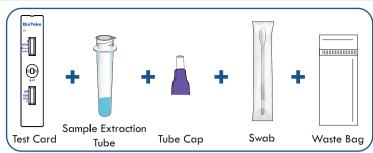


1. Read this instruction guide carefully.

2. Have ready a watch (or a clock/timer), tissues and either hand sanitizer or soap and warm water. 3. Check the test kit contents to make sure that nothing is damaged or broken.



Note: Test cards kept at low temperature should be restored to room temperature before opening to avoid moisture absorption.

Note: Materials required but not provided. (1) Watch (or a clock/timer),

- (3) Hand sanitizer / soap.



Wash your hands thoroughly for at least 20 seconds before the test.





Put the tube into the kit box holder and gently peel off the aluminum foil



Either of the anterior nasal swab collection and the oropharyngeal swab collection can be chosen. Once the collection is complete, the later test steps are the same.

Remove the swab from its wrapper and take out the swab by holding the handle. Do not touch the fabric tip of the swab with your hands.



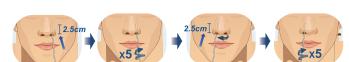




#### Anterior nasal swab collection:

NOTE: Please blow your nose before swabbing for specimen collection.

Gently insert the swab for less than one inch (about 2.5cm) into one nostril. Slowly rub the swab against all of the inside of your nose. Make at least 5 big circles. Do not just spin the swab. Repeat this step in your other nostril using the same



NOTE: With children, the maximum depth of insertion into the nostril maybe less than 3/4 inch, please adjust according to age.

#### Oropharyngeal swabs collection:

Oropharyngeal swab collection: Insert the swab in the mouth completely into the pharynx, centering on the red swelling of the pharynx wall and upper anterior tonsils. Wipe both sides of pharyngeal tonsils and pharynx posterior wall with moderate force, avoid touching the tongue, and remove the



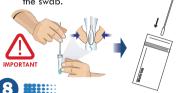
For anterior nasal swabs or oropharyngeal swabs.

-Please read the instructions carefully before you begin testing.

5 Insert the swab into the sample tube. Touch the bottom of the sample tube with the swab tip, and stir at least 5 times. Squeeze the swab in the tube through the outer wall of the tube by fingers 5 times.



Remove the swab by rotating against the sample tube while squeezing the sides of the tube to release the liquid from the swab. Remove and discard the swab.



Screw the purple tube cap onto the sample tube and then unscrew the top white cap



Open the pouch and take out the Test Card. Place it on a flat, dry and clean surface. Turn the tube integrated dropper cap upside down and slowly squeeze 3 or 4 drops into the sample well of the Test Card.









# Results Interpretation



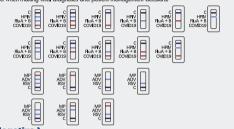
NOTE:
The test results should not be read after 30 minutes

#### ( Positive )

Two colored (C) lines appear in two separate windows. If the other line appears, the corresponding pathogen is positive.

Special Flu A+B with red color representing influenza A virus and blue color representing

Note: A positive result means that you are likely to be infected with SARS-CoV-2/Influenza A virus/ Influenza B virus/Human Parainfluenza virus/Respiratory syncytial virus/Adenovirus/Mycoplaama pneumoniae Note: Test results should always be interpreted in the context of dinical observations and epidemiological data when making final diagnoses and patient management decisions.



#### ( Negative )

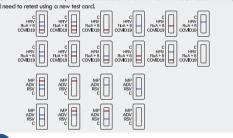
Two colored (C) lines appear in each window, and if no other lines appear, the corresponding pathogen is negative. However, a negative result does not exclude the absence of SARS-GOV-2/Influenza A virus/Influenza B control virus/Exeptivary virus/Reprojectory syncytial Virus/Adenovirus/Mycoplasma pneumoniae infection and should not be used as the sole basis for treatment

egative results should be considered in the context of the individual's recent exposure history,medical history and the presence of clinical signs and symptoms consistent with SARS-CoV-2/Influenza A virus/Influenza B virus/ Human Parainfluenza virus/Respiratory syncytial virus/Adenovirus/Mycoplasma pneumoniae and confirmed by nucleic acid testing y for patient management.

[Invalid]

If any of the control (C) lines do not appear, the test must be interpreted as invalid.

