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

Product: Sure Status COVID-19 Antigen Card Test Manufacturer: Premier Medical Corporation Private Limited EUL Number: EUL 0590-010-00 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 the 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: a desktop 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. This evaluation of limited scope is to verify critical analytical and performance characteristics.

Sure Status COVID-19 Antigen Card Test, product codes SS03P25 and SS03-NS-P25, Rest of World regulatory version, manufactured by Premier Medical Corporation Private Limited, A1-302, GIDC Sarigam, District, Valsad 396155, India, was listed on 17 March 2021.

Report amendments and product changes

This public report has since been amended. Amendments may have arisen because of changes to the EUL product for which WHO has been notified and has undertaken a review. Amendments to the report are summarized in the following table, and details of each amendment are provided below.

Version	Summary of amendment	Date of report amendment
2.0	Addition of nasopharyngeal swabs not included in the product dossier reviewed before listing—inclusion of labels of approved nasopharyngeal swabs in the public report.	4 August 2022
3.0	Introduction of a new product code SS03-NS-P25 that uses nasal swab specimen type and changes to the sample pad to filter the sticky part of the nasal discharge.	8 November 2022

Intended use:

According to the claim of intended use from Premier Medical Corporation Private Limited, "Sure Status COVID-19 Antigen Card Test is a lateral flow immunochromatographic assay for the qualitative detection of nucleocapsid protein antigen from SARS-CoV-2 in nasopharyngeal (NP) and nasal swab specimens directly collected from individuals who are suspected of COVID-19 by their healthcare provider.

Sure Status COVID-19 Antigen Card Test is for in vitro diagnostic use and intended as an aid to the detection of nucleocapsid protein antigen in a patient with clinical symptoms of SARS-CoV-2 infection. It provides only initial screening test results and a more specific alternative diagnosis method should be performed to obtain the confirmation of SARS-CoV-2 infections. The test is not automated and does not require any additional instrument. The test is designed to be performed by Laboratory professionals/trained users only. The product can be used in a clinical setup and point of care sites that meets the requirements stated in these instructions for use or local regulations."

Validated specimen type

Nasopharyngeal swab specimens.

Test kit contents

Component	25 tests (product code SS03P25)	25 tests (product code SS03-NS-P25)
Test device pouch containing: test device and desiccant	25	25
Swab	25 (Nasopharyngeal swabs)	25 (Nasal swabs)
Reaction buffer vial with nozzle	25	25
Extraction Buffer Bottle	3 x 3 mL	5 x 3 mL
Instructions for use	1	1
External Positive Control Swab		1
External Negative Control Swab		1

Items required but not provided

- New pair of disposable gloves & facemask;
- Permanent marker pen and Timer;
- PPE Kits;
- Biohazardous waste container.

Storage

4-30°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

Premier Medical Corporation Private Limited submitted a product dossier for the Sure Status COVID-19 Antigen Card 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)". 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 Commitments for EUL:

As commitments to listing, Premier Medical Corporation Private Limited committed to,

- 1. Participate in the WHO collaborative study to assess the suitability of an interim standard for SARS-CoV-2 virus antigen detection tests.
- 2. When it becomes available, submit a study report on the estimation of the analytical sensitivity with the WHO International Standard.
- 3. When this becomes available, submit a study report on the traceability of all relevant materials to the International SARS-CoV-2 virus standard.
- 4. To submit interim and final stability reports by 30 June 2023.

Risk-benefit assessment conclusion is acceptable.

Quality Management Systems Review

To establish eligibility for WHO procurement, Premier Medical Corporation Private Limited was asked to provide up-to-date information about the status of its quality management system.

Based on the review of the submitted quality management system documentation by WHO staff, it was established that Premier Medical Corporation Private Limited provided sufficient information to fulfil the requirements described in the "Instructions for Submission Requirements: In vitro diagnostics (IVDs) Detecting SARS-CoV-2 Nucleic Acid or antigen (PQDx_347)".

Quality management system assessment outcome: 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 "Guidance for post-market surveillance and market surveillance of medical devices, including in vitro diagnostics" (ISBN 978-92-4-001531-9).

Premier Medical Corporation Private Limited is also required to report complaints related to the product. Specific categories of complaints and changes to the product must be notified immediately to WHO, as per the documents mentioned above.

The manufacturer has committed to ensuring that post-emergency use listing safety, quality and performance monitoring activities are in accordance with WHO guidance "Guidance for post-market surveillance and market surveillance of medical devices, including in vitro diagnostics" (ISBN 978-92-4-001531-9).¹

Scope and duration of procurement eligibility

Sure Status COVID-19 Antigen Card Test, product codes SS03P25 and SS03-NS-P25, manufactured by Premier Medical Corporation Private Limited, is considered eligible for WHO procurement until further notice. The assay may detect the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) antigen. 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 ongoing requirements for listing as eligible for WHO procurement, Premier Medical Corporation Private Limited must engage in post-market surveillance activities to ensure that the product meets safety, quality and performance requirements. Premier Medical Corporation Private Limited must notify WHO of any complaints, including adverse events related to the use of the product, within seven days and any changes to the product.

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

¹ Available on the web page

https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/guidance-for-post-market-surveillance-and-market-surveillance-of-medical-devices-including-in-vitro-diagnostics

Labelling

1.0 Labels

2.0 Instructions for Use (IFU)

1.0 Product labels

1.01) Nasopharyngeal Swab Labels



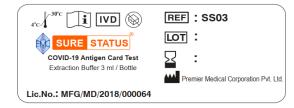




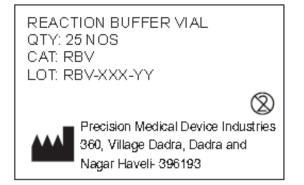


1.02) Nasal Swab Labels

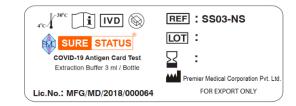
1.03) Extraction Buffer Bottle Label for SS03P25



1.05) Reaction buffer nozzle bag label



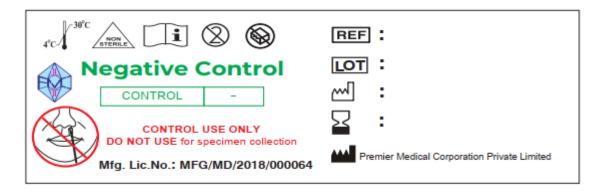
1.04) Extraction Buffer Bottle Label for SS03-NS-P25



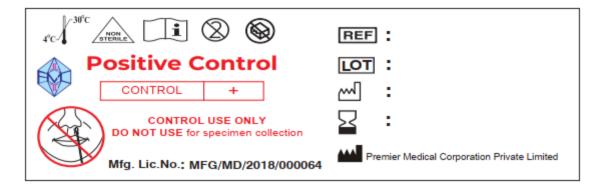
1.06) Reaction buffer vial bag label

REACTION BUFFER NOZZLE QTY: 25 NOS CAT: RBV LOT: RBV-XXX-YY	
8	
Precision Medical Device Industries	5
360, Village Dadra, Dadra and	
Nagar Haveli- 396193	

