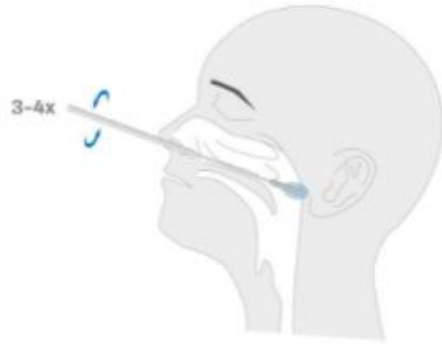


Testing the quick and easy way

Testing process for the SARS-CoV-2 Rapid Antigen Test¹⁵



1. Collecting a sample (nasypharyngeal swab)*

Insert a sterile swab into the nostril of the patient and then rotate the swab 3-4 times against the nasopharyngeal surface. Withdraw the swab from the nasal cavity.

*When collecting a combined NP/OP sample be sure to follow the procedures described in the Instructions for Use.



2a. Preparing a sample

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



2b. Preparing a sample

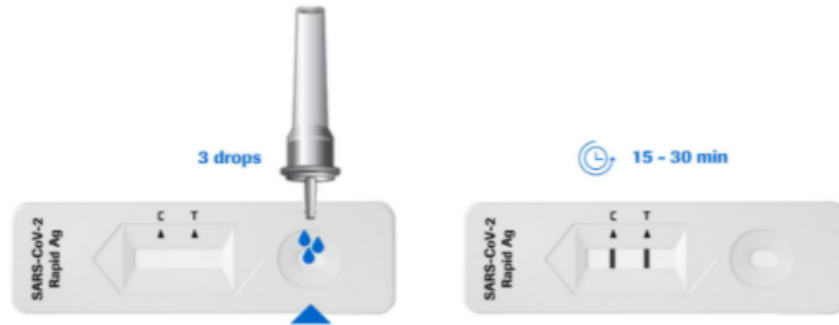
Remove the swab while squeezing the sides of the tube to extract the liquid from the swab.



2c. Preparing a sample

Press the nozzle cap tightly onto the tube. Continue with 3a. Performing a test.





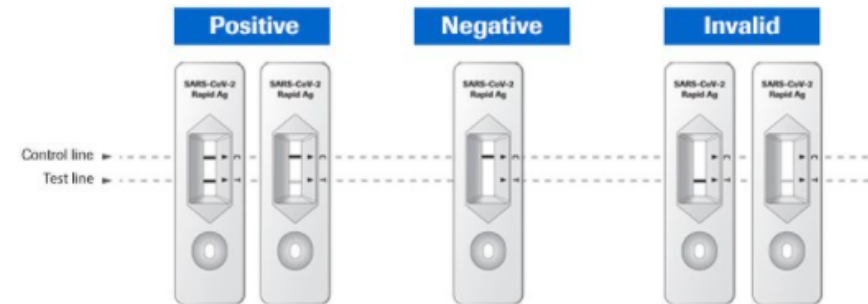
3a. Performing a test

Place the test device on a flat surface and apply 3 drops of extracted sample in a 90° angle to the specimen well of the test device.

3b. Performing a test

Read the test result at 15 to 30 min.

Warning: Risk of incorrect results. Do not read the test result after 30 min.



4. Interpreting results

A colored line appears in the top section of the result window to show that the test is working properly. This is the control line (C). Even if the control line is faint, the test should be considered to have been performed properly. If no control line is visible the test is invalid.

In case of a positive result, a colored line appears in the lower section of the result window. This is the test line (T). Even if the test line is very faint or not uniform, the test result should be interpreted as a positive result.