An invalid test result means that your test has encountered an error and the results cannot be





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SARS-CoV-2/Flu A+B/HPIV/RSV/ADV/MP Antigen Rapid Test Kit

SARS-CoV-2/Flu A+B/HPIV/RSV/ADV/MP Antigen Rapid Test Kit

### PACKAGE SPECIFICATION

1 Test/Kit; 20 Tests/Kit

### INTENDED USE

This kit is only used for the in vitro qualitative detection of respiratory multipathogen antiger SARS-CoV-2/Influenza A+B virus/Human parainfluenza viruses/Respiratory syncytialvirus/Ad enovirus/Mycoplasma pneumoniae) from human oropharyngeal swab specimens.

The kit is immunochromatographic and uses double-antibody sandwich method to detect SARS-CoV-2/Influenza A virus/Influenza B virus/ Human Parainfluenza virus/Respiratory syncytal virus/Adenovirus/Nycoplasma pneumoniae antigen. During detection, he treated speciemens are loaded into the sample wells of the test card. When the concentration of SARS-CoV-2/Influenza A virus/Influenza B virus/ Human Parainfluenza virus/Respiratory syncytial virus/Adenovirus/Mycoplasma pneumoniae antigen in specimen is higher than the minimum detection limit, the virial antigen will form complexes with labeled antibodies first. Under chromatography, antigen-antibody complexes move forward along the nitrocellulose membrane till captured by pre-coated monoclonal antibody of SARS-CoV-2/Influenza A virus/Influenza B virus/Human Parainfluenza a virus/Influenza B virus/Human Parainfluenza vir Cytial virus/Neurous a virus/iniuenza a virus/ numan Paraintluenza virus/respiratory syn-cytial virus/Neurovirus/Mycoplasma pneumoniae in the detection zone on the nitrocellulose film to form a red or blue reaction line on the detection zone indicating the test result is positive. Conversely, if there is no viral antigen or the concentration of antigen in specimen is below the minimum detection limit, no red/blue reaction line appears in the detection zone, and the test result is negative. Regardless of whether the sample contains viral antigens or not, a dark blue/purple reaction line will appear in the quality control zone (C).This is the relevant criterion for determining the chromato graphy

### MATERIALS PROVIDED

	Main	Loading quantity (Specification)		
Components	Ingredients	1 Test/Kit	20 Tests/Kit	
Test card	Test strip containing specific SARS-CoV-2/Influenza A virus/ Influenza B virus/ Human Par- ainfluenza virus/Respiratory syncytial virus/Adenovirus/M ycoplasma pneumoniae mon oclonal antibody, Anti-mouse IgG polyclonal antibody	1рс	20pcs	
Sar	nple extraction tube	1pc	20pcs	
	Tube cap	1pc	20pcs	
	swab	1pc	20pcs	
	Waste hag	1nc	20ncs	

Test cards are sealed together with desiccant in an aluminum foil pouch.
 Do not use different batches of test cards and sample extraction tubes.

## STORAGE CONDITIONS AND SHELF LIFE

The test card and sample extraction tube should be stored at 2°C~30°C, to be valid for 24

### SPECIMEN REQUIREMENTS

### LIMITATIONS OF THE TEST

The test results of this kit can only serves reference for clinicalis and should rused as the sole basis for a clinical diagnosis and treatment. Clinical managem patients should be included the context of their signs and symptoms, their m historyother laboratory tests, and response to treatment.

2. The quality of the sampling technique and the specimen processing have a greater impact on the detection of pathogens included in this test kit. Thus, a negative test result does not exclude the possibility of a viral infection.
3. Due to methodological limitations of antigen-based test, the analytical sensitivity of immunochromatographic tests is generally lower than that of nucleic acid-based test. Therefore, any test interpretation should pay high attention to negative results and make a comprehensive judgment based on other test results. If cinically necessary, negative results in should be checked by nucleic acid test or virus culture identification.
4. When the test result is positive, it is recommended to apply other methods such as PCR or viral culture for further confirmation if clinically relevant. If necessary or mandated by authorities, please also consult with your local public health office appropriate action.

ii) samples were taken too early or too late after infection, so that peak viral titers were nissed. Multiple samplings at multiple sites in the same patient may help avoid false negative results efore, multiple sampling at multiple sites in the same patient may avoid

### PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

The width of the membrane strip of this kit is not less than 2.5 mm, and the liquid migration speed is not less than 10 mm/min.

migration speed is not tess than 10 mm/min.

2. Negative/positive reference coincidence rate
All the positive references are positive for the corresponding pathogens, which is
consistent with the known results of the reference. All the negative references are
negative for the corresponding pathogen.

3. Repeatability
Repeated testing was conducted for national or enterprise repeatable reference
products for 10 times. The test results were consistent with the known results of the
reference products and were uniform in color.

