples are recommended to be re-examined in two wells of the ELISA kit. If the results are again uncertain, a new sample should be selected and analyzed in 2-4 weeks. In case of repeated indeterminate results, such samples shall be considered negative.

11. PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

11.1. Analytical performance characteristics

Precision of measurement

Intra assay repeatability

The coefficient of variation (CV) for three sera with different levels of specific antibodies was evaluated in 24 replicates on one series of ELISA kits.

Sample No.	OD_{av}	IP_{av}	CV, %
669	0,927	2,81	4,8
544	1,503	4,56	1,4
666	1,694	5,14	4,5

Inter assay reproducibility

The coefficient of variation (CV) for three sera with different levels of specific antibodies was evaluated for 4 days in 4 sets of analysis, 8 replicates in each analysis.

Sample No.	OD_{av}	IP_{av}	CV, %
669	1,016	3,04	4,7
544	1,516	4,54	1,9
666	1,683	5,04	4,1

Analytical specificity

The test results are not affected by bilirubin at up to 0.21 mg/mL (361.8 μmol/L), haemoglobin at up to 10 mg/mL and triglycerides at up to 10 mg/mL (11.3 mmol/l) present in the sample.

11.2. Diagnostic characteristics

To evaluate diagnostic characteristics of «EQUI Toxocara canis IgG» ELISA kits, 78 serum samples from patients with clinical symptoms typical for toxocariasis and 60 serum samples from patients without clinical manifestations (seronegative in terms of *Toxocara canis*) were used. Clinical sensitivity of «EQUI Toxocara canis IgG» ELISA kits was 98.7 %, clinical specificity — 96.7 %.

Method characteristics in comparison with equal commercial ELISA kit was studied in target paediatric population (160 samples) and population of donors (298 samples). For paediatric population serum, relative specificity of «EQUI Toxocara canis IgG» ELISA kits was established at the level of 99.28 % and percent agreement was 97.45 %. For donor population serum, relative specificity of was 89.19 %, relative specificity — 93.55 % and percent agreement was 91.73 %.

12. LIMITATIONS OF ASSAY

Positive result in «EQUI Toxocara canis IgG» ELISA kit supports presence of anti-*Toxocara canis* specific IgG antibodies. Presence of this class antibodies in newborns is not an evidence of *Toxocara canis* invasion.

Inconclusive results may suggest a history of *Toxocara canis* invasion.

Negative result of «EQUI Toxocara canis IgG» ELISA kit supports the absence of anti-*Toxocara canis* specific IgG antibodies in the test sample or concentration of specific antibodies is below the sensitivity limit of the assay.

The results of serological test only are not the basis for final diagnosis. When establishing the diagnosis, the results of complex laboratory and instrumental tests, as well as clinical manifestations should be considered. Cross-reactions with antibodies to antigens of other helminths cannot be fully ruled out.

13. DIFFICULTIES THAT CAN OCCUR DURING THE ASSAY PROCEDURE

Possible reasons	Solution
High background in all wells	
Contaminated washer	Clean the washer head and rinse according to the instructions for use
Poor quality or contaminated water	Use purified water with specific resistance ≥ 10 MΩ · cm
Use of poorly washed glassware	Use chemically clean utensils
Use of chlorinated disinfectants	Do not use chlorine disinfectants
Use of contaminated tips	Use new tips
Increased incubation times or change in the temperature conditions	Adhere to the incubation regime according to the instructions for use
High background in a row of wells	
Repeat application of TMB solution	TMB solution should be applied once
Contamination of the automatic pipette nozzle with conjugate solution	Clean the pipette and dial carefully liquid
Contamination of one of the washer's channel	Clean the flush channel, rinse washer
Received OD of the positive control is below the border value	
One of the reagents (conjugate solution or TMB solution) was not prepared in a correct way or was not added	Re-conduct ELISA, pay attention to the correctness of the introduction of these reagents
Reduced incubation times at any stage	Incubate according to instructions for use
The colour density of the wells fails to meet the obtained optical density value	
This may suggest that the optical beam has been displaced	Check the correct operation of the reader

14. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND CUSTOMER SERVICE

In case of technical problems, you can obtain assistance by contacting the manufacturer.

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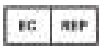
	Manufacturer
	Authorized Representative in the European Community
IVD	In vitro diagnostic medical device
REF	Catalogue number
	Date of manufacture
	Use by date
LOT	Batch code
	Temperature limit
	Contains sufficient for <n> tests
	Caution
	Non-Sterile
	Consult instructions for use
	Keep away from sunlight
	Keep dry
CE	Compliance with EU safety requirements

Edition 8, 04.04.2022

For questions and suggestions regarding the ELISA kit contact:



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ASSAY PROCEDURE SCHEME

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Dispense 90 µl DIL SAMPLE into the wells (brown)
Add to 10 µl of controls and samples into the wells: A1 – CONTROL +, B1, C1, D1 – CONTROL –, other wells – examined samples (change of colour from brown to blue)
Cover strips with an adhesive film, incubate for **30 min at 37°C**
Rinse the wells 5 times with prepared 1:20 (1+19) washing solution TWEEN (300 µl per well)
Add 100 µl of SOLN CONJ into all wells (green)
Cover strips with an adhesive film, incubate for **30 min at 37°C**
Rinse the wells 5 times with prepared 1:20 (1+19) washing solution TWEEN (300 µl per well)
Add 100 µl of SOLN TMB into all wells
Incubate for **30 min** in the dark at **18-25°C**
Add 100 µl of SOLN STOP into all wells (change of colour from blue to yellow)
Measure the optical density (OD) with an ELISA microplate reader at 450/620-695 nm

CALCULATION OF RESULTS

$\overline{Nc} = (Nc1 + Nc2 + Nc3)/3;$

$CO = \overline{Nc} + 0,3;$

$IP_{sample} = OD_{sample}/CO$

$\overline{Nc}$ - the average value of OD 3-x CONTROL –

CO - Cut off

IP_{sample} - sample positivity index

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

$IP_{sample} > 1,1$	POSITIVE
$0,9 \leq IP_{sample} \leq 1,1$	BORDERLINE
$IP_{sample} < 0,9$	NEGATIVE

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Document No.: GP-GMSQ-2023121301

Letter of Authorization

To whom it may concern,

We, **Getein Biotech, Inc.** (No.9 Bofu Road, Luhe District, Nanjing, 211505, China), hereby authorize Sanmedico SRL (Address: Republic of Moldova, Chisinau, MD-2059, Petricani street, 88/1, office 10) as our official and non-exclusive distributor for registration, promoting, selling, distributing and providing after-sale services of under-mentioned product in the territory of Moldova only:

FIA8000 Quantitative Immunoassay Analyzer and Reagents

Getein1100 Immunofluorescence Quantitative Analyzer and Reagents

Getein1160 Immunofluorescence Quantitative Analyzer and Reagents

Getein 1600 Immunofluorescence Quantitative Analyzer and Reagents

Sanmedico SRL will comply with the laws and regulations of the countries and regions where they are located in and where they are selling mentioned product.

Sanmedico SRL will carry out marketing efforts to fulfill service and maintenance for above mentioned products and will provide with users benefits of having a local stock of above mentioned products and on-time delivery with every order, supported by a local service in local language.

This authorization starts from **1st Jan, 2024** and will be valid to **31th, December, 2024** .

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

基蛋生物科技股份有限公司
GETEIN BIOTECH, INC.

Getein Biotech, Inc.
Seal & Signature

Authority Person Name: **Steven Zhou**
Authority Person Position: **Regional Manager**
Date: **2023.12.13**

Certificate of Registration

QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM - ISO 13485:2016

This is to certify that:

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

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

Holds Certificate No: **MD 728432**

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

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

For and on behalf of BSI:

Gary E Slack, Senior Vice President - Medical Devices

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

...making excellence a habit.

