WHO Emergency Use Assessment Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) IVDs PUBLIC REPORT

Product: STANDARD Q COVID-19 Ag Test
EUL Number: EUL-0563-117-00
Outcome: Accepted

The EUL process is intended to expedite the availability of in vitro diagnostics needed in public health emergency situations and to assist interested UN procurement agencies and Member States in determining the acceptability of using specific products in the context of a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC), based on an essential set of available quality, safety and performance data. The EUL procedure includes the following:

- Quality Management Systems Review and Plan for Post-Market Surveillance: desk-top review of the manufacturer's Quality Management System documentation and specific manufacturing documents;
- Product Dossier Review: assessment of the documentary evidence of safety and performance.

STANDARD Q COVID-19 Ag Test, product code 09COV30D, CE-marked regulatory version, manufactured by SD Biosensor, Inc., C 4th and 5th, 16 Deogyeong-daero, 1556 beon-gil Suwon-si, Geonggi-do, 16690, Republic of Korea, was listed on 22 September 2020.

Intended use:

According to the claim of intended use from SD Biosensor, Inc., "*STANDARD Q COVID-19 Ag Test is a rapid chromatographic immunoassay for the qualitative detection of specific antigens of SARS-CoV-2 present in human nasopharyngeal specimens. This product is intended for healthcare professionals at the clinical setup and point of care sites, as an aid to early diagnosis of SARS-CoV-2 infection in patient with clinical symptoms of SARS-CoV-2 infection. It provides only an initial screening test result. This product is strictly for medical professional use only and not intended for personal use. The administration of the test and the interpretation of the results should be done by a trained health professional. The result of this test should not be the sole basis for the diagnosis; confirmatory testing is required.*"

Specimen type that was validated:

Nasopharyngeal swab specimens.

Test kit contents:

Component	25 tests (product code 09COV30D)
Test device (individually in a foil pouch with desiccant)	25
Extraction buffer tube	25
Nozzle cap	25
Sterile swab	25
Instructions for use	1

Items required but not provided

- Personal Protective Equipment per local recommendations (i.e. gown/lab coat, face mask, face shield/eye goggles and gloves)
- Timer
- Biohazard container

Storage:

2-30°C.

Shelf-life upon manufacture:

24 months (real time stability studies are ongoing).

Warnings/limitations:

Refer to the instructions for use (IFU).

Product dossier assessment

SD Biosensor, Inc. submitted a product dossier for the STANDARD Q COVID-19 Ag Test for detecting severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) as per the "*Instructions for Submission Requirements: In vitro diagnostics (IVDs) Detecting SARS-CoV-2 Nucleic Acid and rapid diagnostics tests detecting SARS-CoV-2 antigens (PQDx_0347 version 4)"*. The information (data and documentation) submitted in the product dossier was reviewed by WHO staff and external technical experts (assessors) appointed by WHO.

Post listing Commitment for EUL:

As a commitment to listing, the manufacturer is required to provide the Real time stability studies report by 31 July 2022.

Risk benefit assessment conclusion: acceptable.

Quality Management Systems Review

To establish the eligibility for WHO procurement, SD Biosensor, Inc. was asked to provide up-to-date information about the status of their quality management system.

Based on the review of the submitted quality management system documentation by WHO staff, it was established that sufficient information was provided by SD Biosensor, Inc. to fulfil the requirements described in the "*Instructions for Submission Requirements: In vitro diagnostics (IVDs) Detecting SARS-CoV-2 Nucleic Acid and rapid diagnostics tests detecting SARS-CoV-2 antigens (PQDx_347 version 4)*".

Quality management documentation assessment conclusion: acceptable.

Plan for Post-Market Surveillance

Post-market surveillance, including monitoring all customer feedback, detecting and acting on adverse events, product problems, non-conforming goods and processes is a critical component of minimizing potential harm of an IVD listed for emergency use.

The following post-EUL activities are required to maintain the EUL listing status:
1. Notification to WHO of any planned changes to a EUL product, in accordance with "*WHO procedure for changes to a WHO prequalified in vitro diagnostic" (document number PQDx_121*); and
2. Post-market surveillance activities, in accordance with "*WHO guidance on post-market surveillance of in vitro diagnostics" (ISBN 978 92 4 150921 3).*

SD Biosensor, Inc. is also required to submit an annual report that details sales data and all categories of complaints in a summarized form. There are certain categories of complaints and changes to the product that must be notified immediately to WHO, as per the above-mentioned documents.

The manufacturer has committed to ensure that post-emergency use listing safety, quality and performance monitoring activities are in place which are in accordance with WHO guidance "*WHO guidance on post-market surveillance of in vitro diagnostics*".[1]

[1] Available on the web page https://www.who.int/diagnostics_laboratory/postmarket/en/

Scope and duration of procurement eligibility

STANDARD Q COVID-19 Ag Test, product code 09COV30D, manufactured by SD Biosensor, Inc. is considered to be eligible for WHO procurement for 12 months from the day of listing. The assay may be used for the detection of the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) antigens. This listing does not infer that the product meets WHO prequalification requirements and does not mean that the product is listed as WHO prequalified.