1.07) Negative Control Swab Label for SS03-NS-P25

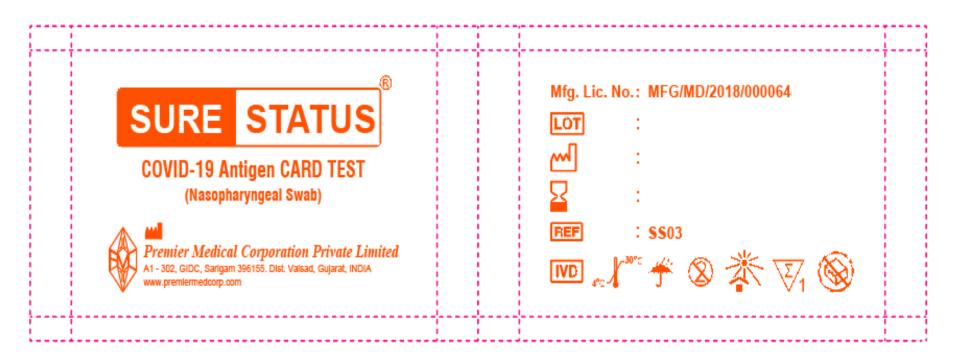


1.08) Positive Control Swab Label for SS03-NS-P25

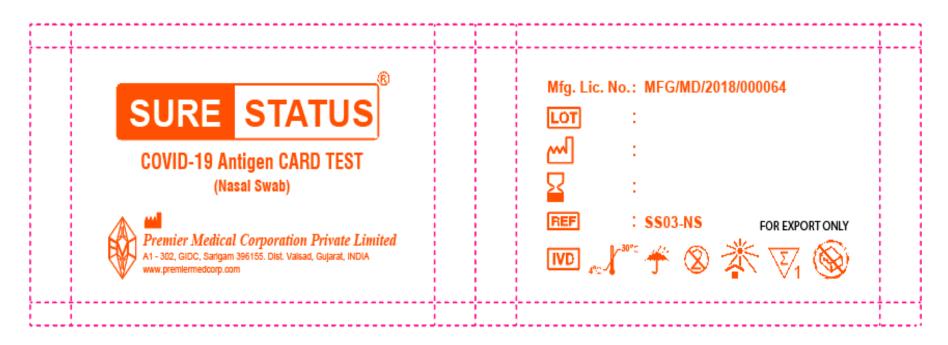


1.09) Test Device Pouch

a) Test Device Pouch label for SS03P25



b) Test Device Pouch label for SS03-NS-P25

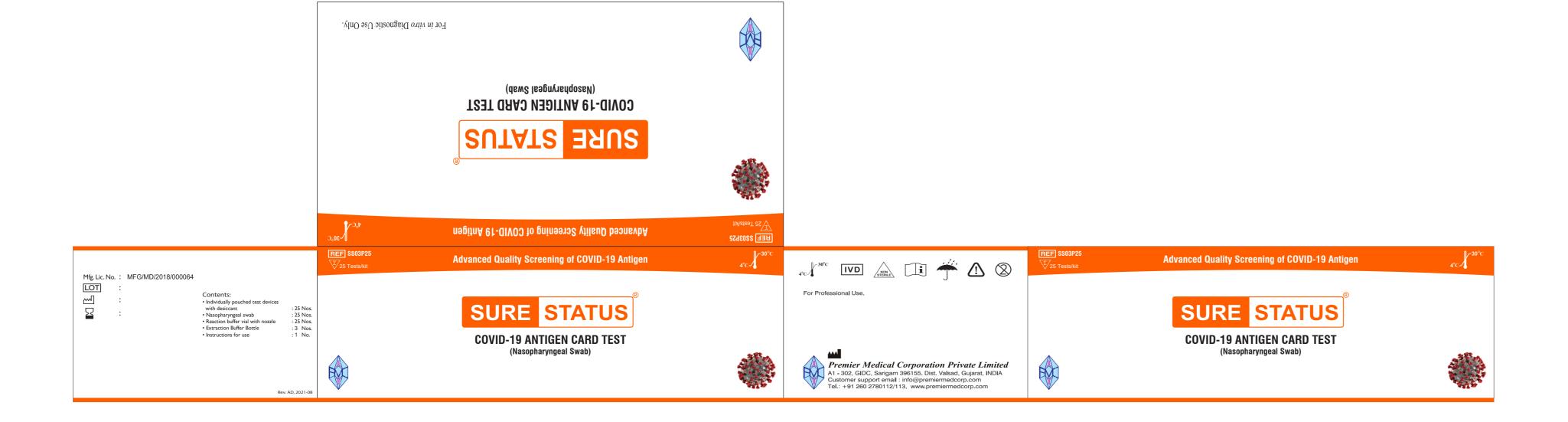


SURE STATUS COVID-19 **ANTIGEN CARD TEST** С

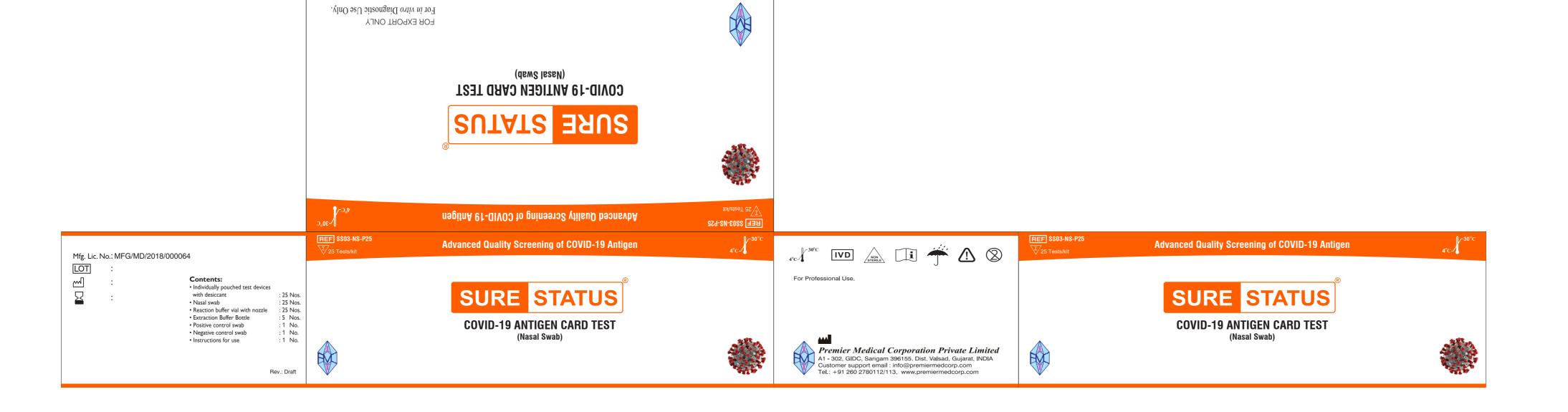
1.10) Test device

1.11) Outer Box Label

a) Carton label for SS03P25



b) Carton label for SS03-NS-P25



For in vitro Diagnostic Use Only.

3.0 Instructions for use²

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

a) Instructions for Use of SS03P25

study was performed to demonstrate that potentially interfering substances that may be found in the upper respiratory tract in symptomatic subjects (including over the counter medications) do not cross- react or interfere with the detection of SARS-CoV-2 in the Sure Status® COVID-19 Antigen Test. Each substance was tested in triplicate in the absence or presence of SARS-CoV-2 at 67.2-70 TCID //swab (3X LOD).

No interference was seen with the following endogenous interfering substances when

tested at the concentration presented in the table below.

Sr. No	Interfering Substance	Active Ingredient	Concentration
1	Endogenous	Mucin	2% w/v
2	Endogenous	Blood (human)	5% v/v
3	Nasal Gel	Sodium Chloride (NeilMed)	5% v/v
4	Nasal Drops	Phenylephrine	15% v/v
5		Cromolyn	15% v/v
6	Nasal spray	Oxymetazoline	15% v/v
7		Fluconazole	5% v/v
8		Alkalol	10% v/v
9	Homeopathic Nasal Sprav	Fluticasone Propionate	0.5% v/v
10	opray	Zincum gluconium (Zicam)	5% v/v
11	Sore Throat Phenol Spray	Phenol	15% v/v
12	Throat Lozenge	Benzocaine	0.15% v/v
13	Throat Lozenge	Menthol	0.15 % v/v
14	Anth-Incl Down	Zanamivir	300 ng/ml
15	Antiviral Drug	Oseltamivir Phosphate (Tamiflu)	0.5% v/v
16	Antibiotic, systemic	Tobramycin	0.0004 % w/v
17	Antibiotic, Nasal ointment	Mupirocin	0.25 w/v
18	Allergy medication	Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	0.1 % w/v
19	Anti- inflammatory medication	Dexamethasone	0.1 % w/v
20		Biotin	100 µg/ml
21	Other substances#	HAMA	372 ng/ml
22	Unier substances*	HAMA	297.2 ng/ml
23		Rheumatoid factor	4200 IU/ml

#Note: Other substances (Biotin, HAMA, and Rheumatoid factor) were tested with 70 TCID // swab imens which are 3XLOD of a specime

CROSS-REACTIVITY AND MICROBIAL INTERFERENCE STUDY (ANALYTICAL SPECIFICITY)

Cross-reactivity of the Sure status® COVID-19 Antigen Card Test was evaluated by testing a panel of related pathogens, high prevalence disease agents, and normal or pathogenic flora that are reasonably likely to be encountered in the clinical specimen and could potentially cross-react with the Sure Status® COVID-19 Antigen test including various microorganisms, viruses, and negative matrix.