EC Declaration of Conformity

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

Ref. No.:20220513-A05

Manufacturer
(Name, Address)

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

Authorized Representative
(Name, Address)

CMC Medical Devices & Drugs S.L.
Add: C/ Horacio Lengo Nº 18, CP 29006, Málaga, Spain

Medical device

No.	Product Name
1	Getein 1100 Immunofluorescence Quantitative Analyzer
2	Cardiac Troponin I Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
3	NT-proBNP Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
4	hs-CRP+CRP Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
5	NT-proBNP/cTnI Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
6	CK-MB/cTnI/Myo Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
7	D-Dimer Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
8	PCT Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
9	CysC Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
10	mAlb Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
11	NGAL Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
12	β2-MG Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
13	CK-MB/cTnI Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
14	HCG+β Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
15	H-FABP Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
16	PCT/CRP Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
17	CK-MB/cTnI/H-FABP Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
18	HbA1c Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
19	NT-proBNP/NGAL Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
20	CK-MB Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
21	hs-cTnI Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
22	T3 Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
23	T4 Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
24	TSH Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
25	Scr Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
26	PLGF Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)

27	HCY Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
28	Anti-CCP Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
29	25-OH-VD Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
30	Lp-PLA2 Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
31	FOB Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
32	SAA Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
33	H. pylori Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
34	PRL Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
35	Transferrin Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
36	Insulin Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
37	PG Ⅰ /PG Ⅱ Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
38	LH Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
39	FSH Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
40	Anti-TP Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
41	AFP/CEA Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
42	AMH Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
43	fT3 Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
44	fT4 Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
45	Total IgE Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
46	Vit-B12 Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
47	Prog Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
48	Testosterone Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
49	E2 Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
50	RF Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
51	ASO Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
52	Ferritin Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
53	ST2 Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
54	CA125 Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
55	CA19-9 Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
56	CA15-3 Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
57	RSV/Influenza A/B Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
58	Influenza A/B Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
59	RSV Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
60	IL-6 Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
61	BNP Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
62	SAA/CRP Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
63	Folate acid Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
64	hs-CRP Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
65	TnT Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
66	PCT/IL-6 Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)

67	HBP Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
68	S100-β Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
69	CK-MB/hs-cTnI/Myo Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
70	Cortisol Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
71	CEA Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)
72	AFP/CEA Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay)

Classification Other device (according to Annex II of the directive 98/79/EC)

Conformity assessment route Annex III of the 98/79/EC

Applicable coordination standards

EN 13612:2002	EN ISO 14971:2019	EN ISO15223-1:2016
EN ISO 18113-1:2011	EN ISO 18113-2:2011	EN ISO 18113-3:2011
EN ISO 23640:2015	EN ISO 13485:2016	ISO 780:2015
EN 61326-2-6:2006	IEC 61326-1:2013	
EN 61010-2-101:2002	IEC 61010-1:2010	

Signatory representative declares herein the above-mentioned device meets the basic requirements of the European Parliament and the Council's in vitro diagnostic medical devices directive: 98/79/EC Annex I.

This declaration of conformity is based on European Parliament and the Council's 98/79/EC directive Annex III. The compiled technical file and quality system document according to 98/79/EC directive Annex III are testified and the quality system certificate has issued by BSI Group The Netherlands B. V. The manufacturer is exclusively responsible for the declaration of conformity.

General Manager Enben Su

Nanjing
13th, May, 2022
(place and date of issue)

Enben Su
(name and signature or equivalent marking of authorized person)

CE

Cardiac Markers

Coagulation Markers

Diabetes Mellitus

Inflammation

Thyroid Function

Metabolic Marker

Renal Function

Tumor Markers

Reproduction /Fertility

Infectious Disease

Getein Biotech, Inc.

Stock Code: 603387

OPTIMIZED POINT-OF-CARE SOLUTION

MAKING TEST EASY

Getein 1100

Immunofluorescence Quantitative Analyzer

Getein 1100

Immunofluorescence Quantitative Analyzer

HIGHLY EFFICIENT & ACCURATE

Advanced fluorescence immunoassay

Multiple quality control

REAL-TIME AND RAPID TEST

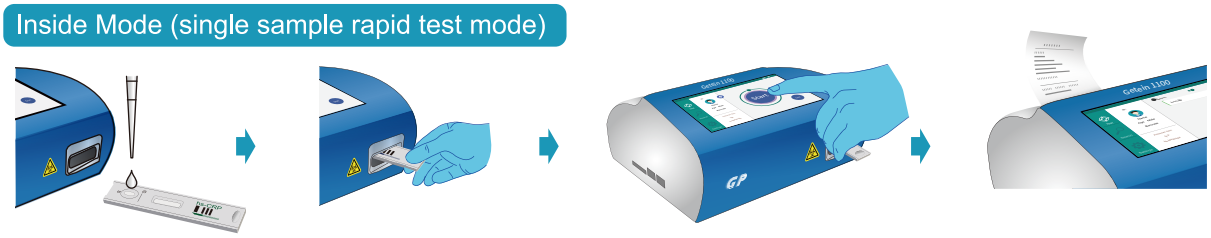
One-step test

3-15 min/test

5 sec/test for multiple tests

OPERATION MODES

Inside Mode (single sample rapid test mode)



Sample Transfer | Test Card Insert | Click “Start” Icon | Result Show and Print

Quick mode (mass samples rapid test mode)

Sample Transfer | Timing the Reaction Manually | Click “Start” Icon | Result Show and Print

CONVENIENT OPERATION

RFID card calibration

Keyboard and mouse connectivity through USB port

Handwriting input available

Continuous test for 3 hours with optional lithium battery

USER-FRIENDLY INTERFACE

Android system

7-inch touch screen

1. 7-inch Touch Screen
2. SD Card Recognition Zone
3. Test Card Slot
4. SD Card Slot
5. USB Slot
6. Built-in Thermal Printer

PORTABLE DESIGN

Small in size: 261 ×241 ×115 mm

Light in weight: 2.0 kg

LARGE MEMORY

Up to 10,000 results storage capacity

TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

Methodology	Immunofluorescence
Result	Quantitative
Sample Type	WB, Plasma, Serum, Urine, Stool, Nasal swab, Saliva, Capillary blood
Storage Capacity	10000 data
Language	English/Chinese/Spanish/Portuguese
Screen	7-inch touch screen
Power Supply	100-240 V~50 Hz/60 Hz, 60 VA
Working Environment	Temperature: 10-35°C Relative humidity ⩽70% Air pressure 70.0~106.0 kpa
Dimensions	261 mm×241 mm×115 mm (D×W×H)
Weight	2.0 kg