4. Analytical specificity.

Analytical specificity 1) Clinical study

SARS-CoV-2		QIAstat-Dx Respiratory SARS-CoV-2 Panel		Total	Influenza	Α	QIAstat-Dx Respiratory SARS-CoV-2 Panel		Tota
		Positive	Negative				Positive	Negative	
SARS-CoV-2/ Flu A+B HPIV/RSV/ ADV/ MP	Positive	134	0	134	SARS-CoV-2/ Flu A+E /HPIV/RSV/ ADV/ MP	Positive	112	0	
Antigen Rapid Test Cit	Negative	8	766	774	Antigen Rapid Test Kit	Negative	12	784	7
Total		142 766		908	Total		124	784	g
Statistic	Value	,	95%CI		Statistic	Value	,	_	
Sensitivity	94.37	% (89	.20%-97.5	4%)	Sensitivity	90.32	% (83	3.71%-94.9	0%
Specificity	100.00	1% (99	.52%-100.0	10%)	Specificity	100.00	y% (99	.53%-100.0	00%
Total coincidence rate	99.12	% (98	.27%-99.6	2%)	Total coincidence rate	98.68	% (97	.70%-99.3	2 %
Influenza	В	Resp	tat-Dx iratory V-2 Panel	Total	Human Parainflue		Resp SARS-Co	tat-Dx iratory V-2 Panel	Тс
		Positive	Negative		virus		Positive	Negative	_
ARS-CoV-2/ Flu A+B HPIV/RSV/ ADV/ MP	Positive	98	0	98	SARS-CoV-2/ Flu A+E /HPIV/RSV/ ADV/ MP	Positive	117	0	11
Antigen Rapid Test (it	Negative	11	799	810	Antigen Rapid Test Kit	Negative	11	780	79
Total		109	799	908	Total	128		780	90
Statistic	Value	,	95%CI		Statistic	Value	/alue 95%CI		
Sensitivity	89.91	% (82	.66%-94.8	5%)	Sensitivity	sitivity 91.41% (85.1		.14%-95.63	3%)
Specificity	100.00	1% (99	.54%-100.0	10%)	Specificity	100.00% (99.53%-10		53%-100.0	0%
otal coincidence rate	98.79	% (97	.84%-99.3	9%)	Total coincidence rate	98.79	6 (97	.84%-99.39	J%)
Respirato syncytial vi	ry	Respi	tat-Dx iratory V-2 Panel	Total	Adenoviru	ıs	Respi	tat-Dx ratory V-2 Panel	То
Synoytial VI		Positive	Negative				Positive	Negative	
HPIV/RSV/ ADV/ MP	Positive	125	0	125	SARS-CoV-2/ Flu A+B /HPIV/RSV/ ADV/ MP Antigen Rapid Test	Positive	111	0	11
Antigen Rapid Test Cit	Negative	10	773	783	Antigen Rapid Test Kit	Negative	13	784	79
Total		135	773	908	Total		124	784	90
Statistic	Value	,	95%CI Statistic Value 9		95%CI	_			
Sensitivity	nsitivity 92.59% (86.80%-96.39%) Sensitivity		Sensitivity	89.52	% (82	.74%-94.30	)%)		
Specificity	cificity 100.00% (99.52%-100.00%) Specificity 100.00% (99.53%-1		53%-100.0	0%					
otal coincidence rate	98.959	% (97	.98%-99.47	r%)	Total coincidence rate	98.57	% (97	.56%-99.24	1%)
		QIAs	tat-Dx						

M.Pneumo	Respiratory SARS-CoV-2 Panel			Total	
		Po	ositive Negative		
ARS-CoV-2/ Flu A+B IPIV/RSV/ ADV/ MP	Positive		105	0	105
ntigen Rapid Test it	Negative	9		794	803
Total			114 794		908
Statistic	Value		95%CI		
Sensitivity	92.11	%	(85.54%-96.33%		3%)
Specificity	100.00	1%	(99.54%-100.00%		10%)
otal coincidence rate	99.01	%	(98.13%-99.5		5%)

2) Cross-reactivity

	o cross-reactivity with the Virus/	"1"	Concentration	
No.	Bacteria name	Strain	/ CT value	
1	Coronavirus HKU I	GUI 804-138	CT: 23	

