

IMMUVIEW®

RSV ANTIGEN TEST

ΕN



Lateral flow test for qualitative detection of respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) in nasal wash, nasopharyngeal swab and throat swab specimens.

IMMUVIEW® RSV ANTIGEN TEST

For in vitro diagnostic use

Intended use

The ImmuView® RSV Antigen Test is a rapid immunochromatographic assay for the qualitative detection of respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) antigen in nasal wash and nasopharyngeal swab specimens from symptomatic patients. This test is intended for *in vitro* diagnostic use to aid in the diagnosis of respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) infections. The ImmuView® RSV Antigen Test can be read visually.

Description

Respiratory syncytial virus is a virus that causes infections of the lungs and respiratory tract. RSV is most common among infants and children under the age of 1 but can also occur among adults. In healthy children and adults, RSV symptoms are mostly mild and can resemble a common cold. However, the RSV can cause severe infection especially in premature babies which can lead to additional clinical diseases such as bronchiolitis or pneumonia, which can become life-threatening.

Rapid identification and diagnosis of RSV has become more important due to the availability of effective anti-microbial therapy. Rapid identification can lead to reduced hospital stays, reduction in anti-microbial use and reduction in the cost of hospital care.

ImmuView® RSV Antigen Test provides a simple, rapid method for the diagnosis of RSV using nasal wash and nasopharyngeal or throat swab specimens.

ImmuView® RSV Antigen Test is for use by laboratory professionals and/or healthcare professionals only.

Principle

ImmuView® RSV Antigen Test is a rapid lateral flow test for detection of RSV.

Precautions

- Ensure that the running buffer is added to all the test tubes. False positive
 results can occur if no running buffer is added to the test tubes.
- The presence of partial lines and dots represents <u>invalid</u> test results. The sample should be re-tested.
- Test results should be read within the recommended reading frame of 5 minutes after incubation.
- Let the kit components equilibrate to room temperature before testing.
- Do not mix the components of the kit with components from different kit lots
- $\bullet\,$ Do not use the ImmuView $^{\!0}$ RSV Antigen Test after the expiry date.
- Inspect the tests and vials before use to ensure they are intact. Any damaged vials/tests should be discarded.

Materials provided

- 1 tube with 22 tests
- · Freeze-dried positive control for RSV
- Negative control for RSV
- 6.5 mL running buffer
- 1tweezer
- 22 transfer pipettes
- 22 test tubes
- 1 cardboard test tubeholder

A quick guide can be found on the inside of the box and on page 9.

Materials required but not provided

- Timer
- Sterile standard transport media, swabs, and collection containers/ transport tubes

Storage and stability

Please find the information on the box and labels. This product does not require any additional storage conditions. Do not freeze the product.

Preservatives

It is not known that any preservatives interfere with the result.

Sample collection and storage

Please follow your local procedure for nasal wash or swab collection (throat or nasopharyngeal).

Transport media which have been validated are listed in the section "Transport media".

Quality control

The positive and negative controls provided with ImmuView*RSV Antigen Test function as the kit's quality control. The positive and negative controls should follow the same procedure as nasopharyngeal/throat swab. The positive control should be visible at the control test line and the RSV test line.

The negative control should only be visible at the control line.

Before use check the vials to ensure there is no damage and/or leak. In case of damage or leak discard the vial.

Before using a new lot, or a new shipment of the same lot or by a new operator, please perform quality control testing before testing clinical samples. Follow your local or state requirements for frequency of quality control testing.

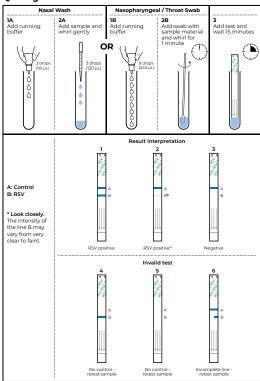
Procedure for nasal wash/transport media

- 1. Bring the patient sample(s) to room temperature.
- 2. Add 3 drops (90 μ L) of running buffer to each of the test tubes (hold the buffer bottle vertically).
- Fill a separate transfer pipette with sample material and add 3 drops (120 µL) of the sample to the test tube (hold the pipette vertically).
- 4. Mix the sample(s) and buffer by swirling the test tube gently.
- Open the test container and take out the number of tests needed and close the top firmly afterwards.
- 6 Insert one test into each test tube
- 7. Incubate the tests for 15 minutes at room temperature.
- 8. Lift each of the tests out of the test tubes separately and place horizontally on a clean white paper or bench and read and interpret the results within 5 minutes after incubation.
- Discard the tests, after interpretation and recording of the test results, into the appropriate biohazard container.