TEST ITEMS

Cat. #	TEST ITEMS	DISEASES	CUT-OFF VALUE	SAMPLE TYPES	MEASURING RANGE	SAMPLE VOLUME	REACTION TIME	QUALIFICATION
Cardiac Markers								
IF1001	cTnI	Myocardial infarction	0.10 ng/mL	S/P/WB	0.10-50.00 ng/mL	100 µL	10 min	NMPA CE
NEW IF1098	TnT	Myocardial infarction	14.0 pg/mL	S/P/WB	10.0-10000.0 pg/mL	100 µL	15 min	NMPA CE
IF1089	BNP	Heart failure	100.0 pg/mL	P/WB	5.0-5000.0 pg/mL	100 µL	10 min	NMPA CE
IF1002	NT-proBNP	Heart failure	300 pg/mL	S/P/WB	100-35000 pg/mL	100 µL	10 min	NMPA CE
IF1005	CK-MB/cTnI/Myo	Myocardial damage /infarction	CK-MB: 5.00 ng/mL cTnI: 0.10 ng/mL Myo: 70.0 ng/mL	S/P/WB	2.50-80.00 ng/mL 0.10-50.00 ng/mL 30.0-600.0 ng/mL	100 µL	10 min	NMPA CE
IF1012	CK-MB/cTnI	Myocardial damage /infarction	CK-MB: 5.00 ng/mL cTnI: 0.10 ng/mL	S/P/WB	2.50-80.00 ng/mL 0.10-50.00 ng/mL	100 µL	10 min	CE
IF1014	H-FABP	Myocardial damage	6.36 ng/mL	S/P/WB	1.00-120.00 ng/mL	100 µL	3 min	NMPA CE
IF1016	CK-MB/cTnI/H-FABP	Myocardial damage /infarction	CK-MB: 5.00 ng/mL cTnI: 0.10 ng/mL H-FABP: 6.36 ng/mL	S/P/WB	2.50-80.00 ng/mL 0.10-50.00 ng/mL 2.00-100.00 ng/mL	100 µL	10 min	NMPA CE
IF1018	CK-MB	Myocardial injury	5.00 ng/mL	S/P/WB	2.50-80.00 ng/mL	100 µL	10 min	CE
Coagulation Marker								
IF1006	D-Dimer	Venous thromboembolism	0.50 mg/L	P/WB	0.10-10.00 mg/L	100 µL	10 min	NMPA CE
Inflammation								
IF1003	hs-CRP+CRP	Cardiovascular inflammation /normal inflammation	3.0 mg/L 10.0 mg/L	S/P/WB/ Fingertip blood	0.5-200.0 mg/L	10 µL	3 min	NMPA CE
IF1007	PCT	Sepsis, bacterial infection	0.10 ng/mL	S/P/WB	0.05-50.00 ng/mL	100 µL	15 min	NMPA CE
IF1015	PCT/CRP	Sepsis, bacterial infection	PCT: 0.10 ng/mL CRP: 3.0 mg/L	S/P/WB	0.10-50.00 ng/mL 0.5-200.0 mg/L	100 µL	15 min	NMPA CE
IF1044	SAA	Bacterial/Virus infection	10.0 mg/L	S/P/WB/ Fingertip blood	5.0-200.0 mg/L	10 µL	5 min	NMPA CE
IF1090	SAA/CRP	Neonatal sepsis, Bacterial/virus infection	SAA: 10.0 mg/L CRP: 10.0 mg/L	S/P/WB/ Peripheral blood	5.0-200.0 mg/L 0.5-200.0 mg/L	10 µL	5 min	NMPA CE
IF1088	IL-6	Acute inflammation	7.0 pg/mL	S/P/WB/ Peripheral blood	1.5-4000.0 pg/mL	100 µL	15 min	NMPA CE
Renal Function								
IF1008	CysC	Acute and chronic renal diseases	0.51-1.09 mg/L	S/P/WB	0.50-10.00 mg/L	10 µL	3 min	NMPA CE
IF1009	mAlb	Diabetic nephropathy, hypertensive nephropathy	20.0 mg/L	Urine	10.0-200.0 mg/L	100 µL	3 min	NMPA CE
IF1010	NGAL	Acute kidney injury	Serum: 200.0 ng/mL Urine: 100.0 ng/mL	S/Urine	50.0-5000.0 ng/mL	10 µL	10 min	NMPA CE
IF1011	β_2-MG	Acute and chronic kidney diseases/tumours	0.80-3.00 mg/L	S/P/WB	0.50-20.00 mg/L	10 µL	3 min	NMPA CE
Diabetes Mellitus								
IF1017	HbA1c	Diabetes mellitus	3.80%-5.80%	WB	2.00%-14.00%	10 µL	5 min	NGSP NMPA IFCC CE
Metabolic Marker								
IF1031	25-OH-VD	Osteomalacia, osteoporosis	30.00-50.00 ng/mL	S/P	8.00-70.00 ng/mL	40 µL	15 min	NMPA CE
Thyroid Function								
IF1024	TSH	Thyroid malfunction	0.27-4.20 µIU/mL	S/P	0.10-50.00 µIU/mL	100 µL	15 min	NMPA CE
IF1022	T3	Hyperthyroidism, hypothyroidism	1.30-3.10 nmol/L	S/P	0.30-10.00 nmol/L	40 µL	15 min	NMPA CE
IF1023	T4	Hyperthyroidism, hypothyroidism	59.00-154.00 nmol/L	S/P	5.40-320.00 nmol/L	100 µL	15 min	NMPA CE
IF1067	fT3	Hyperthyroidism, hypothyroidism	3.10-6.80 pmol/L	S/P/WB	0.60-50.00 pmol/L	100 µL	15 min	CE
IF1068	fT4	Hyperthyroidism, hypothyroidism	12.00-22.00 pmol/L	S/P/WB	0.30-100.00 pmol/L	100 µL	15 min	CE

Cat. #	TEST ITEMS	DISEASES	CUT-OFF VALUE	SAMPLE TYPES	MEASURING RANGE	SAMPLE VOLUME	REACTION TIME	QUALIFICATION
Reproduction/Fertility								
IF1013	HCG+β	Fertility	5.1 mIU/mL	S/P	5.0-100000.0 mIU/mL	100 µL	10 min	NMPA CE
IF1055	LH	PCOS, infertility evaluation	Refer to User Manual	S/P	0.20-150.00 mIU/mL	100 µL	15 min	NMPA CE
IF1056	FSH	PCOS, infertility evaluation and pituitary disorders	Refer to User Manual	S/P	0.20-150.00 mIU/mL	100 µL	15 min	NMPA CE
IF1066	AMH	Fertility, PCOS, gonadal function, precocious/late puberty	Refer to User Manual	S/P	0.10-20.00 ng/mL	200 µL	15 min	CE
IF1048	PRL	Infertility, gonadal disorders	Refer to User Manual	S/P	0.50-200.00 ng/mL	100 µL	15 min	NMPA CE
IF1071	Prog	Infertility, evaluation of ovulation	Refer to User Manual	S/P	0.10-40.00 ng/mL	100 µL	15 min	CE
NEW IF1073	Testosterone	Female polycystic ovary syndrome, male testosterone insufficiency	Male: 1.75-7.81 ng/mL Female: 0.10-0.75 ng/mL	S/P	0.10-16.00 ng/mL	100 µL	15 min	CE
NEW IF1074	E2	Ovarian function	Refer to User Manual	S/P	40.0-4800.0 pg/mL	100 µL	15 min	CE
Tumor Markers								
IF1053	tPSA	Prostate cancer	4.00 ng/mL	S/P	0.50-100.00 ng/mL	100 µL	15 min	NMPA
IF1072	fPSA	Prostate cancer	1.00 ng/mL	S/P	0.05-30.00 ng/mL	100 µL	10 min	NMPA
IF1050	AFP	Liver cancer, cancer of ovaries or testicles, etc.	7.0 ng/mL	S/P	2.0-500.0 ng/mL	100 µL	15 min	CE
IF1051	CEA	Cancer marker: colon cancer etc.	4.7 ng/mL	S/P	2.0-500.0 ng/mL	100 µL	15 min	CE
Infectious Disease								
IF1057	Anti-HCV	Hepatitis C	1.00 S/CO	S/P	1.00-20.00 S/CO	100 µL	15 min	
IF1058	Anti-TP	Syphilis	1.00 S/CO	S/P	1.00-50.00 S/CO	100 µL	15 min	CE
IF1059	Anti-HIV	AIDS	1.00 S/CO	S/P	1.00-1000.00 S/CO	100 µL	15 min	
IF1064	HBsAg	Hepatitis B	1.00 IU/mL	S/P	1.00-100.00 IU/mL	100 µL	15 min	
NEW IF1063	Anti-HBs	Hepatitis B	10.00 mIU/mL	S/P/WB	10.00-1000.00 mIU/mL	100 µL	15 min	
IF1084	2019-nCoV IgM/IgG	COVID-19	1.00 COI	S/P/WB		100 µL	10 min	CE
NEW IF1091	SARS-CoV-2 Antigen	COVID-19	1.00 COI	Nasal swab/Saliva		100 µL	15 min	CE
NEW IF1095	SARS-CoV-2 Neutralizing Antibody	COVID-19	Refer to User Manual	S/P/WB/ Fingertip blood		40 µL	15 min	CE
IF1047	*H. pylori*	*H. pylori* infection	5.0 ng/mL	Stool	1.0-200.0 ng/mL	3 drops (about 100 µL)	10 min	CE
NEW IF1086	Influenza A/B	Respiratory viral infection	1.00 S/CO	Nasal swab		100 µL	15 min	CE
NEW IF1136	Dengue NS1 Ag	Dengue virus infection	1.00 S/CO	S/P/WB	0.50-50.00 S/CO	100 µL	15 min	CE
Specific Protein and Rheumatism								
NEW IF1075	RF	Rheumatoid arthritis	15.9 IU/mL	S/P/WB	10.0-640.0 IU/mL	10 µL	10 min	CE
NEW IF1076	ASO	Rheumatic fever, acute glomerulonephritis, group A streptococcal infection	408.0 IU/mL	S/P/WB	60.0-1370.0 IU/mL	10 µL	10 min	CE
NEW IF1029	Anti-CCP	Rheumatoid arthritis	25.0 U/mL	S/P/WB	10.0-400.0 U/mL	10 µL	15 min	CE
Others								
NEW IF1077	Ferritin	Anemia/tumors	Male: 30.00-400.00 ng/mL Female: 13.00-150.00 ng/mL	S/P	0.50-1000.00 ng/mL	10 µL	15 min	CE
NEW IF1069	Total IgE	Allergic disorders	Refer to User Manual	S/P/WB	1.00-2000.00 IU/mL	100 µL	15 min	CE
NEW IF1052	PG I/PG II	Atrophic gastritis, stomach cancer	PG I<70.0 ng/mL PG I/PG II<3.0 ng/mL	S/P	PG I: 1.0-200.0 ng/mL PG II: 1.0-100.0 ng/mL	100 µL	15 min	