As part of the on-going requirements for listing as eligible for WHO procurement, SD Biosensor, Inc. must engage in post-market surveillance activities to ensure that the product continues to meet safety, quality and performance requirements. SD Biosensor, Inc. is required to notify WHO of any complaints, including adverse events related to the use of the product within 7 days and any changes to the product.

WHO reserves the right to rescind eligibility for WHO procurement, if additional information on the safety, quality, performance during post-market surveillance activities, and if new data becomes available to WHO that changes the risk benefit balance.

Labelling

1.0 Labels

2.0 Instructions for Use (IFU)

1.0 Product labels

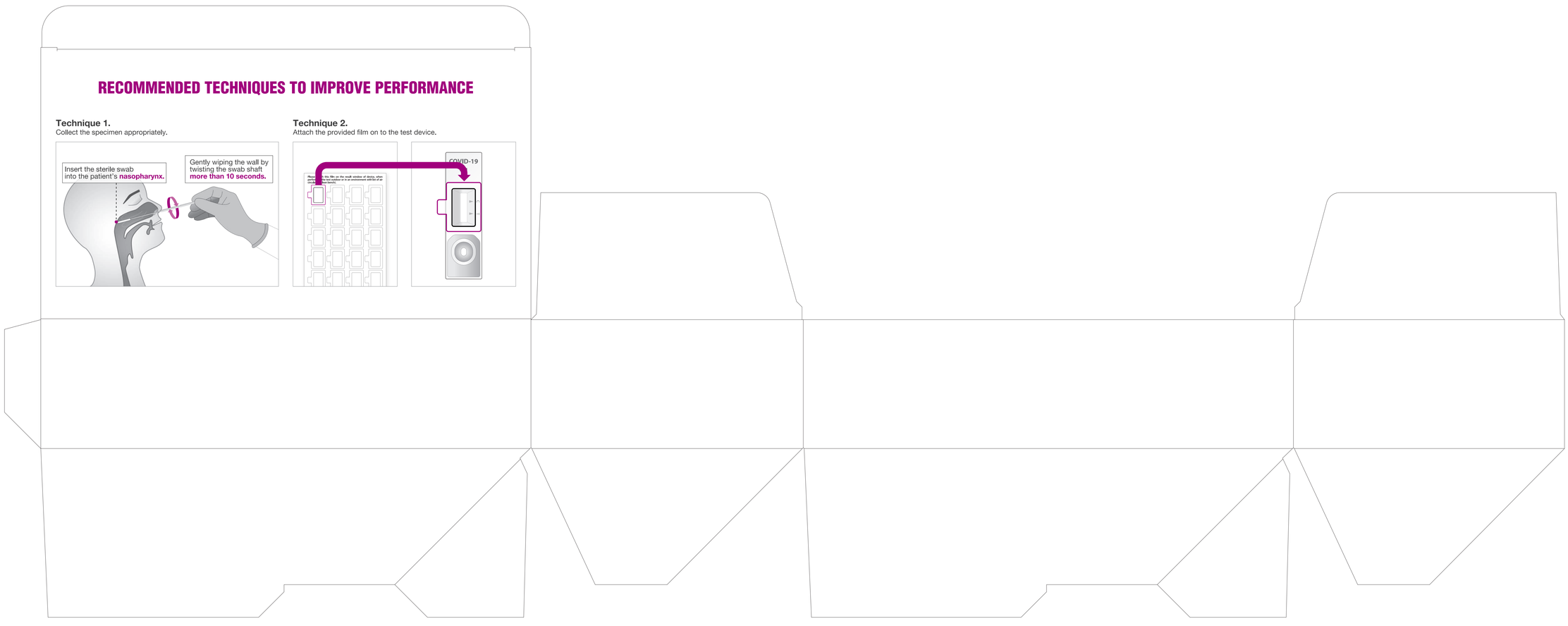
1.1 Outside box label

STANDARD Q
COVID-19 Ag 25T

Unit : mm

자재명	Package	도수	3도 (먹, Pantone 2415C, 2945C)
문안번호	B25COV3ML4R8	후가공	유광코팅 / 3면접착 / 부분미코팅
크기	W270 * H71 * D150	작업일자	2020.08.06
용지/질량	로얄아이보리/350g	담당부서	디자인팀, 마케팅팀