No.	Bacteria name	Strain	/ CT value
2	Coronavirus OC43	VR-1558, OC43	4.2×10 <sup>5</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL
3	Coronavirus NL63	NL63	1.6×10 <sup>3</sup> TC <b>I</b> D <sub>50</sub> /mL
4	Coronavirus 229E	229E/GZ/1801-3	5.6×10 <sup>6</sup> TC <b>I</b> D <sub>50</sub> /mL
5	Rhinovirus (group A)	A30/GZ/1710-89	4.2×10 <sup>6</sup> TC <b>I</b> D <sub>50</sub> /mL
6	Rhinovirus (group B)	70/F02-2547	1.0×10 <sup>6</sup> TC <b>I</b> D <sub>50</sub> /mL
7	Enterovirus (CA16)	CA16 /Guangzhou/0302/2011	1.8×10 <sup>7</sup> TC <b>I</b> D <sub>50</sub> /mL
8	Enterovirus (Echo)	ATCC VR-39, HILL	1.0×10 <sup>6</sup> TC <b>I</b> D <sub>50</sub> /mL
9	Enterovirus (EV71)	EV71/Guangzhou/0402/2 012	5.6×10 <sup>6</sup> TC <b>I</b> D <sub>50</sub> /mL
10	Epstein-barr virus capsid antigen	B95-8	CT: 17
11	Measles virus	Edmonston	1.0×10 <sup>7</sup> TC <b>I</b> D <sub>50</sub> /mL
12	Human cytomegalovirus	RC256	3.2×10 <sup>3</sup> TC <b>I</b> D <sub>50</sub> /mL
13	Rotavirus	VR-2018	CT: 20
14	Norovirus	ATCC VR-3234SD	3.6×10 <sup>5</sup> Copies/mL
15	Mumps virus	Jones	1.0×10 <sup>7</sup> TC <b>I</b> D <sub>50</sub> /mL
16	Varicella zoster virus	VR-1367	CT: 13
17	MERS-coronavirus	EMC/2012	1.6×10 <sup>5</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL
18	Human metapneumovirus	GZ/1803-107	1.0×10 <sup>5</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL
19	Haemophilus influenzue	GIM 1.961.	4.8×10 <sup>7</sup> CFU/mL
20	Chlamydia pneumoniae	ATTC VRJ-2282, TW183	4.2×10 <sup>2</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL
21	Streptococcus pyogenes	ATCC 19615	1.6×10 <sup>8</sup> CFU/mL
22	Pooled human pharyngeal washes	N/A	100%
23	Bordetella pertussis	GDM 1.952	2.6×10 <sup>9</sup> CFU/mL
24	Legionella pnuemophila	Philadelphial, Brenner	1.9×10 <sup>6</sup> CFU/mL
25	Staphylococcusaureus aureus	CMCC(B) 26003	2.6×10 <sup>9</sup> CFU/mL
26	Staphylococcus epidermidis	191 (Winslow and Winslow) Evans	7.7x10 <sup>5</sup> CFU/mL
27	Candida albicans	CMCC(F) 129002	1.3x10 <sup>8</sup> CFU/mL
28	Streptococcus pneumoniae	(Klein) Chester	1.0×10 <sup>6</sup> CFU/mL
Bioteke 1 Influenza		l ogens listed below:SARS-C lvirus, Adenovirus and Mycopl	I oV-2, Influenza A virus asma pneumoniae.
No.	Virus/Bacteria name	Strain	Concentration/ CT value
	Influenza A virus		C. ratuc

No.	Virus/Bacteria name	Strain	Concentration, CT value
1	Influenza A virus 2009HIN1	L19-A1/Si chuan/SWL1/2009	4.2×10 <sup>6</sup> TC <b>I</b> D <sub>50</sub> /ml
2	Influenza A virus seasonal HINI	L6-A1/ Liaoning huanggu /1183/2007	5.6×10 <sup>5</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml
3	Influenza A virus H3N2	L8-A3/ Brisbane/10/2007	1.0×10 <sup>6</sup> TC <b>I</b> D <sub>50</sub> /ml
4	Influenza A virus H5N1	A/Chicken/Liaoning/SD007/ 2017(H5N1)	CT: 20
5	Influenza A virus H7N9	A/Guangd/17SF003/2016(H7 N9)	CT: 20

