

STATEMENT

We, ATLAS MEDICAL having a registered office at Ludwig-Erhard-Ring 3 15827 Blankenfelde-Mahlow, Berlin, Germany 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.

On behalf of manufacturer:-General Manager Haya Amawi

Signature: Date:

Atlas Medical Quality Diagnostic Products

Atlas Medical: Ludwig-Erhard-Ring 3, 15827 Blankenfelde-Mahlow, Germany. Tel: +49 33 70 83 55 030 Regulatory Office: William James House, Cowley Road, Cambridge, CB4 0WX, UK. Tel: +44 1223 858 910 Middle East Site : King Abdullah the Second Industrial Estate, Street 19, Sahab Free Zone Area, P.O. Box: 204, Amman 11512, Jordan



Declaration Ref No: DC21-0169

CE Declaration of Conformity

We,

Atlas Medical

Head office: Ludwig-Erhard-Ring 3 15827 Blankenefelde-Mahlow Germany Tel: +49(0)33708355030 Email: <u>info@atlas-medical.com</u> Middle East Site: Sahab Free Zone Area, P. O. Box 212555, Amman, Jordan. Tel.: +962 6 4026468 Fax: +962 6 4022588 Email: <u>info@atlas-medical.com</u>

Declare our responsibility that the following product:

Product Code	Product Name	Class	GMDN code	
	RPR Carbon Antigen (Coarse Grain) Kit,	General-IVD	32450	
8.00.18.3.1000	1000 Tests (Reagent only)			

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

Certificate Nº.: 36655 rev 1

Expiry Date: October 8 th.2023

and complies with the essential requirements of

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

And

EN 18113-1, -2,-4:2011, EN ISO 15223:2016 EN ISO 14971:2019, EN ISO 23640:2015, ISO 2859/1:1999,

EN ISO 13612:2002, EN ISO 13641:2002.

And

Intended for In-Vitro Professional use only.

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

Atlas Medical

Ludwig-Erhard-Ring 3

15027 Planks a falds Mal

15827 Blankenefelde-Mahlow Germany.



Atlas Medical	First issue date	Date of review	Management approval	MRXDO10F.10
	Dec.2021	09.12.2021		08.02.2011



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

GMED certifies that the quality management system developed by

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

pour les activités for the activities

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

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

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

Voir addendum

See addendum

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

ISO 13485: 2016

Début de validité / Effective date October 9th, 2020 (included) Valable jusqu'au / Expiry date : October 8th, 2023 (included) Etabli le / Issued on : October 8th, 2020



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GMED N° 36655–1 Ce certificat est délivré selon les règles de certification

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

ble sur Renouvelle le certificat 36655-0

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





Addendum au certificat n° 36655 rev. 1 page 1/1 Addendum of the certificate n° 36655 rev. 1 Dossier / File N°P601408

Ce certificat couvre les activités et les sites suivants :

This certificate covers the following activities and sites:

French version :

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

English version:

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

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

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

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

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

William James House Cowley Road, Cambridge, CB OWX United Kingdom

French version: **Contact réglementaire** *English version: Regulatory Administration*

3 sites / 3 sites



On behalf of the President Béatrice LYS Technical Director



RPR SYPHILIS CARD TEST

8.00.18.3.1000

IVD For In-Vitro diagnostic and professional use only

$$_{2^{\circ}c}$$
 $\chi^{8^{\circ}c}$ Store at 2 to 8 °c

INTRODUCTION

Syphilis is a disease caused by infection with the spirochete Treponema pallidum. The infection is systemic and the disease is characterized by periods of latency. These features, together with the fact that T pallidum cannot be isolated in culture, mean that serologic techniques play a major role in the diagnosis and follow-up of treatment for syphilis.