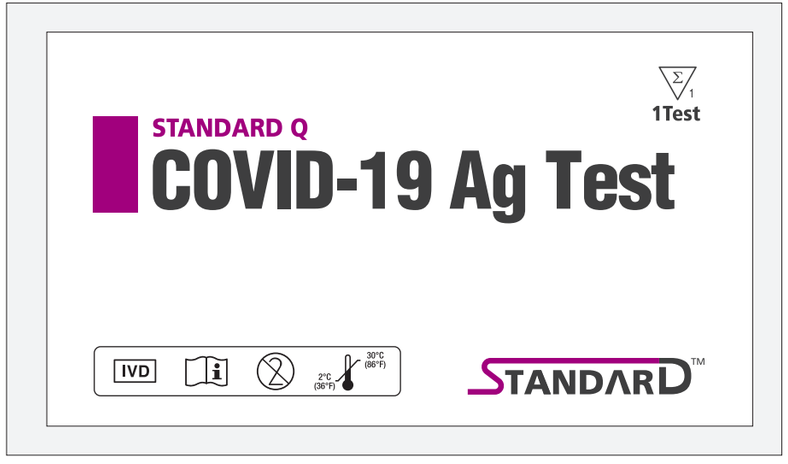
전면

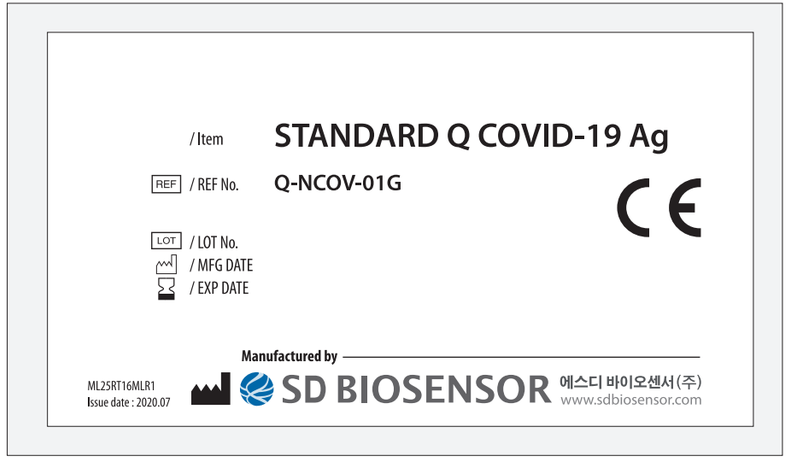


후면

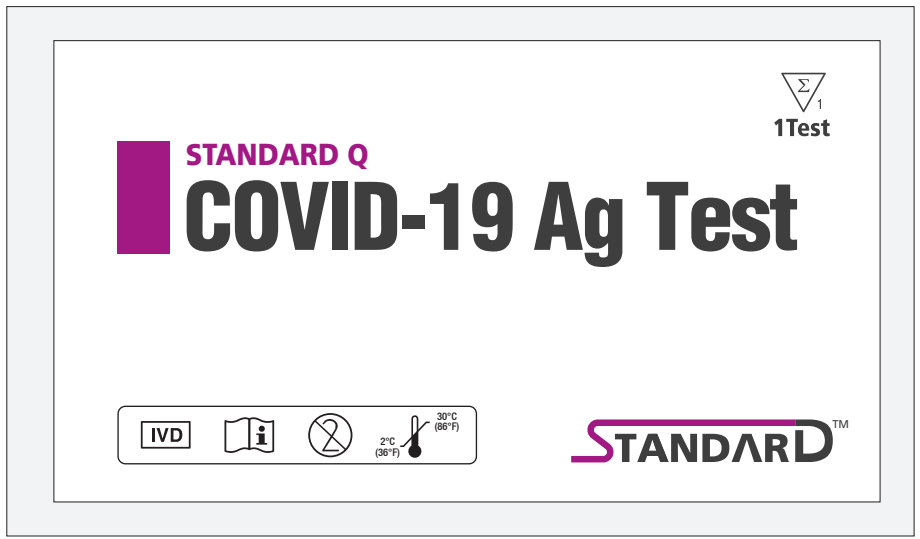
1.2 Testing device packaging

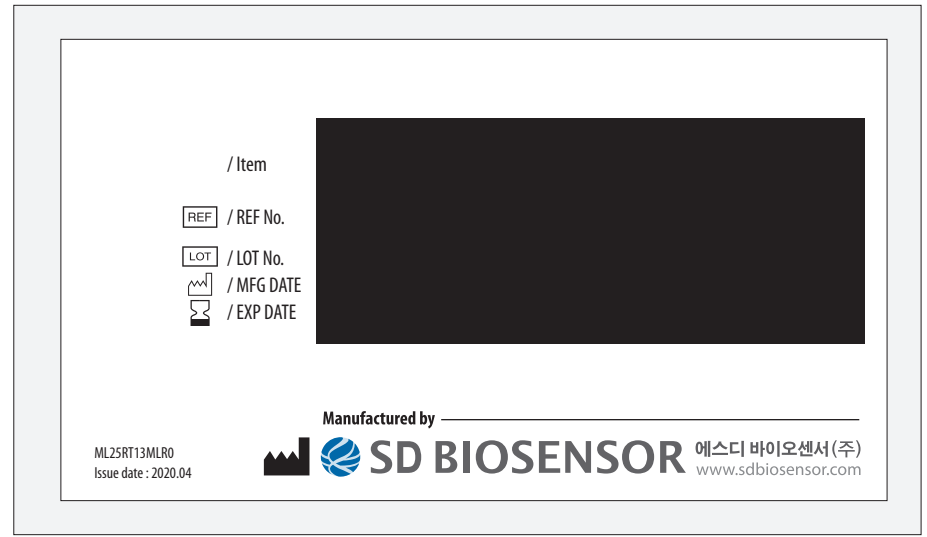
COVID-19 Ag Test
(3방 파우치)_120mm x 70mm





COVID-19 Ag Test
(2열 포장기 roll type)_120mm x 70mm





2.0 Instructions for use[2]

[2] English version of the IFU was the one that was assessed by WHO. It is the responsibility of the manufacturer to ensure correct translation into other languages.