Cross-Reactivity and potential interference of Sure status® COVID-19 Antigen Card Test was evaluated by testing sixteen (16) viruses, thirteen (13) micro-organisms and two (2) negative matrices. Each organism and virus were tested in triplicate in the ence or presence of gamma irradiated SARS-CoV-2 at 3 X the concentration of

LOD (67.2 TCID_/swab). The final concentration of the organisms and viruses used in the study are documented in the table below (106 CFU/mL or higher for bacteria and 10⁵ PFU/mL or higher for viruses was studied)

No cross-reactivity or interference was seen with the following microorganisms when tested at the concentration presented in the table below

Sr. No		Potential Cross-Reactant	Concentration
1		MERS-CoV EMC/2012 (gamma-irradiated)	8.9 X 105 TCID ₅₀ /m
2		Human coronavirus 229E	1 x 10 ⁵ TCID ₅₀ /ml
3		Human coronavirus OC43	1 x 105 TCID ₅₀ /ml
4		Human coronavirus NL63	1.6 x 105 TCID ₅₀ /m
5		Adenovirus, Type-07 (Species B)	1.0 x 105 PFU/mL
6		Human Metapneumovirus (hMPV)	1.0 x 10 ⁵ TCID ₅₀ /m
7		Parainfluenza virus Type 1	1.0 x 105 TCID ₅₀ /m
8		Parainfluenza virus Type 2	1.0 x 105 TCID ₅₀ /m
9		Parainfluenza virus Type 3	1.0 x 105 TCID ₅₀ /m
10		Parainfluenza virus Type 4a	1.0 x 105 TCID50/m
11		Influenza A H3N2 (Wisconsin/67/05)	1.0 x 10 ⁵ PFU/mL
12	Virus	Influenza A H1N1 (A/Brisbane/59/2007)	1.0 x 10 ⁵ PFU/mL
13		Influenza B (Malaysia/2506/04)	1.0 x 10 ⁵ PFU/mL
14		Enterovirus	1.0 x 10 ⁵ PFU/mL
15		Respiratory syncytial virus Type A (RSV-A)	1.0 x 10 ⁵ U/mL
16		Rhinovirus Type 1A	1.0 x 10 ⁵ PFU/mL
17		Haemophilus influenzae	1.0 x 10 ⁶ cells/mL
18		Streptococcus pneumoniae	1.0 x 10 ⁶ CFU/mL
19		Streptococcus pyogenes	1.0 x 10 ⁶ CFU/mL
20		Bordetella pertussis	1.0 x 10 ⁶ cells/mL
21		Mycoplasma pneumoniae	1.0 x 10 ⁶ CFU/ml
22	Bacteria	Chlamydia pneumoniae	1.0 x 10 ⁶ IFU/mL
23		Legionella pneumophila	1.0 x 10 ⁶ CFU/mL
24		Mycobacterium tuberculosis	1.0 x 10 ⁶ CFU/mL
25		Pneumocystis jirovecii	1.0 x 10 ⁶ CFU/mL
26		Pseudomonas aeruginosa	1.0 x 10 ⁶ CFU/mL
27		Staphylococcus epidermidis	1.0 x 10 ⁶ CFU/mL
28		Streptococcus salivarius	1.0 x 10 ⁶ CFU/mL
29	Yeast	Candida albicans	1.0 x 10 ⁶ cells/mL
30		Universal Viral Transport Media	NA
31	Negative matrix	Pooled human nasal wash collected for microbial flora	NA

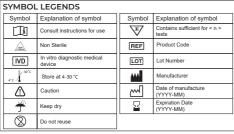
LIMITATIONS

- 1) Negative results, should be treated as presumptive and confirmation with a nolecular assay, if necessary for patient management, may be performed. 2) Failure to follow the instructions for use may adversely affect test performance
- alidate the test result. 3) If the differentiation of specific SARS viruses and strains is needed, additional
- testing, in consultation with state or local public health departments. is required. Collected specimens may be frozen at -20°C and used up to 10 days after
- freezing and it is stable for 1 hour in extraction buffer at room temperature (15-30°C).
 - 5) Results from antigen testing should not be used as the sole basis to diagnose or exclude SARS-CoV-2 infection or to determine infection status.
- This test will indicate the presence of SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid protein antigen
- in the specimen from both viable and non-viable SARS-CoV-2 virus. 7) Test performance depends on the amount of virus (antigen) in the sample and
- may or may not correlate with viral culture results performed on the same sample. 8) The detection of SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid antigen is dependent upon proper
- specimen collection, handling, storage, and preparation. Failure to observe proper procedures in any one of these steps can lead to incorrect results. Results from the device should be correlated with the clinical history,
- epidemiological data and other data available to the clinician evaluating the 10) This device has been evaluated for use with human specimen material only
- 11) False-negative results may occur if the concentration of the target antigen in the inical specimen is below the detection limits of the device.
- 12) This device is a qualitative test and does not provide information on the viral concentration present in the specimen. 13) This test cannot rule out diseases caused by other bacterial or viral pathogens.
- 14) Test may give cross reactivity with other strain like Human coronavirus HKU1 or SARS-coronavirus (SARS-CoV-1).
- 15) False-negative results may occur due to high concentration of analyte (Hook Effect)

REFERENCES

1) https://covid19.who.int

2) https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/covid-19-public-health-emergency-of-int ernational-concern-(pheic)-global-research-and-innovation-forum.

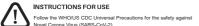


PRODUCT DISCLAIMER & WARNINGS

Every warnings and precaution should be taken into consideration before using the test. Failure to consider "Precaution. Warning, and Limitations" may not ensure the diagnostic ability and accuracy of this product. The test result may accordingly be affected by environmental factors and/or use

or tins product, the test result may accordingly be anected by environmental lactors and/or user error outside of the control of the Manufacturer and bisinbutor. A definitive clinical diagnosis should not be based on the results of a single test, but it should be made by the physician after all clinical and laboratory findings have been evaluated. "In no event shall our company or its distributor is liable for any direct, indirect, punitive, unforeseen, incidental, special consequential damages, to property or life, whatsoever arising out of or connected with an incorrect diagnosis, whether positive or negative, in the use or misuse of this

In the event of perf changes or product malfunction, please conta





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Tel: +91 2602780112/113 • Website : www.pre

ISO 13485 & EN ISO 13485 Certified Company

ENGLISH Part No.: SS03-INS-001, Rev.: AC Date: 2021-03-19 Note : Instructions for use will be printed in local language of the country using the test, if required

(4)

INTENDED USE

Sure Status[®] COVID-19 Antigen Card Test is a lateral flow immunocl assay for the qualitative detection of nucleocapsid protein antigen fror in nasopharyngeal (NP) swab specimens directly collected from indiv suspected of COVID-19 by their healthcare provider. Sure Status[®] COVID-19 Antigen Card Test is for in vitro diagnostic u

as an aid to the detection of nucleocapsid protein antigen in a pat as an aid to the detection of nucleocapsig protein antigen in a patient with clinical symptoms of SARS-CoV-2 infection. It provides only initial screening test results and a more specific alternative diagnosis method should be performed to obtain the confirmation of SARS-CoV-2 infections. The test is not automated and does not require any additional instrument. The test is designed to be performed by Laboratory professionals/trained users only. The product can be used in a clinical setup and poin of care sites that meets the requirements stated in these instructions for use or local

INTRODUCTION

The novel coronavirus 2019-nCoV has recently emerged as a human pathogen in the city of Wuhan in China's Hubei province, causing fever, severe respiratory illness, and pneumonia—a disease recently named COVID-19. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), as of 15 March 2021, there have been 119,960,700 confirmed cases of COVID-19, including 2,656,822 deaths, reported to WHO The emerging cases of COVID-19, including 2,656,822 deaths, reported to WHO₁₀. The emerging pathogen was rapidly characterized as a new member of the betacoronavirus genus, closely related to several bat coronaviruses and severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus (SARS-CoV). Compared with SARS-CoV, 2019-nCoV appears to be more readily transmitted from human to human, spreading to multiple continents and leading to the WHO's declaration of a Public Health Emergency of International leading to the WHU's declaration of a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) on 30 January 2020_{pp}. 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 (SARS), kidney failure and even death. Coronavirus can be extracted through respiratory secretions or transmitted through oral fluid, sneezing, physical contact, and other air droplets. There are 2 main proteins bunched net decemper the infection of humane his consonition.