008	36-0510 6	850	124	4   D	lo i e	Ke
	Concentration / CT value		6	Influenza B virus Yamagata	GZ/174/201803	5.6×10 <sup>6</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL
C43	4.2×10 <sup>5</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL		7	Influenza B virus Victoria	GZ/133/201712	1.0×10 <sup>6</sup> TC <b>I</b> D <sub>50</sub> /mL
	307		8	Respiratory syncytial virus A	RSVA/GZ/Hecin170574	1.3×10 <sup>5</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL
	1.6×10 <sup>3</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL		9	Respiratory adenovirus type I	ADVIIGZ/Hecin160821	2.4×10 <sup>8</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL
)1-3	5.6×10 <sup>6</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL		10	Respiratory adenovirus type 2	GUI 705-34/2017	5.6×10 <sup>5</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL
)-89	4.2×10 <sup>6</sup> TC <b>I</b> D <sub>50</sub> /mL		11	Respiratory adenovirus type 3	ADV3/GZ/0101/2011	1.0×10 <sup>6</sup> TC <b>I</b> D <sub>50</sub> /mL
17	1.0×10 <sup>6</sup> TC <b>I</b> D <sub>50</sub> /mL		12	Respiratory adenovirus type 4	ADV4/GZ/Hecin161172/2016	5.6×10 <sup>5</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL
02/2011	1.8×10 <sup>7</sup> TC <b>I</b> D <sub>50</sub> /mL		13	Respiratory adenovirus type 5	ADV/GZ/1801-54	1.0×10 <sup>7</sup> TC <b>I</b> D <sub>50</sub> /mL
HILL	1.0×10 <sup>6</sup> TC <b>I</b> D <sub>50</sub> /mL		14	Respiratory adenovirus type 7	ADV7/GZ/1706-198	3.2×10 <sup>7</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL
/0402/2	5.6×10 <sup>6</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL		15	Respiratory adenovirus type 55	ADV55/GZ/1612-129	3.2×10 <sup>7</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL
	CT: 17		16	SARS-CoV-2	Wild Type	2.8×10 <sup>6</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL
n	1.0×10 <sup>7</sup> TC <b>I</b> D <sub>50</sub> /mL		17	Mycoplasma pneumoniae	ATCC 15531	1.0×10 <sup>9</sup> Copies/mL
	3.2×10 <sup>3</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL		18	Human Parainfluenza virus 1	PIV1/Guangzhou/07011	1.3×10 <sup>7</sup> TC <b>I</b> D <sub>50</sub> /mL
	CT: 20		19	Human Parainfluenza virus 2	PIV2/GZ/Hecin171134/20 17	5.6×10 <sup>7</sup> TC <b>I</b> D <sub>50</sub> /mL
4SD			20	Human Parainfluenza virus3	PIV3/Guangzhou/0903/2 012	3.2×10 <sup>5</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL
430	3.6×10 <sup>5</sup> Copies/mL		21	Human Parainfluenza virus 4a		4.5×10 <sup>5</sup> TC <b>I</b> D <sub>50</sub> /mL
	1.0×10 <sup>7</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL		22	Human Parainfluenza virus 4b	ATCC VR-1377, CHI 9503	1.3×10 <sup>7</sup> TC <b>I</b> D <sub>50</sub> /mL
	C1:13	3) Hook effect: This kit doesn't have hook effect.				

# **PRECAUTIONS**

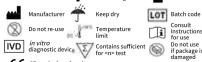
PRECAUTIONS

1. This is a single-use in vitro diagnostic reagent, do not reuse and do not use expired products.
2. All test specimens must be considered potentially infectious, and during collection, processing, storage, mixing of specimens appropriate protective measures should be applied. For example, gloves and masks should be used as appropriate and waste (like used swebs, test cards, extraction tubes) should be brandled as potentially biohazardous items.
3. Use the swab and sample extraction tube provided with this reagent for sampling, and do not use different batches of test cards and sample extraction tubes.
4. Use only fresh specimens for testing, do not use repeated freeze-thawn samples.
5. Operate at room temperature. Test cards kept at lower temperatures should be brought to room temperature before opening to avoid moisture absorption.
6. Do not use reagent kits with obvious damage or after their expiration date.
7. The aluminum foil pouch contains desiccant and must not be ingested.
8. Improper sample collection or processing may result in fals e-negative results.
9. Ensure proper sample loading volume, results may not be valid if foo much or too little sample loading volume was applied to the test card.
10. In case of a positive result, please adhere to local rules, regulations and practices for reporting to your local public health agency.
11. For any test result, a final diagnosis should only be made by a physician by combining individual information from the medical history, physical examination, signs and symptoms with other test results, as appropriate.
12. If you have any questions or suggestions on the use of this kit, please contact the manufacturer.
13. For unknown reasons, long-term use of some drugs may lead to false positive results of the test, which are not covered by the interfering substanct or suspected of having an infection, serial testing is recommended over the next few days.

$\sim$	Date of manufacture	淡	Keep away from sunlig
	Manufacturer	<del>*</del>	Keep dry

SYMBOLS





CE mark of conformity

EC | REP | MedUnion S.L. ← Revision date: May.01,2024 Carrer de Tapioles, 33, 2-1, 08004, Barcelona, Spain









All used test components should be disposed of in your household waste. After completing all sampling and testing steps, wash hands or use hand sanitizer.