EN REF Q-NCOV-01G Cat. No.: 09COV30D

STANDARD Q

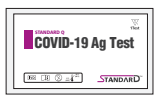
COVID-19 Ag

STANDARD™ Q COVID-19 Ag Test

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE YOU PERFORM THE TEST

SD BIOSENSOR

KIT CONTENTS



Test device (individually in a foil pouch with desiccant)

Extraction buffer tube

Nozzle cap

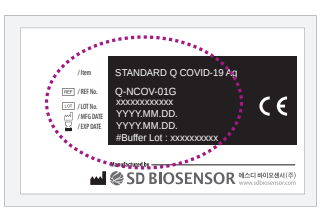
Sterile swab

Instructions for use

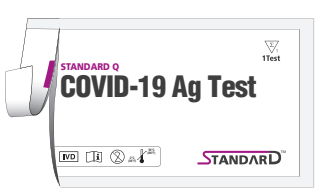
PREPARATION

1 Carefully read instructions for using the STANDARD Q COVID-19 Ag Test.

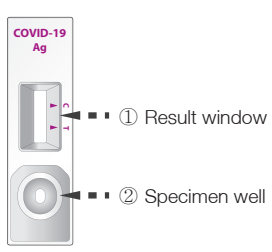
2 Check the expiry date at the back of the foil pouch. Do not use the kit, if expiry date has passed.



3 Check the test device and the desiccant pack in the foil pouch.



<Foil pouch>



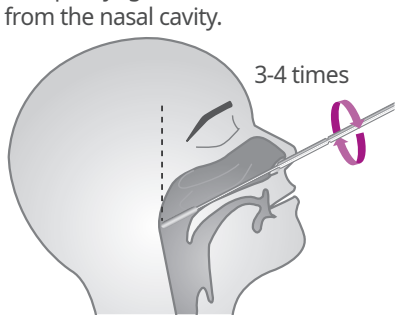
<Test device>

<Desiccant>

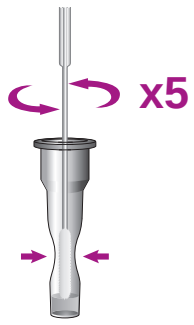
COLLECTION OF SPECIMEN

[Nasopharyngeal swab]

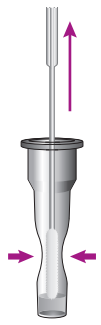
1 Insert a sterile swab into the nostril of the patient so that the swab reaches the depth equal to distance from nostrils to outer opening of the ear. Rotate the swab 3-4 times against the surface of the nasopharyngeal and withdraw the swab from the nasal cavity.



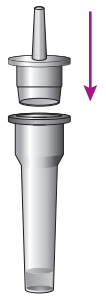
2 Insert the swab into an extraction buffer tube. While squeezing the buffer tube, stir the swab more than 5 times.



3 Remove the swab while squeezing the sides of the tube to extract the liquid from the swab.

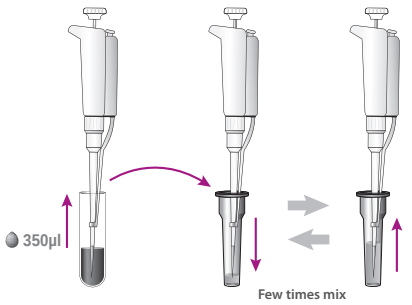


4 Press the nozzle cap tightly onto the tube.

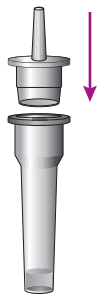


[Specimens in transport media]

1 Using a micropipette, collect the 350µl of specimen from the collection cup or VTM. Mix the specimen with an extraction buffer.