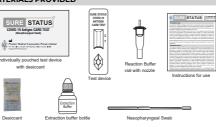
involved and necessary for the infection of humans by a coronavirus. Which includes By the protein (which is a time to protein or numbers by a containing). Which is a time to protein or numbers by a containing a different sub-units, among three subunits subunit S2 is highly conserved and subunit S1 is essential for make an entry into host cell and nucleocapsid protein which is essential for viral assembly. Thus these, 2 proteins play an important role in the infection and viral life cycle in human beings and are the potential target molecules for the development of a rapid test for the detection of coronavirus infection in humans. Sure Status® COVID-19 Antigen Card Test uses nucleocapsid protein as a measurand and particularly, use Antigen Card 1est uses nucleocapsia protein as a measurance and particularly, used for the identification of subclinical or asymptomatic cases. It also plays a role in reducing or preventing the transmission of infection as these individuals may transmit the virus. As a Rapid Diagnostic Test with a 15:20 min testing time, Sure Status⁶ COVID-19 Antigen Card Test could be effectively used at a large scale during contact tracing (either detect asymptomatic contacts of a confirmed case or symptomatic acute infection)

ASSAY PRINCIPLE

The detection kit uses the principle of immunochromatography: separation of components in a mixture through a medium using capillary force and the specific and apid binding of an antibody to its antigen. Each cassette is a dry medium that has tapid unitarity of an antibody to its anigent. Each cassele is a oily including that has been coated separately with anti-coronavirus (anti Nucleocapsid) antibody molecule, this is a monoclonal antibody directed against nucleocapsid) antibody molecule, and goat anti-chicken IgY antibody (control line). 2 free colloidal gold labeled antibodies, i.e anti-nucleocapsid antibody as well as chicken IqY, will be sprayed on the conjugate pad. Once nasopharyngeal swab specimen is collected and diluted in tion buffer, this diluted specimen will be applied on sample pad. The specimer extraction burier, inits united specifier will be apprese on sample paid. The specifier in buffer will pass through the conjugate pad and bind with anti-nucleocapsid antibody conjugated with colloidal gold on the conjugate pad and will form a complex of antigen-antibody colloidal gold and will migrate towards test and control lines. Thus, the formed complex of antigen-antibody-colloidal gold will migrate through capillary action and binds with the coated antibody molecules at the test line, thus providing a eactive result.

If there is no formation of antigen-antibody colloidal gold complex, it will not bind with to the test time and there will not be any development of test lines. Chicken IgY conjugated with colloidal gold will bind with control line antibody irrespective of

on-reactive spec MATERIALS PROVIDED



SURE STATUS

COVID-19 Antigen Card Test

Immunochromatographic Card Test for the dete CoV-2 Antigen in Human Nasopharyngeal swab.

ERIALS PROVIDED	PACK SIZE : 25 TESTS
levice pouch containing: evice and desiccant	25 Nos.
oharyngeal swab	25 Nos.
ion buffer vial with nozzle	25 Nos.
ction Buffer Bottle (3 ml)	3 Nos.
ctions for use	1 No.

· Biohazardous waste contai facemask

- Extraction Buffer Bottle (opened & unopened) & the unopened test device are
- A statution bonc (opened a impened) a the abel, when stored at 3°°C.
 Stable unlil the expiry date printed on the label, when stored at 4°°C.
 Perform the test immediately (within 15 minutes) after removing the test device from the aluminium pouch. If a desiccant color has changed from orange to green, do not use the test device.

PRECAUTIONS

- Wear protective clothing, masks, gloves and take other appropriate safety precautions to avoid or reduce the risk of infection while handling specimens.
 Dispose of used gloves as biohazard waste. Wash hands thoroughly afterward.
-) Avoid splashing or aerosol formation.
- Oclean up spills thoroughly using an appropriate disinfectant.
 Decontaminate and dispose of all used specimens, test devices, nasopharyng swab, Extraction buffer bottle and Reaction buffer vial with nozzle, in ohazardous waste container.
- 6) Sure Status[®] COVID-19 Antigen Card Test kit requires the handling of human specimens. It is recommended that all human-sourced materials and all speciments, in is recommended with potentially infectious materials be considered consumables contaminated with potentially infectious materials be considered potentially infectious and handled in accordance with the OSHA Standard on Bloodborne Pathogens. Biosafety Level 2 or other appropriate regional, national, and institutional biosafety practices should be used for materials that contain, are suspected of containing, or are contaminated with infectious agents.

WARNINGS

- For in vitro diagnostic use only. The test has been authorized only for the presence of specific antigen to
- SARS-CoV-2 and not for any other viruses or pathogen
- Read the instructions carefully before performing the test, any deviation will invalidate the test results.
 Apply standard biosafety precautions for handling and disposal of potentially infective materials including human biological specimens irrespective of disease
- 5) Do not drink the extraction buffer vial solution. It contains (0.5%) sodium azide Do not drink the extraction buffer vial solution. It contains (0.5%) sodium azide as a preservative. Fatal if availowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. May cause damage to organs (Brain) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed. When disposed of through sink, flush with a large quantity of water. Sodium azide has the potential to react with metals commonly found in the plumbing infrastructure, such as copper and lead, to form insoluble metallic azides – a
- highly explosive and shock sensitive compound. Devices and extraction buffer bottle from different lot must not be used.
- Devices and extraction during potter from during interent for thus not be used.
 Do not use the test device if the pouch is not intact.
 Do not use the nasopharyngeal swab, if found opened.
 Do not use the test device if the desiccant color has changed from orange to green.
- Do not smoke, eat or drink while handling specimens and performing a test. 11) Do not re-use the test device, nasopharyngeal swab and reaction buffer vial with
- 11) Do not re-use the test device, has printing as was and reaction outlier val with nozzle as these are for single use only.
 12) Perform the test by using kit extraction buffer solution, any other solution or fluid will invitid the test ensuring.
- will invalidate the test results. 13) False Positive results may be possible, when insufficient extraction buffer is used in the test.
- Use unit the test.
 Use only nasopharyngeal swabs provided in the kit as other types of nasopharyngeal swabs have not been validated.

SPECIMEN COLLECTION

- Procedural Notes Specimens collected in extraction buffer may be frozen at -20°C or are stable for 1 hour at room temperature before testing.
- Hour at room temperature percentesting.
 Use only provided nasopharyngeal swab with kit for specimen collection.
 Collect the specimen wearing safety gloves and face mask to avoid
 contamination.
- Do not touch the minitip (specimen collection area) of the swab.

 $(\mathbf{1})$

REF SS03P25

	MATERIALS PROVIDED
om SARS-CoV-2 tes	Test device pouch containing: test device and desiccant
lividuals who are	Nasopharyngeal swab
use and intended	Reaction buffer vial with nozzle
tient with clinical test results and	Extraction Buffer Bottle (3 ml)
ed to obtain the	Instructions for use

MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

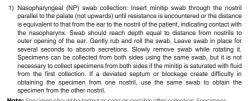
 PPE Kits New pair of disposable gloves &

· Permanent marker pen and Timer

STORAGE AND STABILITY

Sure Status[®] COVID-19 Antigen Card Test kit should be stored at 4-30°C. Do not freeze the kit or components. The kit is sensitive to humidity and heat. Do not store the kit at temperatures

above 30°C and in humid conditions.