Coming Soon: FOB, Folate…

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ISO13485 FSC CE NMPA NGSP IFCC IVD

WPT3.11-09

CE IVD

CK-MB/cTnI/Myo

Fast Test Kit

(Immunofluorescence Assay)

User Manual

Getein1100: Cat.# IF1005
Getein1600: Cat.# IF2005

INTENDED USE

CK-MB/cTnI/Myo Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay) is intended for *in vitro* quantitative determination of CK-MB/cTnI/Myo in serum, plasma or whole blood. This test is used as an aid in the clinical diagnosis, prognosis and evaluation of myocardial injury such as Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI), Unstable Angina, Acute Myocarditis and Acute Coronary Syndrome (ACS).

SUMMARY

Creatine kinases are dimer isozymes composed of two monomer subunits, CK-M (for skeletal muscle derived) and CK-B (for brain derived), which can form all three combinations of monomers: CK-BB, CK-MM, and CK-MB. BB is found primarily in the brain. Skeletal muscles primarily contain the MM isoform, with trace amount of MB (around 1-4% of total CK activity). Cardiac muscles also contain the MM isoform, but higher amount of MB, typically around 20% of total CK activity. CK-MB is a more sensitive marker of myocardial injury than total CK activity, because it has a lower basal level and a much narrower normal range. Medical literatures commonly state that CK-MB levels are elevated in 4 to 6 hours, peak at 10 to 24 hours, and return to normal within 3 to 4 days after an acute myocardial infarction. Classically, an increase of the myocardial-specific enzyme CK-MB is considered as the hallmark of acute myocardial infarction, and increased levels are frequently interpreted by the clinician as objective evidence of myocardial cell damage.

Troponin complex consists of three regulatory proteins: T, which connects the troponin complex and tropomyosin (another cardiac muscle regulatory protein); I, which prevents muscle contraction in the absence of calcium; and C, which binds calcium. Cardiac troponin I (MW 22.5 kDa) and the two skeletal muscle isoforms of troponin I have considerable amino acid sequence homology, but cTnI contains an additional N-terminal sequence and is highly specific for myocardia.

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

Myoglobin is a small monomeric protein which serves as an intracellular oxygen storage site. It is found in abundance in the muscle and can get through into the blood circulation directly when myocardial cell is damaged mildly. Therefore, myoglobin has been advocated as a sensitive marker for early acute myocardial injury by American College of Cardiology Committee.

PRINCIPLE

Mixed monoclonal antibodies against human CK-MB, cTnI and Myo are conjugated with fluorescence latex and another set of anti-human CK-MB/cTnI/Myo monoclonal antibodies were coated on different test lines respectively. After the sample has been applied to the test strip, the fluorescence latex-labelled anti-human CK-MB, cTnI and Myo monoclonal antibodies will bind with the CK-MB, cTnI and Myo in sample respectively and form marked antigen-antibody complexes. These complexes move to the test card detection zone by capillary action. Then marked antigen-antibody complexes will be captured on different test lines by another set of monoclonal antibodies against human CK-MB, cTnI or Myo respectively resulting in the accumulation of fluorescence particles on the test lines. The fluorescence intensity of each test line increases in proportion to the amount of CK-MB, cTnI or Myo in sample.

Then insert test card into Getein1100 Immunofluorescence Quantitative Analyzer/Getein1600 Immunofluorescence Quantitative Analyzer (hereinafter referred to as Getein1100 and Getein1600), the concentration of CK-MB, cTnI and Myo in sample will be measured and displayed on the screen. The value will be stored in Getein1100/Getein1600 and available for downloading. The result can be easily transmitted to LIS and HIS.

CONTENTS

1. A kit for Getein1100 contains:
   Getein CK-MB/cTnI/Myo test card in a sealed pouch with desiccant ····· 25
   Disposable pipet ····· 25
   Whole blood buffer ····· 1
   SD card ····· 1
   User manual ····· 1
2. A kit for Getein1600 contains:
   Sealed cartridge with 24/48 Getein CK-MB/cTnI/Myo test cards ····· 2
   User manual ····· 1
   Package specifications:
   2×24 tests/kit, 2×48 tests/kit
   Materials required for Getein1600:
   Sample diluent ····· 1
   Box with pipette tips ····· 1
   Mixing plate ····· 1
3. Sample diluent/Whole blood buffer composition:
   Phosphate buffered saline, proteins, detergent, preservative, stabilizer.
4. A test card consists of:
   A plastic shell and a reagent strip which is composed of a sample pad, nitrocellulose membrane (one end of the membrane is coated with fluorescence latex-labelled anti-human CK-MB, cTnI and Myo monoclonal antibodies, these three lines are coated with another anti-human CK-MB, another anti-human cTnI and another anti-human Myo monoclonal antibody, respectively. and the control line C is coated with rabbit anti-mouse IgG antibody), absorbent paper and liner.

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

APPLICABLE DEVICE

Getein1100 Immunofluorescence Quantitative Analyzer
Getein1600 Immunofluorescence Quantitative Analyzer

STORAGE AND STABILITY

Store the test card at 4~30℃ with a valid period of 24 months. Use the test card for Getein1100 within 1 hour once the foil pouch is opened.

For test card of Getein1600: if the cartridge is opened, it could be stable within 24 hours once exposed to air. If the test cards can't be used up at a time, please put the cartridge back to the foil pouch and reseal along the entire edge of zip-seal. The remaining test cards should be used up within 7 days.

Store the sample diluent/whole blood buffer at 0~30℃ with a valid period of 24 months.

Store the sample diluent/whole blood buffer at 2~8℃ for better results.

PRECAUTIONS

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

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

1. This test can be used for ***serum, plasma and whole blood samples. Heparin and sodium citrate*** should be used as the anticoagulant for plasma and whole blood. Samples should be free of hemolysis.
2. Suggest using serum or plasma for better results.
3. Serum or plasma can be used directly. For whole blood sample, one drop of whole blood buffer must be added before testing.
4. If testing will be delayed, serum and plasma samples may

be stored up to 7 days at 2~8℃ or stored at -20℃ for 6 months before testing (whole blood sample may be stored up to 3 days at 2~8℃).

5. Refrigerated or frozen sample should reach room temperature and be homogeneous before testing. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.
6. Do not use heat-inactivated samples.
7. SAMPLE VOLUME *(for Getein1100): 100 µl*.

TEST PROCEDURE

1. Collect specimens according to user manual.
2. Test card, sample and reagent should be brought to room temperature before testing.