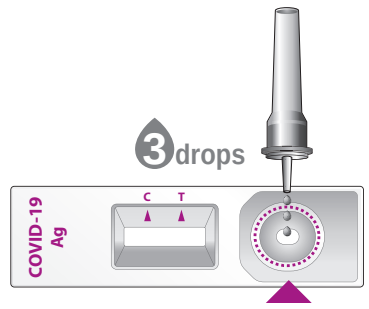


2 Press the nozzle cap tightly onto the tube.



ANALYSIS OF SPECIMEN

1 Apply 3 drops of extracted specimen to the specimen well of the test device.

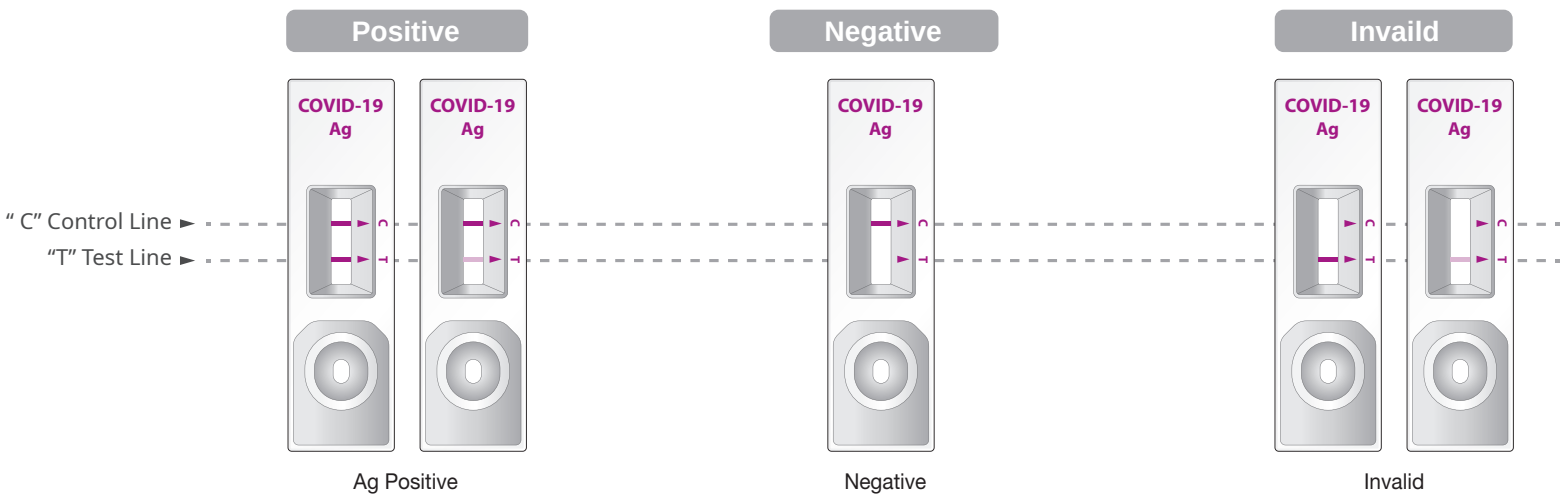


CAUTION
- Place the test device on a flat surface
- Dispense the specimen at 90 degree angle to allow for free falling drops and avoid bubbles.

2 Read the test result in 15-30 minutes.

CAUTION
- Do not read test results after 30 minutes. It may give false results.

INTERPRETATION OF TEST RESULT



1. A purple colored band will appear in the top section of the result window to show that the test is working properly. This band is control line (C).
2. A purple colored band will appear in the lower section of the result window. This band is test line of SARS-CoV-2 antigen (T).
3. Even if the control line is faint, or the test line isn't uniform, the test should be considered to be performed properly and the test result should be interpreted as a positive result.

*** The presence of any line no matter how faint the result is considered positive.**

*** Positive results should be considered in conjunction with the clinical history and other data available.**

EXPLANATION AND SUMMARY

[Introduction]

Coronavirus is a single-stranded positive-sense RNA virus with an envelope of about 80 to 120 nm in diameter. Its genetic material is the largest of all RNA viruses and is an important pathogen of many domestic animals, pets, and human diseases. It can cause a variety of acute and chronic diseases. Common signs of a person infected with a coronavirus include respiratory symptoms, fever, cough, shortness of breath, and dyspnea. In more severe cases, infection can cause pneumonia, severe acute respiratory syndrome, kidney failure, and even death. The 2019 new coronavirus, or "SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19)", was discovered because of Wuhan Viral Pneumonia cases in 2019, and was named by the World Health Organization on January 12, 2020, confirming that it can cause colds and the Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) and more serious diseases such as acute respiratory syndrome (SARS). This kit is helpful for the auxiliary diagnosis of coronavirus infection. The test results are for clinical reference only and cannot be used as a basis for confirming or excluding cases alone.

[Intended use]

STANDARD Q COVID-19 Ag Test is a rapid chromatographic immunoassay for the qualitative detection of specific antigens of SARS-CoV-2 present in human nasopharyngeal specimens. This product is intended for healthcare professionals at the clinical setup and point of care sites, as an aid to early diagnosis of SARS-CoV-2 infection in patient with clinical symptoms of SARS-CoV-2 infection. It provides only an initial screening test result. This product is strictly for medical professional use only and not intended for personal use. The administration of the test and the interpretation of the results should be done by a trained health professional. The result of this test should not be the sole basis for the diagnosis; confirmatory testing is required.

[Test principle]

STANDARD Q COVID-19 Ag Test has two pre-coated lines, "C" Control line, "T" Test line on the surface of the nitrocellulose membrane. Both the control line and test line in the result window are not visible before applying any specimens. Mouse monoclonal anti-SARS-CoV-2 antibody is coated on the test line region and mouse monoclonal anti-Chicken IgY antibody is coated on the control line region. Mouse monoclonal anti-SARS-CoV-2 antibody conjugated with color particles are used as detectors for SARS-CoV-2 antigen device. During the test, SARS-CoV-2 antigen in the specimen interact with monoclonal anti-SARS-CoV-2 antibody conjugated with color particles making antigen-antibody color particle complex. This complex migrates on the membrane via capillary action until the test line, where it will be captured by the mouse monoclonal anti-SARS-CoV-2 antibody. A colored test line would be visible in the result window if SARS-CoV-2 antigens are present in the specimen. The intensity of colored test line will vary depending upon the amount of SARS-CoV-2 antigen present in the specimen. If SARS-CoV-2 antigens are not present in the specimen, then no color appears in the test line. The control line is used for procedural control, and should always appear if the test procedure is performed properly and the test reagents of the control line are working.