Syphilis is categorized by an early primary infection in which patients may have non-specific symptoms, and potentially. genital lesions. Patients tested by serology during the primary phase may be negative for antibodies, especially if testing is performed during the first 1 to 2 weeks after symptom onset. As the disease progresses into the secondary phase. antibodies to T pallidum reach peak titers, and may persist indefinitely regardless of the disease state or prior therapy. Therefore, detection of antibodies to nontreponemal antigens, such as cardiolipin (a lipoidal antigen released by host cells damaged by T pallidum) may help to differentiate between active and past syphilis infection. Nontreponemal antibodies are detected by the rapid plasma reagin (RPR) assay, which is typically positive during current infection and negative following treatment or during late/latent forms of syphilis.

PRINCIPLE

RPR utilises carbon particles coated with cardiolipin antigen to detect reagin antibodies present in serum or plasma of syphilitic persons.

Specimens that contain reagin cause aggregation of the carbon particles which appear as dark clumps against a white background. The aggregation can be read macroscopically. Non-reactive samples typically appear as a smooth non-aggregated pattern which may form buttons in the centre of the test area.

MATERIALS

MATERIALS PROVIDED

- RPR carbon antigen reagent: 2vialx10ml (1000 test) Contains less than 0.1% sodium azide.
- Positive Control : 1vialx2ml
- Negative control: 1vialx2ml

- RPR test cards (Optional).
- Plastic sticks. (Optional).
- Package insert.

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

MATERIALS NEEDED BUT NOT PROVIDED

- Rotator (100rpm).
- Timer.
- Pipettes.

SAMPLES

Fresh serum or plasma. The samples with presence of fibrin should be centrifuged before testing. Do not use highly hemolized or lipemic samples.

PRECAUTIONS

- For professional in vitro diagnostic use only. Do not use after expiration date.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke in the area where the specimens or kits are handled.
- Always use a fresh pipette tip for every test.
- Handle all negative and positive in the manner as patient specimens.
- Wear protective clothing such as laboratory coats, disposable gloves and eye protection when specimens are assayed.
- The used test should be discarded according to local regulations.
- Components of different human origin have been tested and found to be negative for the presence of antibodies anti- HIV 1+2 and anti-HCV, as well as for HBsAg. However, the controls should be handled cautiously as potentially infectious.

STORAGE AND STABILITY

All components of the kit are stable until the expiration date on the label when stored tightly closed at 2-8°C.

PROCEDURES

QUALITATIVE PROCEDURE

- Mix well the RPR reagent before use.
- 1. Bring the reagents and samples to room temperature.
- 2. Dispense **50** μ L of each sample into a separate circle on the card. Use a separate tip for each sample.
- 3. Dispense **1 drop of each of positive and negative controls** into two additional circles.
- 4. Gently shake the dispensing vial and slightly press to remove air bubbles from the needle and the drop obtained is correct.

- 5. Dispense **1 drop (17.5 μl) of RPR antigen** to each circle next to the sample to be tested.
- 6. Place the card on a mechanical rotator and rotate at 100 r.p.m. for 8 minutes.
- 7. Observe macroscopically for agglutination within a minute after removing the card from the rotator.

SEMI-QUANTITATIVE PROCEDURE

- Mix well the RPR reagent before use.
- 1. Make doubling dilutions from Undiluted to 1:16 normal saline.
- 2. Place 50 μl of each dilution in to a separate circle on the test card.
- 3. Spread each dilution evenly over the test circle.
- Continue as from Qualitative procedure . The titer of the sample is expressed as the final dilution which shows aggregation of the carbon particles.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

- 1. Sensitivity: 100%.
- 2. Specificity: 100%.

INTERPRETATION OF TEST RESULTS

1. Strong Reactive: Large clumps of carbon particles with a clear background.



2. Reactive: Large clumps of carbon particles somewhat more disperse than Strong Reactive pattern.



3. Weak Reactive: Small clumps of carbon particles with light grey background.



4. Trace Reactive: Slight clumping of carbon particles typically seen as a button of aggregates in the centre of the test circle or dispersed around the edge of the test circle.



5. Non-Reactive: Typically a smooth grey pattern or a button of non-aggregated carbon particles in the centre of the test circle.



REFERENCES

• Falcone V.H., Stout G.W. and Moore M.B. Jr., PHR 79: 491-495, 1964.

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