For Getein1100:

3. Confirm SD card lot No. in accordance with test kit lot No.. Perform “SD Card Calib” calibration when necessary (Details refer to 8.5.2 of Getein1100 User Manual).
4. On the main interface of Getein1100, press "ENT" button to enter testing interface.
5. Remove the test card from the sealed pouch immediately before use. Label the test card with patient or control identification.
6. Put the test card on a clean table, horizontally placed.
7. Using sample transfer pipette, deliver ***100 µl*** of sample (or 3~4 drops of sample when using disposable pipet) into the sample port on the test card (for whole blood sample, one drop of whole blood buffer must be added after loading 100 µl sample on the test card).
8. *Reaction time: 15 minutes.* Insert the test card into Getein1100 and press "ENT" button after reaction time is elapsed. The result will be shown on the screen and printed automatically.

For Getein1600:

9. Each cartridge for Getein1600 contains a specific RFID card which can calibrate automatically.
10. Place samples in the designed area of the sample holder, insert the holder and select the right test item, Getein1600 will do the testing and print the result automatically.

Notes:

1. It is required to perform “SD Card Calib” calibration when using a new batch of kits.
2. It is suggested to calibrate once for one batch of kits for Getein1100.
3. Make sure the test card and the sample insertion is correct and complete.

TEST RESULTS

Getein1100/Getein1600 can scan the test card automatically and display the result on the screen. For additional information, please refer to the user manual of Getein1100/Getein1600.

EXPECTED VALUE

The expected normal value for CK-MB was determined by testing samples from 500 apparently healthy individuals. The 99th percentile of the concentration for CK-MB is 5.0 ng/ml. (The probability that value of a normal person below 5.0 ng/ml is 99%.)

The expected normal value for cTnI was determined by testing samples from 500 apparently healthy individuals. The 99th percentile of the concentration for cTnI is 0.1 ng/ml. (The probability that value of a normal person below 0.1 ng/ml is 99%.)

The expected normal value for Myo was determined by testing samples from 500 apparently healthy individuals. The 95th percentile of the concentration for Myo is 50 ng/ml. The 97.5th percentile of the concentration for Myo is 70 ng/ml. (According to different Statistics method, the probability that value of a normal person below 50 ng/ml is 95% or below 70 ng/ml is 97.5%.)

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

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

	CK-MB	cTnI	Myo
Measuring Range	2.5~80.0 ng/ml	0.1~50.0 ng/ml	30.0~600.0 ng/ml
Lower Detection Limit	≤ 2.5 ng/ml	≤ 0.1 ng/ml	≤ 30.0 ng/ml
Within-Run Precision	≤10%		
Between-Run Precision	≤15%		

Method Comparison:

The assay was compared with HITACHI 7600/OLYMPUS AU5400 and its matching CK-MB test kits, SIEMENS IMMULITE 1000/2000 and its matching cTnI and Myo test kits with 200 serum samples (60 positive samples and 140 negative samples). The correlation coefficient (r) for CK-MB is 0.928, the correlation coefficient (r) for cTnI is 0.952, the correlation coefficient (r) for Myo is 0.938.

LIMITATIONS

1. As with all diagnostic tests, a definitive clinical diagnosis should not be made based on the result of a single test. The test results should be interpreted considering all other test results and clinical information such as clinical signs and symptoms.
2. Samples containing interferents may influence the results. The table below listed the maximum allowance of these potential interferents.

Interferent	Hemoglobin	Triglyceride	Bilirubin
Concentration (Max)	5 g/L	10 g/L	0.2 g/L

REFERENCES

1. Mauro Pantaghini; Undefined International Federation of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine (IFCC). Scientific Division Committee on Standardization of Markers of Cardiac Damage. Clin Chem Lab Med,1998, 36:887~893.
2. Antman EM, Anbe DT, Armstrong PW, et al. ACC/AHA guidelines for the management of patients with ST-elevation myocardial infarction: a report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Task Force on Practice Guidelines (Committee to Revise the 1999 Guidelines for the Manage 2004).
3. EN ISO 18113-1:2009 *In vitro* diagnostic medical devices - Information supplied by the manufacturer (labelling) - Part 1: Terms, definitions and general requirements.
4. EN ISO 18113-2:2009 *In vitro* diagnostic medical devices - Information supplied by the manufacturer (labelling) - Part 2: *In vitro* diagnostic reagents for professional use (ISO 18113-2:2009).

DESCRIPTION OF SYMBOLS USED

The following graphical symbols used in or found on CK-MB/cTnI/Myo Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay) are the most common ones appearing on medical devices and their packaging. They are explained in more details in the European Standard EN 980:2008 and International Standard ISO 15223-1:2007.

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

Thank you for purchasing CK-MB/cTnI/Myo Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay). Please read this user manual carefully before operating to ensure proper use.

Version: WIF09-S-02

Getein Biotech, Inc.
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Cardiac Troponin I
Fast Test Kit
(Immunofluorescence Assay)

User Manual

Getein1100: Cat.# IF1001
Getein1600: Cat.# IF2001

INTENDED USE

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

SUMMARY

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

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

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

PRINCIPLE

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

Then insert test card into Getein1100 Immunofluorescence Quantitative Analyzer/Getein1600 Immunofluorescence Quantitative Analyzer (hereinafter referred to as Getein1100 and Getein1600), the concentration of cTnI in sample will be measured and displayed on the screen. The value will be stored in Getein1100/Getein1600 and available for downloading. The result can be easily transmitted to the laboratory or hospital information system.

CONTENTS

1. A kit for Getein1100 contains:
   Getein cTnI test card in a sealed pouch with desiccant 25
   Disposable pipet 25
   Whole blood buffer 1
   SD card 1
   User manual 1
2. A kit for Getein1600 contains:
   Sealed cartridge with 24/48 Getein cTnI test cards 2
   User manual 1
   Package specifications:
   2×24 tests/kit, 2×48 tests/kit
   Materials required for Getein1600:
   Sample diluent 1
   Box with pipette tips 1
   Mixing plate 1
3. Sample diluent/Whole blood buffer composition:
   Phosphate buffered saline, proteins, detergent, preservative, stabilizer.
4. A test card consists of:
   A plastic shell and a reagent strip which is composed of a sample pad, nitrocellulose membrane (one end of the membrane is coated with a fluorescence latex-labelled anti-human cTnI monoclonal antibody, the test line is coated with another anti-human cTnI monoclonal antibody, and the control line is coated with rabbit anti-mouse IgG antibody), absorbent paper and liner.

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

APPLICABLE DEVICE

Getein1100 Immunofluorescence Quantitative Analyzer
Getein1600 Immunofluorescence Quantitative Analyzer

STORAGE AND STABILITY

Store the test card at 4~30℃ with a valid period of 24 months. Use the test card for Getein1100 within 1 hour once the foil pouch is opened.

For test card of Getein1600: if the cartridge is opened, it could be stable within 24 hours once exposed to air. If the test cards can't be used up at a time, please put the cartridge back to the foil pouch and reseal along the entire edge of zip-seal. The remaining test cards should be used up within 7 days.

Store the sample diluent/whole blood buffer at 0~30℃ with a valid period of 24 months.

Store the sample diluent/whole blood buffer at 2~8℃ for better results.

PRECAUTIONS

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

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

1. This test can be used for ***serum, plasma and whole blood samples. Heparin and sodium citrate*** should be used as the anticoagulant for plasma and whole blood. Samples should be free of hemolysis.

2. Suggest using serum or plasma for better results.
3. Serum or plasma can be used directly. For whole blood sample, one drop of whole blood buffer must be added before testing.
4. If testing will be delayed, serum and plasma samples may be stored up to 7 days at 2~8℃ or stored at -20℃ for 6 months before testing (whole blood sample may be stored up to 3 days at 2~8℃).
5. Refrigerated or frozen sample should reach room temperature and be homogeneous before testing. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.
6. Do not use heat-inactivated samples.
7. SAMPLE VOLUME *(for Getein1100): 100 µl*.

TEST PROCEDURE

1. Collect specimens according to user manual.
2. Test card, sample and reagent should be brought to room temperature before testing.