[Kit contents]

① Test device (individually in a foil pouch with desiccant)x 25 ② Extraction buffer tube x 25 ③ Nozzle cap x 25
④ Sterile swab x 25 ⑤ Instructions for use x 1

[Materials required but not provided]

- Personal Protective Equipment per local recommendations (i.e. gown/lab coat, face mask, face shield/eye goggles and gloves)
- Timer,
- Biohazard container

KIT STORAGE AND STABILITY

Store the kit at 2-30°C / 36-86°F out of direct sunlight. Kit materials are stable until the expiration date printed on the outer box. Do not freeze the kit.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

1. Bring the kit contents and the specimens to room temperature before testing.
2. Do not re-use the test kit.
3. Do not use the test kit if the pouch is damaged or the seal is broken.
4. Do not use the extraction buffer tube of another lot.
5. Do not smoke, drink or eat while handling specimen.
6. Wear personal protective equipment, such as gloves and lab coats when handling kit reagents. Wash hands thoroughly after the tests are done.
7. Clean up spills thoroughly using an appropriate disinfectant.
8. Handle all specimens as if they contain infectious agents.
9. Observe established precautions against microbiological hazards throughout testing procedures.
10. Dispose of all specimens and materials used to perform the test as bio-hazard waste. Laboratory chemical and biohazard wastes must be handled and discarded in accordance with all local, state, and national regulations.
11. Desiccant in foil pouch is to absorb moisture and keep humidity from affecting products. If the moisture indicating desiccant beads change from yellow to green, the test device in the pouch should be discarded.

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

1. To collect a nasopharyngeal swab specimen, insert a sterile swab into the nostril of the patient, reaching the surface of the posterior nasopharynx.
2. Using gentle rotation, push the swab until resistance is met at the level of the turbinate.
3. Rotate the swab 3-4 times against the surface of the nasopharyngeal.
4. Remove the swab from the nostril carefully.
5. Specimen should be tested as soon as possible after collection.
6. Specimens may be stored at room temperature for up to 1 hours or at 2-8°C/ 36-46°F for up to 4 hours prior to testing.

CAUTION

If the specimen storage condition is out of instructions as below, do not use.

1. The Nasopharyngeal swab is stored in extraction buffer for more than 4 hours at 5±3°C or 1 hour at 20±5°C.
2. Freezing and thawing of Nasopharyngeal swab or the specimen in UTM is no more than 1 cycle or 3 cycles.
3. The Nasopharyngeal swab is stored in UTM for more than 12 hours at 5±3°C or 8 hours at 20±5°C.

[Transport medium]

Virus Transport Medium(VTM)	Recommended Storage Condition	
	2°C to 8°C	25°C
Copan UTM™ Universal Transport Media	12 hours	8 hours
BD™ Universal Viral Transport	12 hours	8 hours
STANDARD™ Transport Medium	12 hours	8 hours

NOTE

- When using viral transport medium (VTM), it is important to ensure that the VTM containing the specimen is warmed to room temperature. Cold specimens will not flow correctly and can lead to erroneous or invalid results. Several minutes will be required to bring a cold specimen to room temperature.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

[Clinical evaluation]

The prospective diagnostic evaluation of STANDARD Q COVID-19 Ag Test with a total number of enrolled individuals of 1659 was conducted by FIND with collaborators in Germany and Brazil.
A total of 153 positive specimens from Germany and Brazil were tested using the STANDARD Q COVID-19 Ag Test. These specimens consisted of nasopharyngeal swabs from symptomatic patients. The specificity of STANDARD Q COVID-19 Ag Test was tested using 1506 negative specimens. The sensitivity and specificity of the STANDARD Q COVID-19 Ag Test was compared to the site-specific RT-PCR method. The pooled sensitivity was 84.97% (130/153, 95% CI 78.3% - 90.23%) and the pooled specificity was 98.94% (1490/1506, 95% CI 98.28% - 99.39%). Performance data was calculated from a study of patients within 24 days of onset of symptoms.

Table 1. STANDARD Q COVID-19 Ag Test result by FIND.