Note: Specimen should be tested as soon as possible after collection. Specimens may be stored at room temperature for up to 1 hours prior to testing. PICTORIAL PRESENTATION FOR SPECIMEN COLLECTION

NASOPHARYNGEAL SWAB COLLECTION



Tilt patient's head back 70 degrees. Insert a (Minitip) sterile swab into the nostril of the ient, swab over the surface of the posterior nasopharynx. (Swab should reach depth equal to distance from nostrils to outer opening of the ear).



Slowly rotate swab (right and left) in nostril to absorb secretions. Slowly remove swab after rotating it.

TEST PROCEDURE

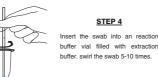
- 1) Bring the Sure Status® COVID-19 Antigen Card Test kit components to room temperature(15°C to 30°C) prior to testing.
- Open the device pouch, take out the test device from the aluminum pouch. Do
 not use the test device if the desiccant color has changed from orange to green. Label the test device with the patient identification number. Place the test device on a flat, clean, and dry surface.
- Take extraction buffer bottle provided, twist open the cap and fill the reaction buffer vial upto the embossed marking or add 12 drops (Approx 300 µl) of extraction buffer into reaction buffer vial. Collect the Nasopharvngeal swab specimen with the help of Nasopharyngeal Swab provided inside the kit. Note: Please refer the Pictorial Presentation for Specimen collection.
- 4) Insert the Swab Specimen in the reaction buffer vial and swirl the swab 5-10 times.
- 5) Remove the swab while squeezing the sides of the tube to extract the liquid from the swab. Dispose of the used Nasopharyngeal Swab as biohazardous waste.
- 6) Close the nozzle cap tightly onto the reaction buffer vial by pressing. Invert the reaction buffer vial vertically and gently squeeze it to dispense 3 drops of specimens into a specimen well on the device and wait for 15-20 minutes for
- Note: Add the exactly 3 drops of extraction buffer as there is a possibility of False Positive results when insufficient extraction buffer is used in the test. 7) Do not interpret after 20 minutes.
- Note: If test window(Background) is not clear at 15 minutes then read the result at 20 minutes.
- 8) After recording the results, dispose of the test device and remaining reaction buffer vial solution as biohazardous waste

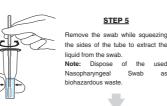
INTERNAL QUALITY CONTROL

The visualization of the Red colored control line in Sure Status® COVID-19 Antigen Card Test indicates that the active ingredient of the strips are functional and the migration is successful. The control line is a procedural control, serves to demonstrate functional reagents and correct migration of fluid. If the procedural control line does not develop in 20 minutes, the test result is considered invalid and retesting with a new device is recommended. If the internal procedural control line is still absent in the retest, please contact the Technical Support at +91-260-2780112/113 (Available Hours: Mon. to Fri.: (08:00 to 17:00 IST) or info@premiermedcorp.com.











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as



Do not Interpret afte 20 Minutes



SURE STATU COVID-19 ANTIGEN CARD TEST

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INVALID RESULTS

ANTIGEN CARD TEST M, (

No presence of control line 'C' in the results window (irrespective of presence of test lines)

- The directions may not be followed correctly or
- new test device

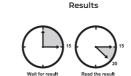
each of the viral dilutions onto the swab. The swabs were tested according the testing procedure provided in the package insert. Based on this study we found the tentative limit of detection (LOD) to be 22.4 TCID₅₀

detected 95% of the time The concentration of 22.4 TCID., / swab was tested (20) times. Twenty (20) of twenty (20) tests were found to be positive for the concentration 22.4 $\mathrm{TCID}_{\mathrm{50}}$ / swab. Based on this testing the final limit of detection (LOD)was confirmed as 22.4 TCID_{ro} / swab.

Concentration TCID ₅₀ /Swab	Number Positive/Total	Detection%
22.4	20/20	100%

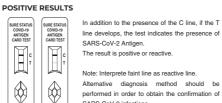
HIGH DOSE HOOK EFFECT

High Dose Hook Effect studies determine the level at which false-negative results can be seen when very high levels of a target are present in a tested sample. To determine if the Sure Status® COVID-19 antigen Test suffers from any high dose hook effect, increasing concentrations of gamma-irradiated SAR-SCoV-2 virus (BEI Resources NR-52287) were tested up to a concentration of 2.8 X 10⁵ TCID_{so}/ml. In this study, the starting material was spiked into a volume of a pooled human nasopharyngeal matrices obtained from healthy donors and confirmed negative for SARS-CoV-2. At each dilution, 20 µL samples were added to swabs and the swabs processed for testing on the Sure Status® COVID-19 antigen Test as per the Product Insert using the procedure appropriate for patient nasopharyngeal swab specimens. No impact on test performance or high dose hook effect was observed up to 2.8 X $10^{\rm 5}$ TCID₅₀ / mL of gamma-irradiated SARS-CoV-2 with the Sure Status® COVID-19 antigen Test.

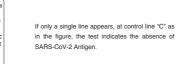


(2)

HOW TO INTERPRET TEST RESULTS



Alternative diagnosis method should be performed in order to obtain the confirmation of SARS-CoV-2 infections. NEGATIVE RESULTS



The result is Negative or non-reactive.



indicates an invalid result. the test may have detoriorated.

The Invalid test results should be retested with

Clinical performance characteristics of Sure Status® COVID-19 Antigen Card Test were evaluated in the USA and India. The study was carried out at 4 different sites. Testing was performed by qualified operators having laboratory experience. An FDA Emergency Use Authorized Real-time Reverse Transcriptase Polymerase Chain Reaction (rRT-PCR) assay for the detection of SARS-CoV-2 was used as the comparator method for this study.

Status® COVID-19 Antigen Card Test according to product instructions. While comparator method (rRT-PCR) was carried out using nasopharyngeal specimen eluted in viral transport media (VTM).

ure Status® COVID-19 Antigen Card Test Performance against the Comparator Method

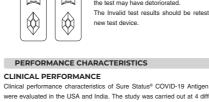
Sure Status [®] COVID-19	Comparator Method		
Antigen Card Test	Positive	Negative	Total
Positive	129	00	129
Negative	08	837	845
Total	137	837	974



THRESHOLD CYCLE (Ct) COUNTS

Sure Status [®] COVID-19 Antigen	Comparator Method positive by cycle threshold		
Card Test	Positive (Ct ≤ 30)	Positive (Ct > 30)	
Positive	106	23	
Negative	00	08	
Total	106	31	
95% confidence interval	95.64% - 100%	55.07% - 100%	

ANALYTICAL PERFORMANCE LIMIT OF DETECTION (ANALYTICAL SENSITIVITY) Limit of Detection (LOD) studies determine the lowest detectable concentration of SARS-CoV-2 at which 100% of all (true positive) replicates test positive. The LOD for the Sure Status® COVID-19 antigen rapid test was established using limiting dilutions of gamma-irradiated SARS-CoV-2 (BEI Resources; NR-52287, Lot# 70033322). The NR-52287 is a preparation of SARS-Related Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV2), isolate USA WA1/2020, that has been inactivated by gamma-irradiation at 5 x $10^{\rm 6}$ RADs. The material was supplied frozen at a concentration of 2.8 x 105 TCID __/ml. Presumed negative nasopharyngeal samples were diluted in PBS (supplemented with



PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

In the study, the nasopharyngeal specimen were tested directly using the Sure

Sure Status® COVID-19	Comparator Method		
Antigen Card Test	Positive	Negative	Total
Positive	129	00	129
Negative	08	837	845
Total	137	837	974

2 x 2 Contingency Table Statistical Analysis



SURE STATUS® COVID-19 ANTIGEN CARD TEST PERFORMANCE AGAINST THE COMPARATOR METHOD (rRT-PCR)-BY

The performance of Sure Status® COVID-19 Antigen Card Test with positive nasopharyngeal swab specimens was validated using an FDA Emergency Use Authorized Real-time Reverse Transcriptase Polymerase Chain Reaction (rRT-PCR) assay. We correlated the results obtained for the 137 positive nasopharyngeal swab specimens with the comparator method (rRT-PCR) against Sure Status® COVID-19 Antigen Card Test. As presented in the table below, out of the 137 positive nasopharyngeal swab specimens, 106 samples had a Ct value 30. 31 out of 137 had a Ct value > 30. Our test was able to detect all 106 specimens having Ct value 30. Out of the 31 specimens having Ct value > 30, we correctly detected 23 specimens.