For Getein1100:

3. Confirm SD card lot No. in accordance with test kit lot No.. Perform “SD Card Calib” calibration when necessary (Details refer to 8.5.2 of Getein1100 User Manual).
4. On the main interface of Getein1100, press "ENT" button to enter testing interface.
5. Remove the test card from the sealed pouch immediately before use. Label the test card with patient or control identification.
6. Put the test card on a clean table, horizontally placed.
7. Using sample transfer pipette, deliver *100 µl* of sample (or 3~4 drops of sample when using disposable pipet) into the sample port on the test card (for whole blood sample, one drop of whole blood buffer must be added after loading 100 µl sample on the test card).
8. *Reaction time: 10 minutes.* Insert the test card into Getein1100 and press "ENT" button after reaction time is elapsed. The result will be shown on the screen and printed automatically.

For Getein1600:

9. Each cartridge for Getein1600 contains a specific RFID card which can calibrate automatically.
10. Place samples in the designed area of the sample holder, insert the holder and select the right test item, Getein1600 will do the testing and print the result automatically.

Notes:

1. It is required to perform “SD Card Calib” calibration when using a new batch of kits.
2. It is suggested to calibrate once for one batch of kits for Getein1100.
3. Make sure the test card and the sample insertion is correct and complete.

TEST RESULTS

Getein1100/Getein1600 can scan the test card automatically and display the result on the screen. For additional information, please refer to the user manual of Getein1100/Getein1600.

EXPECTED VALUE

The expected normal value for Troponin I was determined by testing samples from 500 apparently healthy individuals. The 99th percentile of the concentration for cTnI is 0.1 ng/ml. (The probability that value of a normal person below 0.1 ng/ml is 99%.)
It is recommended that each laboratory establish its own expected values for the population it serves.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Measuring Range	0.1~50 ng/ml
Lower Detection Limit	≤ 0.1 ng/ml
Within-Run Precision	≤10%
Between-Run Precision	≤15%

Method Comparison:
The assay was compared with SIEMENS IMMULITE 2000 and its matching cTnI test kits with 200 serum samples (60 positive samples and 140 negative samples). The correlation coefficient (r) for cTnI is 0.952.

LIMITATIONS

1. As with all diagnostic tests, a definitive clinical diagnosis should not be made based on the result of a single test. The test results should be interpreted considering all other test results and clinical information such as clinical signs and symptoms.
2. Samples containing interferents may influence the results. The table below listed the maximum allowance of these potential interferents.

Interferent	Hemoglobin	Triglyceride	Bilirubin
Concentration (Max)	5 g/L	10 g/L	0.2 g/L

REFERENCES

1. Mauro Pantaghini. Undefined International Federation of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine (IFCC). Scientific Division Committee on Standardization of Markers of Cardiac Damage. Clin Chem Lab Med, 1998, 36:887~893.
2. Antman EM, Anbe DT, Armstrong PW, et al. ACC/AHA guidelines for the management of patients with ST-elevation myocardial infarction: a report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Task Force on Practice Guidelines (Committee to Revise the 1999 Guidelines for the Manage 2004).
3. EN ISO 18113-1:2009 *In vitro* diagnostic medical devices - Information supplied by the manufacturer (labelling) - Part 1: Terms, definitions and general requirements.
4. EN ISO 18113-2:2009 *In vitro* diagnostic medical devices - Information supplied by the manufacturer (labelling) - Part 2: *In vitro* diagnostic reagents for professional use (ISO 18113-2:2009).

DESCRIPTION OF SYMBOLS USED

The following graphical symbols used in or found on Cardiac Troponin I Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay) are the most common ones appearing on medical devices and their packaging. They are explained in more details in the European Standard EN 980:2008 and International Standard ISO 15223-1:2007.

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

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

Version: WIF02-S-02

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CE IVD

D-Dimer

Fast Test Kit

(Immunofluorescence Assay)

User Manual

Getein1100: Cat.# IF1006
Getein1600: Cat.# IF2006

INTENDED USE

D-Dimer Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay) is intended for *in vitro* quantitative determination of D-Dimer in plasma or whole blood. The test is used as an aid in the assessment and evaluation of patients suspected of deep-vein thrombosis or pulmonary embolism.

SUMMARY

Deep-vein thrombosis is a common condition, with a lifetime cumulative incidence of 2 to 5 percent. Untreated deep-vein thrombosis can result in pulmonary embolism, a potentially fatal outcome. Anticoagulant therapy reduces both morbidity and mortality from venous thromboembolism, and early diagnosis is therefore important. Accurate diagnosis of deep-vein thrombosis minimizes the risk of thromboembolic complications and averts the exposure of patients without thrombosis to the risks of anticoagulant therapy.

D-Dimer is a marker of endogenous fibrinolysis and should therefore be detectable in patients with deep-vein thrombosis. In recent years, an increasing number of studies have shown the D-Dimer assay has a high negative predictive value and D-Dimer is a sensitive but nonspecific marker of deep-vein thrombosis. Negative D-Dimer can exclude deep-vein thrombosis and pulmonary embolism.

PRINCIPLE

The test uses an anti-human D-Dimer monoclonal antibody conjugated with fluorescence latex and another anti-human D-Dimer monoclonal antibody coated on the test line. After the sample has been applied to the test strip, the fluorescence latex-labelled anti-human D-Dimer monoclonal antibody binds with the D-Dimer in sample and forms a marked antigen-antibody complex. This complex moves to the test card detection zone by capillary action. Then marked antigen-antibody complex is captured on the test line by another anti-human D-Dimer monoclonal antibody. The fluorescence intensity of the test line increases in proportion to the amount of D-Dimer in sample.

Then insert test card into Getein1100 Immunofluorescence Quantitative Analyzer/Getein1600 Immunofluorescence Quantitative Analyzer (hereinafter referred to as Getein1100 and Getein1600), the concentration of D-Dimer in sample will be measured and displayed on the screen. The value will be stored in Getein1100/Getein1600 and available for downloading. The result can be easily transmitted to the laboratory or hospital information system.

CONTENTS

1. A kit for Getein1100 contains:
   Getein D-Dimer test card in a sealed pouch with desiccant 25
   Disposable pipet 25
   Sample diluent 25
   SD card 1
   User manual 1
2. A kit for Getein1600 contains:
   Sealed cartridge with 24/48 Getein D-Dimer test cards 2
   User manual 1
   Package specifications:
   2×24 tests/kit, 2×48 tests/kit
   Materials required for Getein1600:
   Sample diluent 1
   Box with pipette tips 1
   Mixing plate 1
3. Sample diluent composition:
   Phosphate buffered saline, proteins, detergent, preservative, stabilizer.
4. A test card consists of:
   A plastic shell and a reagent strip which is composed of a sample pad, nitrocellulose membrane (one end of the membrane is coated with a fluorescence latex-labelled anti-human D-Dimer monoclonal antibody, the test line is coated with another anti-human D-Dimer monoclonal antibody and the control line is coated with rabbit anti-mouse IgG antibody), absorbent paper and liner.

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

APPLICABLE DEVICE

Getein1100 Immunofluorescence Quantitative Analyzer
Getein1600 Immunofluorescence Quantitative Analyzer

STORAGE AND STABILITY

Store the test card at 4~30℃ with a valid period of 24 months. Use the test card for Getein1100 within 1 hour once the foil pouch is opened.

For test card of Getein1600: if the cartridge is opened, it could be stable within 24 hours once exposed to air. If the test cards can't be used up at a time, please put the cartridge back to the foil pouch and reseal along the entire edge of zip-seal. The remaining test cards should be used up within 7 days.

Store the sample diluent/whole blood buffer at 0~30℃ with a valid period of 24 months.

Store the sample diluent/whole blood buffer at 2~8℃ for better results.