Country	Brazil	Germany	Overall
Sensitivity (Ct ≤ 25)	95.92% (47/49, 95% CI 86.02-99.50%)	100% (21/21, 95% CI 83.89-100%)	97.14% (68/70, 95% CI 90.06-99.65%)
Sensitivity (Ct ≤ 33)	91.92% (91/99, 95% CI 84.70-96.45%)	87.80% (36/41, 95% CI, 73.80-95.92%)	90.71% (127/140, 95% CI 84.64-94.96%)
Sensitivity (0 ≤ from the symptom onset days ≤ 3)	95% (19/20, 95% CI 75.13-99.87%)	85.71% (18/21, 95% CI, 63.66-96.95%)	90.24% (37/41, 95% CI 76.87 – 97.28%)
Sensitivity (from the symptom onset days ≤ 7)	90.7% (88/97, 95% CI 83.12-95.67%)	80% (28/35, 95% CI 63.06-91.56%)	87.88% (116/132, 95% CI 81.06-92.91%)
Clinical Sensitivity	88.68% (94/106, 95% CI 81.06-94.01%)	76.6% (36/47, 95% CI 61.97-87.70%)	84.97% (130/153, 95% CI 78.3 - 90.23%)
Clinical Specificity	97.6% (287/294, 95% CI 95.2-98.8%)	99.3% (1203/1212, 95% CI 98.6-99.6%)	98.94% (1490/1506, 95% CI 98.28-99.39%)

ANALYTICAL PERFORMANCE

1. Limit of Detection (LoD)
The SARS-CoV-2 positive specimen was prepared by spiking Inactivated SARS-CoV-2 (2019-nCOV) NCCP 43326/2020/Korea strain to SARS-CoV-2 negative nasopharyngeal swab confirmed with PCR. LoD is determined as 3.12 x $10^{2.2}$ $TCID_{50}$/ml for direct Nasopharyngeal swab, 5 x $10^{2.2}$ $TCID_{50}$/ml for Nasopharyngeal swab stored in VTM by testing serially diluted the mock positive specimen.

2. Cross-Reactivity& Microbial interference
There was no cross-reaction and interference with the potential cross-reacting microorganisms listed below except SARS-COV.

Potential cross reacting substance	Strain	Concentration of potentially cross reacting substance
SARS-coronavirus	Urbani	3.5 μg/ml
MERS-Coronavirus	Florida/USA-2_Saudi Arabia_2014	4 x 10^4 $TCID_{50}$/ml
Human Coronavirus	229E	1 x $10^{4.5}$ $TCID_{50}$/ml
	OC43	1 x 10^5 $TCID_{50}$/ml
	NL63	1 x 10^4 $TCID_{50}$/ml
Influenza A	H1N1 Denver	3 x 10^5 $TCID_{50}$/ml
	H1N1 WS/33	3 x 10^5 $TCID_{50}$/ml
	H1N1 Pdm-09	3 x 10^5 $TCID_{50}$/ml
	H1N1 New Caledonia	3 x 10^5 $TCID_{50}$/ml
	H1N1 New jersey	3 x 10^5 $TCID_{50}$/ml
Influenza B	Nevada/03/2011	3 x 10^5 $TCID_{50}$/ml
	B/Lee/40	2.5 x 10^4 $TCID_{50}$/ml
	B/Taiwan/2/62	3 x 10^5 $TCID_{50}$/ml
Respiratory syncytial virus	Type A	3 x 10^5 $TCID_{50}$/ml
	Type B	3 x 10^5 $TCID_{50}$/ml
Human Metapneumovirus (hMPV)	hMPV 3 Type B1 / Peru2-2002	1 x 10^5 $TCID_{50}$/ml
	hMPV 16 Type A1 / IA10-2003	1 x 10^5 $TCID_{50}$/ml
Parainfluenza virus	Type 1	1 x 10^5 $TCID_{50}$/ml
	Type 2	1 x 10^5 $TCID_{50}$/ml
	Type 3	1 x 10^5 $TCID_{50}$/ml
	Type 4A	1 x 10^5 $TCID_{50}$/ml
Rhinovirus	A16	1 x 10^5 $TCID_{50}$/ml
	Type B42	1 x 10^4 $TCID_{50}$/ml
Enterovirus	Type 68	1 x 10^4 $TCID_{50}$/ml
	(09/2014 isolate 4)	1 x 10^4 $TCID_{50}$/ml
Mycobacterium tuberculosis	K	5 x 10^4 $TCID_{50}$/ml
	Erdman	5 x 10^4 $TCID_{50}$/ml
	HN878	5 x 10^4 $TCID_{50}$/ml
	CDC1551	5 x 10^4 $TCID_{50}$/ml
	H37Rv	5 x 10^4 $TCID_{50}$/ml
Adenovirus	Type 1	3 x 10^5 $TCID_{50}$/ml
	Type 3	1.5 x 10^6 $TCID_{50}$/ml
	Type 5	4 x 10^5 $TCID_{50}$/ml
	Type 7	1.5 x 10^6 $TCID_{50}$/ml
	Type 8	4 x 10^5 $TCID_{50}$/ml
	Type 11	4 x 10^5 $TCID_{50}$/ml
	Type 18	4 x 10^5 $TCID_{50}$/ml
	Type 23	4 x 10^5 $TCID_{50}$/ml
	Type 55	4 x 10^5 $TCID_{50}$/ml
human immunodeficiency virus lysate	BaL	10 μg/ml
Haemophilus influenzae	NCTC 4560	5 x 10^4 cells/ml
Mycoplasma pneumoniae	Mutant 22	5 x 10^4 cells/ml
	FH strain of Eaton Agent [NCTC 10119]	5 x 10^4 cells/ml
	M129-B7	5 x 10^4 cells/ml
Streptococcus pneumonia	4752-98 [Maryland (D1)6B-17]	5 x 10^4 cells/ml
	178 [Poland 23F-16]	5 x 10^4 cells/ml
	262 [CIP 104340]	5 x 10^4 cells/ml
	Slovakia 14-10 [29055]	5 x 10^4 cells/ml
Streptococcus pyrogens	Typing strain T1 [NCIB 11841, SF 130]	5 x 10^4 cells/ml
Legionella pneumophila	Bloomington-2	5 x 10^4 cells/ml
	Los Angeles-1	5 x 10^4 cells/ml
	82A3105	5 x 10^4 cells/ml
Candida albicans	3147	5 x 10^4 cells/ml
Bordetela pertussis	NCCP 13671	5 x 10^4 cells/ml
Moraxella catarrhalis	N9	5 x 10^4 cells/ml
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	R. Hugh 813	5 x 10^4 cells/ml
Staphylococcus epidermidis	FDA strain PCI 1200	5 x 10^4 cells/ml
Streptococcus salivarius	S21B [IFO 13956]	5 x 10^4 cells/ml
Chlamydia pneumoniae	TWAR strain TW-183	1 x 10^5 cells/ml
Pooled human nasal wash	N/A	N/A