Procedure for nasopharyngeal/throat swab

- 1. Place a separate test tube in the cardboard holder for each sample.
- 2. Add 8 drops (240 μ L) of running buffer to each of the test tubes (hold the buffer bottle vertically).
- 3. Place the swab containing the material and whirl for one (1) minute.
- Open the test container and take out the number of tests needed and close the top firmly afterwards.
- Insert one test into each test tube.
- 6. Incubate the tests for 15 minutes at room temperature.
- Lift each of the tests out of the test tubes separately and place horizontally on a clean white paper or bench and read and interpret the results within 5 minutes after incubation.
- 8. Discard the tests, after interpretation and recording of the test results, into the appropriate biohazard container.

Quick guide



Interpretation of results

A positive sample for RSV

A blue line for RSV positive, and a blue control line (see test result number 1 and 2, page 9).

Look closely. Even if there is a very faint line for RSV the test result is positive (see test result number 2, page 9).

A negative sample

A single blue control line in the top of the test (see test result number 3, page 9).

Invalid sample

If no control line is observed the test is invalid and the sample should be retested (see test results number 4 and 5, page 9).

Only a full line indicates a positive result - dots and half lines do not indicate a positive result (see test result number 6, page 9).

Disposal

Follow local procedures and/or guidelines from national authorities for disposal of biological materials.

Limitations

- A negative test result does not exclude infection with RSV nor is it intended to rule out other microbial-caused respiratory infections.
- ImmuView® RSV Antigen Test should be used in conjunction with clinical findings to make an accurate diagnosis.
- The ImmuView® RSV Antigen Test detects both viable and non-viable RSV.
- Test performance depends on antigen load in the specimen and may not correlate with cell culture or PCR performed on the same specimen.
- Inadequate specimen collection or low levels of virus shedding may result in sub-optimal performance and may yield false negative results.
- The potential for interference from anti-microbials and interferon has not been established
- Monoclonal antibodies may not detect all antigenic variants or new strains of RSV
- ImmuView® RSV Antigen Test has been validated on nasal wash and throat or nasopharyngeal swabs. Other specimens have not been validated and can cause incorrect results.
- The ImmuView® RSV Antigen Test has only been validated with the transport media listed in the section "Transport Media".

Clinical data

Based on retrospective samples:

| Swab (nasopharyngeal and throat) < 6 years | | | | |
|--|------------|-------|-----|--|
| | Comparator | | | |
| ImmuView® | Positive | Total | | |
| Positive | 13 | 1* | 14 | |
| Negative | ative 0 | | 112 | |
| Total | 13 | 113 | 126 | |

^{*}PCR positive for RSV

| Swab (nasopharyngeal and throat) < 6 years | | | |
|--|----------------------------|--|--|
| Positive agreement 93% (13/14; CL: 69-99%) | | | |
| Negative agreement | 99% (112/113; CL: 95-100%) | | |

| Nasal wash or nasopharynx secretion < 6 years | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|----|----|--|
| | Comparator | | | |
| ImmuView® | Positive Negative Total | | | |
| Positive | 12 | 0 | 12 | |
| Negative | 0 | 11 | 11 | |
| Total | 12 | 11 | 23 | |

| Nasal wash or nasopharynx secretion < 6 years | | | |
|---|---------------------------|--|--|
| Positive agreement 100% (12/12; CL: 76-100%) | | | |
| Negative agreement | 100% (11/11; CL: 74-100%) | | |

| Swab (nasopharyngeal and throat) > 18 years | | | | |
|---|------------|----------|-------|--|
| | Comparator | | | |
| ImmuView® | Positive | Negative | Total | |
| Positive | 6 | 1* | 7 | |
| Negative | 1* | 126 | 127 | |
| Total | 7 | 127 | 134 | |

^{*}PCR positive for RSV

| Swab (nasopharyngeal and throat) > 18 years | | | |
|---|----------------------------|--|--|
| Positive agreement | 86% (6/7; CL: 49-97%) | | |
| Negative agreement | 99% (126/127; CL: 95-100%) | | |

| Nasal wash or nasopharynx secretion >18 years | | | | |
|---|----------------------|----|----|--|
| | Comparator | | | |
| ImmuView® | Positive Negative To | | | |
| Positive | 1 | 0 | 1 | |
| Negative | 1 16 17 | | | |
| Total | 2 | 16 | 18 | |

| Nasal wash or nasopharynx secretion >18 years | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--|--|
| Positive agreement | 50% (1/2; CL: N/A) | | |
| Negative agreement | 94% (16/17; CL: 73-99%) | | |

Analytical studies

Limit of detection

ImmuView® RSV Antigen Test has a limit of detection (LOD) at 1.77 µg/mL (antigen level). For inactivated native RSV strain A, it is 1.25x105 TCID c/mL.