PRECAUTIONS

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

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

1. This test can be used for ***plasma and whole blood samples. Sodium citrate*** can be used as the anticoagulant for plasma and whole blood. Samples should be free of hemolysis.
2. Suggest using plasma for better results.
3. If testing will be delayed, plasma sample may be stored up to 3 days at 2~8℃ or stored at -20℃ for 1 month before testing (whole blood sample may be stored up to 3 days at 2~8℃).
4. Refrigerated or frozen sample should reach room temperature

and be homogeneous before testing. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.
5. Do not use heat-inactivated samples.
6. SAMPLE VOLUME *(for Getein1100): 100 µl*.

TEST PROCEDURE

1. Collect specimens according to user manual.
2. Test card, sample and reagent should be brought to room temperature before testing.

For Getein1100:

3. Confirm SD card lot No. in accordance with test kit lot No.. Perform “SD Card Calib” calibration when necessary (Details refer to 8.5.2 of Getein1100 User Manual).
4. On the main interface of Getein1100, press "ENT" button to enter testing interface.
5. Remove the test card from the sealed pouch immediately before use. Label the test card with patient or control identification.
6. Put the test card on a clean table, horizontally placed.
7. Using sample transfer pipette, deliver *100 µl* of sample into one tube of sample diluent, mix gently and thoroughly. Then drop 100 µl of sample mixture (or 3~4 drops of sample when using disposable pipet) into the sample port on the test card.
8. *Reaction time: 10 minutes.* Insert the test card into Getein1100 and press "ENT" button after reaction time is elapsed. The result will be shown on the screen and printed automatically.

For Getein1600:

9. Each cartridge for Getein1600 contains a specific RFID card which can calibrate automatically.
10. Place samples in the designed area of the sample holder, insert the holder and select the right test item, Getein1600 will do the testing and print the result automatically.

Notes:

1. It is required to perform “SD Card Calib” calibration when using a new batch of kits.
2. It is suggested to calibrate once for one batch of kits for Getein1100.
3. Make sure the test card and the sample insertion is correct and complete.

TEST RESULTS

Getein1100/Getein1600 can scan the test card automatically and display the result on the screen. For additional information, please refer to the user manual of Getein1100/Getein1600.

EXPECTED VALUE

The expected normal value for D-Dimer was determined by testing samples from 500 apparently healthy individuals. The 95th percentile of the concentration for D-Dimer is 0.5 mg/L. (The probability that value of a normal person below 0.5 mg/L is 95%.)

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

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Measuring Range	0.1~10.0 mg/L
Lower Detection Limit	≤0.1 mg/L
Within-Run Precision	≤10%
Between-Run Precision	≤15%

Method Comparison:

The assay was compared with SIEMENS CA-7000 and its matching D-Dimer test kits with 200 plasma samples (60 positive samples and 140 negative samples). The correlation coefficient (r) for D-Dimer is 0.978.

LIMITATIONS

1. As with all diagnostic tests, a definitive clinical diagnosis should not be made based on the result of a single test. The test results should be interpreted considering all other test results and clinical information such as clinical signs and symptoms.
2. Samples containing interferents such as rheumatoid factor, human anti-mouse antibody and heterophile antibody may influence the results. In this case, results of this test should be used in conjunction with clinical findings and other tests. The table below listed the maximum allowance of these potential interferents.

Interferent	Hemoglobin	Triglyceride	Bilirubin
Concentration (Max)	5 g/L	25 g/L	0.1 g/L

REFERENCES

1. Sarig G, Klil-Drori AJ, Chap-Marshak D, Brenner B, Drugan A. Activation of coagulation in amniotic fluid during normal human pregnancy.Thromb Res. 2011 Apr 18.
2. Roldán V, Marín F, Muiña B, Torregrosa JM, Hernández-Romero D, Valdés M, Vicente V, Lip GY. Plasma von Willebrand Factor Levels Are an Independent Risk Factor for Adverse Events Including Mortality and Major Bleeding in Anticoagulated Atrial Fibrillation Patients. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2011 Apr 11.
3. Sakamoto K, Yamamoto Y, Okamatsu H, Okabe M. D-dimer is helpful for differentiating acute aortic dissection and acute pulmonary embolism from acute myocardial infarction. Hellenic J Cardiol. 2011 Mar-Apr; 52(2):123-127.
4. EN ISO 18113-1:2009 *In vitro* diagnostic medical devices - Information supplied by the manufacturer (labelling) - Part 1: Terms, definitions and general requirements.
5. EN ISO 18113-2:2009 *In vitro* diagnostic medical devices - Information supplied by the manufacturer (labelling) - Part 2: *In vitro* diagnostic reagents for professional use (ISO 18113-2:2009).

DESCRIPTION OF SYMBOLS USED

The following graphical symbols used in or found on D-Dimer Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay) are the most common ones appearing on medical devices and their packaging. They are explained in more details in the European Standard EN 980:2008 and International Standard ISO 15223-1:2007.

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

Thank you for purchasing D-Dimer Fast Test Kit (Immunofluorescence Assay). Please read this user manual carefully before operating to ensure proper use.

Version: WIF05-S-02

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overseas@getein.com.cn
Website: www.bio-GP.com.cn

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

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

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

Product Service

Certificate

No. Q5 092305 0001 Rev. 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

Report No.: SH2398804

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

Date, 2024-03-01

Christoph Dicks
Head of Certification/Notified Body

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

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

TÜV SÜD Product Service

Certificate

No. Q5 092305 0001 Rev. 02

Applied Standard(s):

ISO 13485:2016
(EN ISO 13485:2016/AC:2018, EN ISO 13485:2016/A11:2021)
Medical devices - Quality management systems - Requirements for regulatory purposes

Facility(ies):

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

See Scope of Certificate

.

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

TÜV®

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

Fecal Occult Blood Rapid Test Cassette (Feces)

CE

INTENDED USE

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

INTRODUCTION

Most of diseases can cause hidden blood in the stool. In the early stages, gastrointestinal problems such as colon cancer, ulcers, polyps, colitis, diverticulitis, and fissures may not show any visible symptoms, only occult blood. Traditional guaiac-based method lacks sensitivity and specificity, and has diet-restriction prior to the testing.
Fecal Occult Blood Rapid Test Cassette (Feces) is a rapid test to qualitatively detect low levels of fecal occult blood in feces. The test uses double antibod- sandwich assay to selectively detect as low as 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 withl 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. Handel all specimens as if they contain infectious agents. Observe established standard procedure for proper disposal of specimens.
7. Specimen extraction buffer contains Sodium Azide (0.1%). Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Do not ingest.
8. Wear protective clothing such as laboratory coats, disposable gloves and eye protection when specimens are assay.
9. Humidity and temperature can adversely affect results.
10. Do not perform the test in a room with strong air flow, ie. electric fan or strong airconditioning.

PATIENT PREPARATION

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

- Menstrual bleeding
- Bleeding hemorrhoids
- Constipating bleeding
- Urinary bleeding.

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

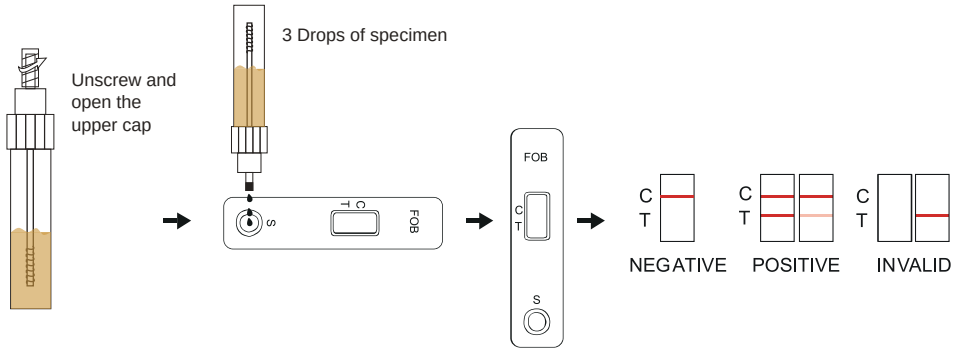
SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

Consider any materials of human origin as infectious and handle them using standard biosafety procedures.
1. Collect a random sample of feces in a clean, dry receptacle.
2. Unscrew the top of the collection tube and remove the applicator stick.
3. Randomly pierce the fecal specimen in at least five (5) different sites.
4. Remove excess sample off the shaft and outer grooves. Be sure sample remains on inside grooves.
5. Replace the stick in the tube and tighten securely.
6. Shake the specimen collection bottle so that there is proper homogenisation of 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 correctl 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 indiagnosis 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 standards concentration.