*Human coronavirus HKU1 and Pneumocystis jirovecii (PJP) have not been tested. There can be cross-reaction with Human coronavirus HKU1 and Pneumocystis jirovecii (PJP), even though the % identity of the nucleocapsid protein sequence of HKU1 and PJP with the nucleocapsid protein sequence of SARS-CoV-2 was 35.22% and 16.2% which is considered as low homology.

3. Exogenous/Endogenous Interference Substances studies: There was no interference for potential interfering substances listed below.
① Exogenous factor

Exogenous factor	Interfering substances	Test conc.
Relevant medicines	Zanamivir (Influenza)	5 mg/ml
	Oseltamivir (Influenza)	10 mg/ml
	Artemether-lumefantrine (Malaria)	50 μM
	Doxycycline hyclate (Malaria)	70 μM
	Quinine (Malaria)	150 μM
	Lamivudine (Retroviral medication)	1 mg/ml
	Ribavirin (HCV)	1 mg/ml
	Daclatasvir (HCV)	1 mg/ml
Anti-inflammatory medication	Acetaminophen	200 μM
	Acetylsalicylic acid	3.7 mM
	Ibuprofen	2.5 mM
Antibiotic	Mupirocin	10 mg/ml
	Tobramycin	5 μg/ml
	Erythromycin (antibiotic)	81.6 μM
	Ciprofloxacin (antibiotic)	31 μM
Nasal sprays or drops	Neo-Synephrine (Phenylephrine)	10% (v/v)
	Afrin Nasal Spray (Oxymetazoline)	10% (v/v)
	Saline Nasal Spray	10% (v/v)
	Rhinocort (Nasal corticosteroids - Budesonide)	10% (v/v)
Homeopathic allergy relief medicine	Homeopathic Zicam Allergy Relief Nasal Gel	5% (v/v)
	Sodium Cromoglycate	20 mg/ml
	Olopatadine Hydrochloride	10 mg/ml
Oral anaesthetic	Anbesol (Benzocaine 20%)	5% (v/v)
Throat lozenges	Strepsils (flurbiprofen 8.75mg)	5% (w/v, 50mg/ml)
	Thoat candy (mint)	5% (w/v, 50mg/ml)
Others	Mucin: bovine submaxillary gland, type I-S	100 μg/ml
	Biotin	100 μg/ml

② Exogenous factor

Endogenous factor	Interfering substances	Test Value
Autoimmune disease	Human anti-mouse antibody	802 ng/ml
		375 ng/ml
		317 ng/ml
		69 ng/ml
		727.5 ng/ml
	Rheumatoid factor	3,480 IU/mL
Serum protein	Whole Blood (human), EDTA anticoagulated	10% (w/w)
	Human serum albumin	60 mg/ml

4. High-dose Hook Effect: SARS-CoV-2 cultured virus was spiked into specimen. SARS-CoV-2 cultured virus did not show hook-effect at 1 X $10^{6.2}$ $TCID_{50}$/ml.

LIMITATION OF TEST

1. The test procedure, precautions and interpretation of results for this test must be followed strictly when testing.
2. The test should be used for the detection of SARS-CoV-2 antigen in human nasopharyngeal swab specimens only, other specimen types have not been validated.
3. This test can not be used for quantifying SARS-CoV-2 antigen concentration.
4. Failure to follow the test procedure and interpretation of test results may adversely affect test performance and/or produce invalid results.
5. The test result must always be evaluated with other data available to the physician.
6. A negative result may occur if the concentration of antigen in a specimen is below the detection limit of the test or if the specimen was collected or transported improperly, therefore a negative test result does not eliminate the possibility of SARS-CoV-2 infection, and should be confirmed by viral culture or molecular assay.
7. Positive test results do not rule out co-infections with other pathogens.
8. When using VTM, sensitivity can be reduced due to dilution.
9. Only Copan UTM, BD UTM and STANDARD™ Transport Medium have been validated with the assay.

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