0.05% Tween, pH=7.4) collected and combined to create a clinical nasal swab matrix. SARS-Related Coronavirus 2, Isolate USA WA1/2020, gamma irradiated was diluted in this natural nasal swab matrix pool to obtain the different viral dilutions required for the LOD study. Contrived nasal swab samples were prepared by absorbing 20 µl of

/ swab. The Final LOD was determined as the lowest virus concentration that was

b) Instructions for Use of SS03-NS-P25

ENDOGENOUS INTERFERING SUBSTANCE STUDIES

A study was performed to demonstrate that potentially interfering substances that may be found in the upper respiratory tract in symptomatic subjects (including over the counter medications) do not cross-react or interfere with the detection of SARS-CoV-2 in the Sure Status® COVID-19 Antigen Card Test (Nasal Swab). Each substance was tested in triplicate in the absence or presence of SARS-CoV-2 at 75.6 TCID_{ro}/Swab (3 X I OD)

No cross-reactivity or interference was seen with the following endogenous interfering substances when tested at the concentration presented in the table below:

Sr. No	No Interfering Substance Active Ingredient		Concentration	
1	Endogenous	Mucin	2% w/v	
2	Endogenous	Blood (human)	5% v/v	
3	Nasal Gel	Sodium Chloride (NeilMed)	5% v/v	
4	Nasal Drops	Phenylephrine	15% v/v	
5		Cromolyn	15% v/v	
6	Nasal spray	Oxymetazoline	15% v/v	
7		Fluconazole	5% v/v	
8		Alkalol	10% v/v	
9	Homeopathic Nasal Spray	Fluticasone Propionate	0.5% v/v	
10	Opray	Zincum gluconium (Zicam)	5% v/v	
11	Sore Throat Phenol Spray	Phenol	15% v/v	
12		Benzocaine	0.15% v/v	
13	Throat Lozenge	Menthol	0.15 % v/v	
14	Antiviral Drug	Zanamivir	300 ng/ml	
15	Antiviral Drug	Oseltamivir Phosphate (Tamiflu)	0.5% v/v	
16	Antibiotic, systemic	Tobramycin	0.0004 % w/v	
17	Antibiotic, Nasal ointment	Mupirocin	0.25 w/v	
18	Allergy medication	Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	0.1 % w/v	
19	Anti- inflammatory medication	Dexamethasone	0.1 % w/v	
20		Biotin	100 µg/ml	
21	Other substances	HAMA	372 ng/ml	
22	Uther substances	HAMA	297.2 ng/ml	
23	1	Rheumatoid factor	4200 IU/ml	

CROSS-REACTIVITY AND MICROBIAL INTERFERENCE STUDY (ANALYTICAL SPECIFICITY)

Cross-reactivity of the Sure Status® COVID-19 Antigen Card Test (Nasal Swab) was evaluated by testing a panel of related pathogens, high prevalence disease agents, and normal or pathogenic flora that are reasonably likely to be encountered in the clinical specimen and could potentially cross-react with the Sure Status® COVID-19 Antigen Card Test (Nasal Swab) including various microorganisms, viruses, and negative matrix.

ross-Reactivity and potential interference of Sure Status® COVID-19 Antigen Card Test (Nasal Swab) was evaluated by testing sixteen (16) viruses, Thirteen (13) micro-organisms and two (2) negative matrixes. Each organism and virus were tested in triplicate in the absence or presence of gamma irradiated SARS-CoV-2 at 3 X the concentration of LOD (75.6 TCID₅₀/Swab). The final concentration of the organisms and viruses used in the study are documented in the table below (106 CFU/mL or higher for bacteria and 105 PFU/mL or higher for viruses was studied).

No cross-reactivity or interference was seen with the following microorganisms when tested at the ted in the table below

Sr. No		Potential Cross-Reactant	Concentration
1		MERS-CoV EMC/2012 (gamma-irradiated)	8.9 X 105 TCID ₅₀ /m
2	1	Human coronavirus 229E	1 x 105 TCID ₅₀ /ml
3	1	Human coronavirus OC43	1 x 10 ⁵ TCID ₅₀ /ml
4	1	Human coronavirus NL63	1.6 x 10 ⁵ TCID ₅₀ /m
5	1	Adenovirus, Type-07 (Species B)	1.0 x 105 PFU/mL
6	1	Human Metapneumovirus (hMPV)	1.0 x 105 TCID ₅₀ /m
7	1	Parainfluenza virus Type 1	1.0 x 105 TCID ₅₀ /m
8		Parainfluenza virus Type 2	1.0 x 105 TCID ₅₀ /m
9		Parainfluenza virus Type 3	1.0 x 105 TCID ₅₀ /m
10		Parainfluenza virus Type 4a	1.0 x 105 TCID ₅₀ /m
11]	Influenza A H3N2 (Wisconsin/67/05)	1.0 x 10 ⁵ PFU/mL
12	Virus	Influenza A H1N1 (A/Brisbane/59/2007)	1.0 x 10 ⁵ PFU/mL
13	1	Influenza B (Malaysia/2506/04)	1.0 x 10 ⁵ PFU/mL
14	1	Enterovirus	1.0 x 10 ⁵ PFU/mL
15	1	Respiratory syncytial virus Type A (RSV-A)	1.0 x 10 ⁵ U/mL
16	1	Rhinovirus Type 1A	1.0 x 10 ⁵ PFU/mL
17		Haemophilus influenzae	1.0 x 10 ⁶ cells/mL
18	1	Streptococcus pneumoniae	1.0 x 106 CFU/mL
19	1	Streptococcus pyogenes	1.0 x 106 CFU/mL
20	1	Bordetella pertussis	1.0 x 10 ⁶ cells/mL
21		Mycoplasma pneumoniae	1.0 x 10 ⁶ CFU/mL
22	Bacteria	Chlamydia pneumoniae	1.0 x 10 ⁶ IFU/mL
23	1	Legionella pneumophila	1.0 x 10 ⁶ CFU/mL
24		Mycobacterium tuberculosis	1.0 x 106 CFU/mL
25		Pneumocystis jirovecii	1.0 x 106 CFU/mL
26	1	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	1.0 x 10 ⁶ CFU/mL
27	1	Staphylococcus epidermidis	1.0 x 10 ⁶ CFU/mL
28	1	Streptococcus salivarius	1.0 x 10 ⁶ CFU/mL
29	Yeast	Candida albicans	1.0 x 10 ⁶ cells/mL
30		Universal Viral Transport Media	NA
31	Negative matrix	Pooled human nasal wash collected for microbial flora	NA

LIMITATIONS

- 1) Negative results, should be treated as presumptive and confirmation with a molecular assay, if necessary for patient management, may be performed. 2) Failure to follow the instructions for use may adversely affect test performance
- and/or invalidate the test result. 3) If the differentiation of specific SARS viruses and strains is needed, additional
- testing, in consultation with state or local public health departments, is required Collected specimens may be frozen at -20°C and used up to 10 days after freezing and it is stable for 1 hour in extraction buffer at room
- rature(15-30°C). 5) Results from antigen testing should not be used as the sole basis to diagnose or
- exclude SARS-CoV-2 infection or to determine infection status. 6) This test will indicate the presence of SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid protein antigen
- in the specimen from both viable and non-viable SARS-CoV-2 virus. 7) Test performance depends on the amount of virus (antigen) in the sample and
- may or may not correlate with viral culture results performed on the same sample 8) The detection of SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid antigen is dependent upon prope specimen collection, handling, storage, and preparation. Failure to perform proper
- procedures in any one of these steps can lead to incorrect results. 9) Results from the device should be correlated with the clinical history,
- epidemiological data and other data available to the clinician evaluating the 10) This device has been evaluated for use with human specimen material only
- False-negative results may occur if the concentration of the target antigen in the clinical specimen is below the detection limits of the device.
- 12) This device is a qualitative test and does not provide information on the viral ncentration present in the specimer
- 13) This test cannot rule out diseases caused by other bacterial or viral pathogens.