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

REFERENCES

1. Simon J.B. Occult Blood Screening for Colorectal Carcinoma: A Critical Review, Gastroenterology, Vol. 1985;88:820.
2. Blebea J. and Ncpherson 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	EC REP	Authorized Representative
IVD	For *in vitro* diagnostic use only		Use by		Do not reuse
30°C 2°C	Store between 2~30°C	LOT	Lot Number	REF	Catalog#

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

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

REF GEFOB-602b

Revision Date: 2023-04-18
B21056-04

SYNTESYS

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PEC POSTA@PEC.SYNTESYS.IT

AUTHORIZATION LETTER

We, **Syntesys S.R.L.** having a registered office at Via G. Galilei 10/3, 35037 Selve di Teolo - PD - Italy, assign **Sanmedico SRL** having a registered office at A.Corobceanu str., apt. 9, Chişinău MD-2012, Moldova, as authorized representative.

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 letter is valid till 31.12.2025

Teolo, 13.09.2024

Rinaldo Ruggero
CEO and Legal Representative
SYNTESYS S.R.L.

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Certificate

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

SYNTESYS S.R.L.

Head Office and Operative Unit

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

Operative Units

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

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

has implemented and maintains a/an

Quality Management System

for the following scope:

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

which fulfils the requirements of the following standard:

ISO 9001:2015

Issued on: **2022-06-05**
First issued on: **2013-06-05**
Expires on: **2025-06-04**

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

Registration Number: **IT-83562**

Alex Stoichitoiu
President of IQNET

Mario Romersi
President of CISQ

CISQ

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CERTIFICATO N.
CERTIFICATE No. **6574/3**

SI CERTIFICA CHE IL SISTEMA DI GESTIONE PER LA QUALITÀ DI
WE HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OPERATED BY

SYNTESYS S.R.L.

Sede e Unità Operativa

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

Commercializzazione di prodotti per analisi di laboratorio. Produzione di prodotti per analisi di laboratorio e articoli sanitari. Progettazione e gestione della produzione di tamponi sterili per la raccolta e la conservazione di campioni biologici, anche in ambito chirurgico, con o senza terreno di trasporto.

Unità Operative

Via G. Galilei, 16/1 - Zona Industriale - 35037 Selve di Teolo (PD) – Italia *
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Sistema di Gestione per la Qualità / *Quality Management System*

PER LE SEGUENTI ATTIVITÀ / *FOR THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES*

EA: 29 - 14

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Riferirsi alla documentazione del Sistema di Gestione per la Qualità aziendale per l'applicabilità dei requisiti della norma di riferimento.
Refer to the documentation of the Quality Management System for details of application to reference standard requirements.

Il presente certificato è soggetto al rispetto del documento ICIM "Regolamento per la certificazione dei sistemi di gestione" e al relativo Schema specifico.
The use and the validity of this certificate shall satisfy the requirements of the ICIM document "Rules for the certification of company management systems" and specific Scheme.

Per informazioni puntuali e aggiornate circa eventuali variazioni intervenute nello stato della certificazione di cui al presente certificato, si prega di contattare il n° telefonico +39 02 725341 o indirizzo e-mail info@icim.it.
For timely and updated information about any changes in the certification status referred to in this certificate, please contact the number +39 02 725341 or email address info@icim.it.

DATA EMISSIONE	EMISSIONE CORRENTE	DATA DI SCADENZA
FIRST ISSUE	*CURRENT ISSUE*	*EXPIRING DATE*
05/06/2013	05/06/2022	04/06/2025

Vincenzo Delacqua
Rappresentante Direzione / Management Representative
ICIM S.p.A.
Piazza Don Enrico Mapelli, 75 – 20099 Sesto San Giovanni (MI)
www.icim.it

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which fulfils the requirements of the following standard:

ISO 13485:2016

Issued on:	**2022-06-05**
First issued on:	**2014-06-21**
Expires on:	**2025-06-04**

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Registration Number: **IT-93779**

Alex Stoichitoiu
President of IQNET

Mario Romersi
President of CISQ

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PER LE SEGUENTI ATTIVITÀ / *FOR THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES*

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DICHIARAZIONE DI CONFORMITA' UE
EU Declaration of conformity

CE

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

produttore/*manufacturer*

SYNTESYS S.r.l. – numero SRN /*SRN Number*: IT-MF-000027856

indirizzo/*address*

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

Dichiara sotto la propria responsabilità che i prodotti/*Declares under his own responsability that the products:*
Contenitori di feci /*Faeces Container* UDI di Base /*Basic UDI:* 805414149CONTFECIXB

Codice/Reference	Denominazione/*Description*	UDI
313114	Contenitore feci 30 ml 27x80 mm in polipropilene con tappo a vite bianco separato /*Transparent polypropylene faeces container 30 ml with separated white screw cap*	08054141490468
313115	Contenitore feci 30 ml 27x80 mm in polipropilene con tappo a vite rosso separato /*Transparent polypropylene faeces container 30 ml with separated red screw cap*	08054141490475
313117	Contenitore feci 30 ml 27x80 mm in polipropilene graduato con tappo a vite rosso e superficie di scrittura /*Transparent polypropylene faeces container 30 ml with red screw cap*	08054141490499
313119	Contenitore feci 30 ml 27x80 mm in polipropilene con tappo a vite rosso ed etichetta gialla /*Transparent polypropylene faeces container 30 ml with red screw cap and yellow label*	08054141490208
313122	Contenitore feci 30 ml 27x80 mm in polipropilene con tappo a vite bianco inserito /*Transparent polypropylene faeces container 30 ml white screw cap*	08054141490482
318114	Contenitore feci 60 ml 35x70 mm in polipropilene con tappo a vite separato bianco /*Transparent polypropylene faeces container 60 ml with separated white screw cap*	08054141490246
318115	Contenitore feci 60 ml 35x70 mm in polipropilene graduato con tappo a vite rosso inserito /*Transparent polypropylene faeces container 60 ml with red screw cap*	08054141490253
318121E	Contenitore feci 60 ml 35x70 mm in polipropilene graduato con tappo a vite confezione singola ed etichetta in astuccio BIO-TAINER /Polypropylene faeces container 60 ml graduated with screw cap individually wrapped, single box, "BIO-TAINER"	08054141492394
318122	Contenitore feci 60 ml 35x70 mm in polipropilene graduato con tappo a vite rosso confezione singola con scrittura /*Polypropylene faeces container 60 ml red screw cap individually wrapped*	08054141490277
318315	Contenitore feci 60 ml 35x70 mm in polipropilene graduato con tappo a vite rosso inserito ed etichetta /*Polypropylene faeces container 60 ml 35x70 mm graduated with inserted red screw cap labelled*	08054141492714

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318316	Contenitore feci 60 ml 35x70 mm in polipropilene graduato con tappo a vite rosso ed etichetta in confezione singola /*Polypropylene faeces container 60 ml red screw cap yellow label individually wrapped*	08054141492714

Sono conformi secondo il Regolamento (UE) 2017/746 concernente i Dispositivi Medico-Diagnostici in vitro e soddisfano tutti i requisiti specificati. I dispositivi sono stati classificati appartenenti alla Classe A secondo la Regola 5 dell'Allegato VIII / The products comply with the Regulation (EU) 2017/746 concerning In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Devices and meet all the specified requirements. The devices have been classified as belonging to Class A according to Rule 5 of Annex VIII.

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

Data/ Date 23.11.2023

SYNTESYS S.R.L.
UNIPERSONALE
Il Legale Rappresentante
Rivaldo Ruggero