Interference (cross-reactivity)

The bacteria were tested at a concentration of 10° CFU/mL. The viruses were tested between 10^3 - 10^6 TCID _{co}.

| Organisms tested for interference | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Corynebacterium pseudodiphtheriticum | Neisseria lactamica | | | |
| Enterococcus faecalis | Proteus vulgaris | | | |
| Escherichia coli | Pneumococcus type 1 | | | |
| Gardnerella vaginalis | Pseudomonas aeruginosa | | | |
| Hemophilus influenzae | Staphylococcus aureus (Cowan) | | | |
| Klebsiella pneumoniae | Serratia marcescens | | | |
| Lactobacillus casei | Streptococcus mutans (Type A) | | | |
| Legionella philadeelphia | Streptococcus pneumoniae | | | |
| Listeria monocytogenes | Streptococcus pyogenes (Grp A) | | | |
| Moraxella osloensis | Streptococcus Grp B | | | |
| Mycobacterium tuberculosis | Streptococcus Grp C | | | |
| Mycoplasma pneumoniae | Streptococcus Grp F | | | |
| Neisseria gonorrhoeae | Streptocuccus Grp G | | | |
| Neisseria meningiditis | Streptococcus sanguis | | | |

| Organisms tested for interference | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| Adenovirus 2 | Parainfluenza virus type 3 | | |
| Adenovirus 5 | Herpes simplex type 1 | | |
| Adenovirus 10 | Herpes simplex type 2 | | |
| Adenovirus 18 | Influenza A (H1N1) | | |
| Cytomegalovirus | Influenza A (H3N2) | | |
| Echovirus 2 | Influenza B (Hong Kong) | | |
| Echovirus 3 | Rhinovirus 18 | | |
| Enterovirus D68 | Rhinovirus 2 | | |
| Mumps (Enders) | Rhinovirus B | | |
| Parainfluenza virus type 1 | Rhinovirus 16 | | |

Interfering substances

None of the following substances interfered with the ImmuView $^{\! \circ}$ RSV Antigen Test.

| Agent | Concentration | Agent | Concentration |
|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| 4-acetamidophenol | 10 mg/mL | Erythromycin | 0.067 mg/mL |
| Acetylsalicyclic acid | 0.1 mg/mL | Glucose | 20 mg/mL |
| Albumin | 10 mg/mL | Glucose | 10 mg/mL |
| Albumin | 5 mg/mL | Glucose | 3 mg/mL |
| Albumin | 0.6 mg/mL | Guaiacol glycerol ether | 20 mg/mL |
| Albumin/Glucose/pH7 | 10 mg/mL/20 mg/mL/pH 7 | Ibuprofen | 0.1 mg/mL |
| Albumin/Glucose/pH9 | 10 mg/mL/20 mg/mL/pH 9 | Mouth spray | 25% |
| Albumin/Glucose/pH7 | 5 mg/mL/10 mg/mL/pH7 | Mouthwash | 25% |
| Albumin/Glucose/pH9 | 5 mg/mL/10 mg/mL/pH9 | Nasal spray - Otrivin | 25% |
| Albumin/Glucose/pH7 | 0.6 mg/mL/3 mg/mL/pH7 | Oseltamivir (Tamiflu) | 0.03 mg/mL |
| Albumin/Glucose/pH9 | 0.6 mg/mL/3 mg/mL/pH 9 | pH (basic) | 9 |
| Antihistamine | 0.22 mg/mL | pH (neutral) | 7 |
| Ascorbic acid (c-vitamin) | 1 mg/mL | Red blood cells washed 10% | 1% |
| Bilirubin | 0.2 mg/mL | Red blood cells washed 10% | 0.1% |
| Bromhexin/cough syrup | 0.22 mg/mL | Spinach (chloryfyllin) | 0.1 mg/mL |
| Caffeine | 15 mg/mL | Spinach (chloryfyllin) | 0.01 mg/mL |
| Chlorpheniramine | 5 mg/mL | Vancomycin | 0.1 mg/mL |
| Corticosterone | 0.015 mg/mL | | |

However, high doses of acetylsalicylic acid (5 mg/mL), Ciprofloxacin (0.22 mg/mL), diphenhydramine (5 mg/mL), oxymetazoline (10 mg/mL), phenylephrine (100 mg/mL), and phenylpropanolamine (20 mg/mL) may cause false weak positive results. Another interfering factor is pH 4 which also can cause interference.

Transport media

The following transport media did not interfere with the ImmuView $^{\circ}$ RSV Antigen Test.

| Transport Media |
|--------------------------|
| Amies Media |
| M4 Media |
| Saline |
| Tryptose Phosphate Broth |
| Veal Infusion Broth |
| Brain Heart Infusion |
| M4 RT Media |
| PBS pH 7,4 |
| Stuart's Media |
| UTM-RT Media |
| Dukbecco medium |

Incident reporting

Any serious incident that has occurred in relation to the device shall be reported to the manufacturer and the competent authority of the member state in which the user and/or patient is established.

Quality certificate

SSI Diagnostica's development, production and sales of *in vitro* diagnostics are quality assured and certified in accordance with ISO 13485.











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IFU's in other languages

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