SYMBOL LEGENDS Symbol Explanation of symbol Image: Contains sufficient for < n > tests > Symbol Explanation of symbol []i Consult instructions for use Non Sterile REF Product Code A In vitro diagn IVD LOT Lot Number *** Manufacturer Store at 4-30 °C Date of manufa (YYYY-MM) Caution m ≙ Keep dry ***** \Box piration Dat Do not reuse

PRODUCT DISCLAIMER & WARNINGS

Every warnings and precaution should be taken into consideration before using the East, Failure to consider "Precaution, Warning, and Limitations" may not ensure the diagnostic ability and accuracy of this product. The test result may accordingly be affected by environmental factors and/or user error outside of the control of the Manufacturer and Distributor.

A definitive clinical diagnosis should not be based on the results of a single test, but it should be made by the physician after all clinical and laboratory findings have bee

"In no event shall our company or its distributor is liable for any direct, indirect punitive, unforeseen, incidental, special consequential damages, to property or life, whatsoever arising out of or connected with an incorrect diagnosis, whether positive or negative, in the use or misuse of this product

In the event of performance changes or product malfunction, please contact manufacture

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Follow the WHO/US CDC Universal Precautions for the safety against Novel Corona Virus (SARS-CoV-2).

Manufactured by

Premier Medical Corporation Private Limited

- A1-302, GIDC, Sarigam 396155. Dist. Valsad, Gujarat, INDIA. Customer support E-mail : info@premiermedcorp.com Tel.: +91 2602780112/113 Website : www.premiermedcorp.com

• ISO 13485 & EN ISO 13485 Certified Company

ENGLISH Part No.: SS03-NS-INS-001, Draft Note : Instructions for use will be printed in local language of the country using the test, if required.



Sure Status® COVID-19 Antigen Card Test (Nasal Swab) is a lateral flow

Sule Status[®] COVID-19 Antigen Card Test (Nasal Swad) is a tatetal now immunochromatographic assay for qualitative detection of nucleocapsid protein antigen from SARS-CoV-2 in Nasal swab specimens directly collected from individuals who are suspected of COVID-19 by their healthcare provider. Sure Status[®] COVID-19 Antigen Card Test (Nasal Swab) is for *in vitro* diagnostic use

and intended as an aid to detection of nucleocapsid protein antigen in patient with

clinical symptoms of SARS-CoV-2 infection. It provides only an initial screening test

does not require any additional instrument. Test is designed to be performed by

The novel coronavirus 2019-nCoV has recently emerged as a human pathogen in the

city of Wuhan in China's Hubei province, causing fever, severe respiratory illness, and pneumonia—a disease recently named COVID-19. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), as of 14 February 2021, there have been 108,153,741 confirmed cases of COVID-19, including 2,381,295 deaths, reported to WHO. The emerging

pathogen was rapidly characterized as a new member of the betacoronavirus genu

closely related to several bat coronaviruses and severe acute respiratory syndrome

upplies an inder severe cases intection can cause presidential, severe active respiratory syndrome (SARS), kidney failure and even deah. Coronavirus can be extracted through respiratory secretions or transmitted through oral fluid, sneezing, physical contact, and other air droplets. There are 2 main proteins

involved and necessary for the infection of humans by a coronavirus. Which includes

into host cell) and nucleocapsid protein which is essential to make an entry into host cell and nucleocapsid protein which is essential for viral assembly. Thus these, 2 proteins play an important role in the infection and viral life cycle in human beings and are the potential target molecules for the development of a rapid

test for the detection of coronavirus infection in humans. Sure Status® COVID-19

Antigen Card Test (Nasal Swab) uses nucleocapsid protein as a measurand and

gold labeled antibodies, i.e anti-nucleocapsid antibody as well as chicken IgY, will be

sprayed on the conjugate pad. Once specimen as a Nasal swab is collected and diluted in extraction buffer, this diluted specimen will be applied on sample pad. The

control lines. Thus, the formed complex of antigen-antibody-colloidal gold will migrate through capillary action and binds with the coated antibody molecules at the test line

If there is no formation of antigen-antibody colloidal gold complex, it will not bind with the test line and there will not be any development of test lines. Chicken IgY conjugated with colloidal gold will bind with control line antibody irrespective of

PACK SIZE : 25 TESTS

25 Nos

25 Nos

25 Nos

5 Nos.

1 No.

1 No.

1 No

large scale during population screening of COVID-19 infection.

ASSAY PRINCIPLE

thus providing a reactive result.

reactive/non-reactive specimens.

MATERIALS PROVIDED

Test device pouch containing: test device and desiccant

Reaction buffer vial with nozzl

External Positive Control swab

External Negative Control swab

Extraction Buffer Bottle

Instructions for use

Nasal swab

e sults and more specific alternative diagnosis method should be perform o obtain the confirmation of SARS-CoV-2 infections. The test is not auto

INTENDED USE

Laboratory professionals/trained users only.

INTRODUCTION

COVID-19 Antigen Card Test SAPS-CoV-2 Antigen in Human Nasal Swab

MATERIALS PROVIDED

SURE STATUS COVID-19 Antigen CARD TEST (Seal Seal) Pression Medical Corporation Private Links and All Biology (2010), by the links Individually pouched test device

New pair of disposable gloves &

STORAGE AND STABILITY

coronavirus (SARS-CoV), Compared with SARS-CoV, 2019-nCoV appears to be coronavirus (SARS-CoV). Compared with SARS-CoV, 2019-nCoV appears to be more readily transmitted from human to human, spreading to multiple continents and leading to the WHO's declaration of a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) on 30 January 2020. 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

ned in d

- Sure status Overs to range. See 1.4.30°C.
 Do not freeze the kit or components.
 The kit is sensitive to humidity and heat. Do not store the kit at temperatures above 30°C and in humid conditions. 4) Extraction Buffer Bottle (opened and unopened) & the unopened test device are
- Extration burier bouter (opened and unopened at unopened at the unopened test device are stable until the expiry date printed on the label, when stored at 4-30°C. Perform the test within 15 minutes after removing the test device from the aluminium pouch. If a desiccant color has changed from orange to green, do not
- use the test device. Spike protein (which is a trimeric protein containing 3 different sub-units, among three 6) The test device is stable until the printed expiry date on the pouch/external subunits, subunit S2 is highly conserved and subunit S1 is essential to make an entry

PRECAUTIONS

- particularly, used for the identification of subclinical or asymptomatic cases. It also plays a role in reducing or preventing the transmission of infection as these individuals
- may transmit the virus. As a Rapid Diagnostic Test with a 15-20 min testing time, Sure Status[®] COVID-19 Antigen Card Test (Nasal Swab) could be effectively used at a waste container
- 6) Sure Status® COVID-19 Antigen Card Test (Nasal Swab) kit requires the handling Sure Status COVID-19 Antigen Carlo test (vasal owar) for requires the halfuling of human specimens. It is recommended that all human-sourced materials and all consumables contaminated with potentially infectious materials be considered potentially infectious and handled in accordance with the OSHA Standard on The detection kit uses the principle of immunochromatography: separation of Bloodborne Pathogens. Biosafety Level 2 or other appropriate regional, national, and institutional biosafety practices should be used for materials that contain, are components in a mixture through a medium using capillary force and the specific and rapid binding of an antibody to its antigen. Each cassette is a dry medium that has spected of containing, or are contaminated with infectious agents. Taple obtaining of an ambody for assingent casseler is a very mediating that has been coated separately with anti-coronavirus (anti Nucleocapsid) amibody molecule, this can be a monoclonal or a poly clonal antibody directed against nucleocapsid protein of 2019-nCoV and goat anti-chicken IgY antibody (control line). 2 free colloidal

WARNINGS

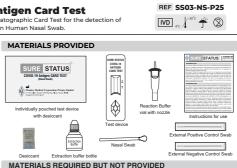
- specimen in buffer will pass through the conjugate pad and bind with anti-nucleocapsid antibody conjugated with colloidal gold on the conjugate pad and will form a complex of antigen-antibody colloidal gold and will migrate towards test and

 - Do not use the test device if the pouch is not intact.
 - Do not use the Nasal swab, if found opened.

