A rapid test for the detection of SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid antigens in anterior nasal swab specimens. For in vitro diagnostic use only. For self-testing. Carefully read the instructions before performing the test.

**PREPARATION**
1. Wash or sanitize your hands. Make sure they are dry before starting the test.
2. Read the instructions before using SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Rapid Test kit.
3. Check the expiration date printed on the cassette foil pouch.
4. Open the pouch. Place the test cassette on a flat and clean surface. Check for the Result window and Specimen well on the cassette.

**TEST PROCEDURE**
1. Carefully remove the aluminum foil from the top of extraction buffer tube, avoid spilling.
2. Insert the tube into the hole on the kit box. (Or place the tube in the tube holder.)
3. Open the swab packaging at stick end. Caution: Do not touch the absorbent tip of the swab with your hands.
4. Insert the entire absorbent tip of the swab into one nostril. Using gentle rotation, push the swab less than 2.5 cm from the edge of the nostril.
5. Rotate the swab 5 times brushing against the inside of the nostril. Remove the swab and insert it into the other nostril. Repeat step 4.
6. Remove swab from the nostril.
7. Insert the swab into the tube and swirl for 30 seconds.
8. Rotate the swab 5 times while squeezing the side of the tube.
9. Remove the swab while squeezing the tube.
10. Attach the dropper tip firmly onto the extraction buffer tube. Mix thoroughly by swirling or flicking the bottom of the tube.
11. Gently squeeze the tube and disperse 4 drops of solution into the Specimen well.
12. Read the result when the timer reaches 15-30 minutes. Do not read after 30 minutes.

**RESULT INTERPRETATION**

**Negative**
Only the control line (C) and no test line (T) appears. This means that no SARS-CoV-2 antigen was detected. A negative test result indicates that you are unlikely to currently have COVID-19 disease. Continue to follow all applicable rules and protective measures when contacting with others. There may be an infection even if the test is negative. If it is suspected, repeat the test after 1-2 days, as the coronavirus cannot be precisely detected in all phases of an infection.

**Positive**
Both the control line (C) and test line (T) appears. This means that SARS-CoV-2 antigen was detected. A positive test result means it is very likely you currently have COVID-19 disease. Contact your State or Territory Coronavirus testing services to get a laboratory PCR test immediately. Follow the local guidelines for self-isolation.

**Invalid**
The control line (C) fails to appear. Not enough specimen volume or incorrect operation are the likely reasons for an invalid result. Review the instructions again and repeat the test with a new cassette.

**SAFELY DISPOSE OF YOUR TEST KIT**
Once your test is complete, put all of the used test kit contents in the waste bag provided. Put in your general household waste.
The SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Rapid Test is a lateral flow test for the qualitative detection of the SARS-CoV-2 virus in human nasal swab specimens. It is carried out in anterior nares or inferior turbinate swabs on individuals suspected of COVID-19 within 24 hours after the onset of symptoms. Not all swabs are positive. The test is not ideal for the detection of SARS-CoV-2 in individuals who have been infected for less than 14 days.

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INTENDED USE

The SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Rapid Test is intended for use in the detection of SARS-CoV-2 antigens from nasal swabs, which can be collected from individuals suspected of COVID-19 within 24 hours of the onset of symptoms.

SUMMARY

The new coronaviruses belong to the beta genus. COVID-19 is an acute respiratory infectious disease. Currently, the SARS-CoV-2 virus is the main source of infection. Infected people without symptoms may also infect others. Based on the current knowledge, the incubation period is 1 to 14 days, mostly ranging from 2 to 7 days. The main symptoms include fever, fatigue, and dry cough. Nasal congestion, runny nose, sore throat, myalgia, and chills are found in a few cases.

A positive test result does not differentiate between SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2.

A positive test result does not rule out co-infections with other pathogens.

Test results should be looked at with other clinical data available to the doctor.

The internal procedural control. It confirms that enough specimen volume was added, and the correct procedure was carried out.

A coloured line appearing in the control line region (C) is an internal procedural control. It confirms that enough specimen volume was added, and the correct procedure was carried out.

Read the SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Rapid Test Package Insert carefully before performing a test. Failure to follow directions may produce inaccurate test results.

The test is intended to aid in the diagnosis of a current COVID-19 infection. Please consult the State or Territory Coronavirus testing services to discuss your results and if any additional testing is required.

Do not use on anyone under two years of age.

Do not open the kit contents until ready to use. If the test cassette is open for an hour or longer, invalid test results may occur.

A negative test result indicates no antigens for COVID-19 were detected. It is possible for this test to give a negative result that is incorrect (false negative) in some people with COVID-19, and negative results are presumptive only. This means that you could possibly still have COVID-19 even if the test is negative. If you test positive and continue to experience symptoms of COVID-19, you should contact your healthcare provider.

A negative result, from an individual having symptoms beyond seven days, should be treated as likely negative result for the potential of SARS-CoV-2 viral load in the specimen.

The SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Rapid Test is used in anterior nares or inferior turbinate swabs on individuals suspected of COVID-19 within 24 hours after the onset of symptoms. Not all swabs are positive. The test is not ideal for the detection of SARS-CoV-2 in individuals who have been infected for less than 14 days.

A test result is unlikely to be negative if there is a recent history of taking SARS-CoV-2 specific antiviral drugs.

The test cassette contains anti-SARS-CoV-2 IgG and anti-SARS-CoV-2 IgM antibodies. The extraction buffer contains detergent and tris buffer.

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