 - these are for single use only. 12) Perform the test by using kit extraction buffer solution, any other solution or fluid will invalidate the test results

SPECIMEN COLLECTION

4



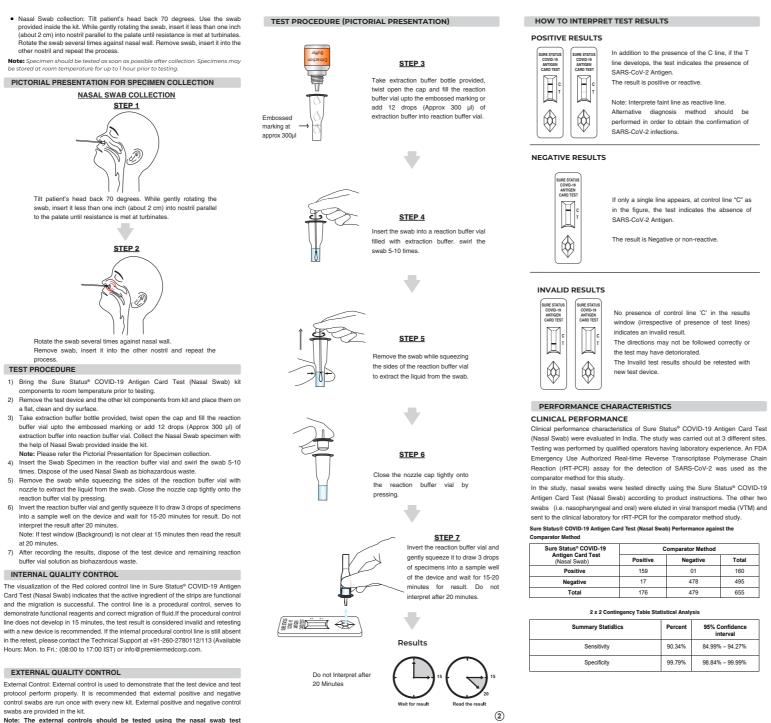
PPE Kits

 Extra Nasal swab, if needed

Sure Status® COVID-19 Antigen Card Test (Nasal Swab) kit should be stored at

- 1) Wear protective clothing, masks, gloves and take other appropriate safety precautions to avoid or reduce the risk of infection while handling of specimen Dispose of used gloves as biohazard waste. Wash hands thoroughly afterward.
- Dispose or lose of proves as outcated waste, wast hands including anetward.
 Avoid splashing or aerosol formation.
 Clean up spills thoroughly using an appropriate disinfectant.
 Decontaminate and dispose of all used specimens, test devices, Nasal swab, Extraction buffer bottle and Reaction buffer vial with nozzle in a biohazardous
- For *in vitro* diagnostic use only.
 The test has been authorized only for the presence of specific antigen to SARS-CoV-2 and not for any other viruses or pathoger 3) Read the instructions carefully before performing the test, any deviation will
- Head the manufactoris calcular before performing the test, any deviation will invalidate the test results.
 Apply standard biosafety precautions for handling and disposal of potentially infective materials including human biological specimens irrespective of disease
- 5) Do not drink the reaction buffer vial/extraction buffer solution. It contains a vative which may be toxic if ingested. When disposed of through sink, flush
- with a large quantity of water. Devices and Extraction buffer bottle from different lot must not be used.
- 9) Do not use the test device if the desiccant color has changed from orange to
- green.
 10) Do not smoke, eat or drink while handling specimens and performing a test.
 11) Do not re-use the test device, Nasal swab and reaction buffer vial with nozzle as

- Process the test sample immediately after collection.
- · Use only provided or recommended Nasal swab for specimen collection
- Collect the specimen wearing safety gloves to avoid contamination.
 Do not touch the tip (specimen collection area) of the swab.



procedure provided in this IFU.

SURE STATUS® COVID-19 ANTIGEN CARD TEST (NASAL SWAB) PERFORMANCE AGAINST THE COMPARATOR METHOD - BY CYCLE

THRESHOLD COUNTS The performance of Sure Status® COVID-19 Antigen Card Test (Nasal Swab) with positive nasal swab specimens was validated using an FDA Emergency Use Authorized Real-time Reverse Transcriptase Polymerase Chain Reaction (rRT-PCR) assay. We correlated the results obtained for the 176 positive nasal swab specimens with the comparator method (rBT-PCB) against Sure Status® COVID-19 Antigen Card Test (Nasal Swab). As presented in the table below, out of the 176 positive nasal swab specimens, 126 samples had a Ct value 30. 50 out of 176 had a Ct value > 30. Our test was able to detect all 126 specimens having Ct value 30. Out of the 50 specimens having Ct value > 30, we correctly detected 33 specimens. This shows that our test is able to accurately detect positive nasal swab specimens having a low viral count.

Comparator Method positive by cycle threshold	
Positive (Ct ≤ 30)	Positive (Ct > 30)
126	33
00	17
126	50
97.11% - 100%	51.23% - 78.79%
	thro Positive (Ct ≤ 30) 126 00 126

ANALYTICAL PERFORMANCE

LIMIT OF DETECTION (ANALYTICAL SENSITIVITY) Limit of Detection (LOD) studies determine the lowest detectable conce SARS-CoV-2 at which 100% of all (true positive) replicates test positive. The LOD for the Sure Status® COVID-19 Antigen Card Test (Nasal Swab) was established using limiting dilutions of gamma-irradiated SARS-CoV-2 (BEI Resources; NR-52287, Lot #70033322).

The NR-52287 is a preparation of SARS-Related Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), isolate USA WA1/2020, that has been inactivated by gamma-irradiation at 5 x 106 RADs. The material was supplied frozen at a concentration of 2.8 x 105 TCID₅₀/ml. Presumed negative nasal samples were diluted in PBS (supplemented with 0.05% Tween nH=7.4) collected and combined to create a clinical pasal swab matrix SARS-Related Coronavirus 2, Isolate USA WA1/2020, gamma irradiated was diluted in this natural nasal swab matrix pool to obtain the different viral dilutions required for the LOD study. Contrived nasal swab samples were prepared by absorbing 20 µl of each of the viral dilutions onto the swab. The swabs were tested according the testing procedure provided in the package insert. Based on this study we found the tentative limit of detection (LOD) to be 25.2 TCIDro/

swab. The Final LOD was determined as the lowest virus concentration that was detected 95% of the time the concentration of 25.2 TCID₅₀/swab was tested (20) times. Twenty (20) out of twenty (20) tests were found to be positive for the concentration 25.2 TCID₅₀/swab. Based on this testing the final limit of detection (LOD)was confirmed as 25.2 TCIDso/swab.

TCID ₅₀ /Swab	Positive/Tota
25.2	20/20

HIGH DOSE HOOK EFFECT

Comparator Method

01

478

479

Percent

90.34%

99.79%

Negative Total

160

495

655

95% Confidence

interval

84.99% - 94.27%

98.84% - 99.99%

High Dose Hook Effect studies determine the level at which false-negative results can be seen when very high levels of a target are present in a tested sample. To determine if the Sure Status® COVID-19 Antigen Card Test (Nasal Swab) suffers from any high dose hook effect, increasing concentrations of gamma-irradiated SARS-CoV-2 virus (BEI Resources NR-52287) were tested up to a concentration of 2.8 X 10⁵ TCID₅₀/ml. In this study, the starting material was spiked into a volume of a pooled human nasal matrices obtained from healthy donors and confirmed negative for SARS-CoV-2. At each dilution, 20 µL samples were added to swabs and the swabs processed for testing on the Sure Status® COVID-19 Antigen Card Test (Nasal Swab) as per the Product Insert using the procedure appropriate for patient nasal

swab specimens. No impact on test performance or high dose hook effect was observed up to 2.8 X 105

TCID / ml of gamma-irradiated SABS-CoV-2 with the Sure Status® COVID-19 Antigen Card Test (Nasal Swab).

ıl	Detection%	
	100%	