

**WHO Prequalification of Diagnostics Programme  
PUBLIC REPORT**

**Product: Abbott RealTime HIV-1 (Manual)**

**Number: PQDx 0146-027-00**

The **Abbott RealTime HIV-1 (Manual)** assay with product code **2G31**, which includes **2G31-90, 2G31-80, 2G31-70**, manufactured by **Abbott Molecular Inc.**, 1300 East Touhy Avenue, Des Plaines, IL 60018, United States of America, **CE-marked regulatory version**, was accepted for the WHO list of prequalified diagnostics and was listed on 17 October 2011. This version of the product is intended to be used in conjunction with the following instruments/reagents: 9K15-01, 2G31-66, 1L68-14 (or higher), 04J70-24 and 4J71-93.

**Summary of prequalification status for Abbott RealTime HIV-1 (Manual)**

	<b>Date</b>	<b>Outcome</b>
<b>Status on PQ list</b>	17-Oct-2011	listed
<b>Dossier assessment</b>	28-Sep-2011	MR
<b>Inspection status</b>	26-27-Sep-2017	MR
<b>Laboratory evaluation</b>	FT	MR

MR: Meets Requirements,

FT: Fast-tracked

**Report amendments and/or product changes**

This public report has since been amended. Amendments may have arisen because of changes to the prequalified 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.

<b>Version</b>	<b>Summary of amendment</b>	<b>Date of report amendment</b>
2.0-3.0	Modified specimen processing protocol, which resulted in labelling and Instructions for Use. In November 2016, Abbott Molecular identified an issue with the mSample Preparation System RNA (4 X 24 Preps) (product code 04J70-24) reagent when used in conjunction with DBS specimens.	23-Apr-2018

	After Abbott Molecular confirmed root cause for the inhibition of results, they implemented a change that resulted in a modified version of the DBS processing protocol that had been WHO prequalified/CE marked. A change notification was submitted by Abbott Molecular in May 2017 relating to this change. This change notification was assessed, and the protocol was found to meet WHO prequalification requirements.	
4.0	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Notified Body number on the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Quantitative and Qualitative kit labels and package inserts has been updated to reflect the new notified body Polskie Centrum Badan I Certyfikacji S.A. (PCBC) Notified Body number of 1434.</li> <li>2. The word "abbott" has been aligned to the center of the Abbott logo (where applicable). Labelling (labels and IFU) have been revised and version numbers updated.</li> </ol>	16-Dec-2019
5.0	Updated Abbott's European Authorized Representative (EC Rep) legal entity name from Abbott GmbH & Co. KG to Abbott GmbH. Labeling changes to comply with the labeling requirements for product registered under IVDR.	22-Oct-2021

**Intended use:**

According to the claim of Abbott Molecular Inc, *"The Abbott RealTime HIV-1 (Manual) assay is an in vitro reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) assay for the quantitation of Human Immunodeficiency Virus type 1 (HIV-1) in human plasma from HIV-1 infected individuals. The Abbott RealTime HIV-1 (Manual) assay is intended for use in conjunction with clinical presentation and other laboratory markers as an indicator of disease prognosis and for use as an aid in assessing viral response to antiretroviral treatment as measured by changes in plasma HIV-1 RNA levels. This assay is not intended to be used as a screening test for HIV-1 or as a diagnostic test to confirm the presence of HIV-1 infection.*

*The intended users for the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay are laboratory and healthcare professionals".*

**Assay principle:**

According to the claim of Abbott Molecular Inc, “*Abbott RealTime HIV-1 (Manual) assay uses RT-PCR to generate amplified product from the RNA genome of HIV-1 in clinical specimens. An RNA sequence that is unrelated to the HIV-1 target sequence is introduced into each sample at the beginning of sample preparation. This unrelated RNA sequence is simultaneously amplified by RT-PCR and serves as an internal control (IC) to demonstrate that the process has proceeded correctly for each sample. The amount of HIV-1 target sequence that is present at each amplification cycle is measured through the use of fluorescent-labeled oligonucleotide probes on the Abbott m2000rt instrument. The amplification cycle at which an increase in fluorescent signal is detected by the Abbott m2000rt is proportional to the log of the HIV-1 RNA concentration present in the original sample.*”.

Component	Details
Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Amplification Reagent Kit (2G31-90)-for plasma only	Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Internal Control (2G31Y) 4 vials x 1.2 mL. Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Amplification Reagent Pack (2G31) (4 packs x 24 tests/pack)
Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Controls (2G31-80)	Negative Control ( 2G31Z) 8 vials x 1.8 mL Low Positive Control (2G31W) 8 vials x1.8 mL High Positive Control (2G31X) 8 vials, 1.8 mL
Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Calibrator Kit (2G31-70)	Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Calibrator A 12 vials x1.8 mL. Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Calibrator B 12 vials, 1.8 mL.

**Materials required but not provided:**

	Product code(s)	Unit(s) (if applicable)
<b>Instrumentation:</b>		
1. Abbott m2000rt Instrument	9K15-01	n/a
<b>Reagents:</b>		
1. m Sample Preparation SystemRNA	04J70-24	4 × 24 Preps
2. Abbott RealTime HIV-1 2G31 list which includes the following kits:		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Amplification Reagent Kit</li> <li>Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Control Kit</li> <li>Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Calibrator Kit</li> </ul>	2G31-90	4x24 tests
	2G31-80	n/a
	2G31-70	n/a
Abbott m2000rt Optical Calibration kit	4J71-93	
<b>Software:</b>		
1. Abbott RealTime HIV-1 m2000 ROW System Combined Application CD-ROM 1L68-09 or higher		
<b>Optional:</b>		
1. Abbott RealTime HIV-1 UNG Protocol	2G31-66	n/a
<b>Consumables:</b>		
1. 5 mL Reaction Vessels	4J7120	n/a
2. 96-Well Optical Reaction Plates	4J7170	n/a
3. Optical Adhesive Covers	4J7175	n/a
4. Adhesive Cover Applicator	9K3201	n/a
5. Splash-Free Support Base	9K3101	n/a
6. <i>m</i> 2000 <i>m</i> Sample Preparation System Start Up Kit :		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eppendorf Cooler</li> <li>Magnetic stands: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Magnetic Stands for 1 x 5 mL Reaction Vessels and 1 x 1.5 mL tubes</li> <li>Magnetic Stands for 1 x 5 mL Reaction Vessels and 1 x 1.5 mL tubes</li> <li>1.5 mL Screw Top Microfuge Tubes and Caps</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	n/a	n/a
	2N2803	n/a
	2N2802 <sup>1</sup>	n/a
	4J7150	n/a

**Storage:**

Item(s)	Storage temperature (°C)
Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Calibrator A and Calibrator B	-10°C or colder
Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Negative and Positive Controls	-10°C or colder
Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Amplification Reagent Pack and Internal Control vials	-10°C or colder when not in use
Abbott <i>m</i> Sample Preparation SystemRNA (4 X 24 Preps)	15-30°C

<sup>1</sup> 2N2802 is part of 2N2803

**Maximum shelf-life upon manufacture:**

Item(s)	Product code(s)	Duration
<b>Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Amplification Reagent Kit</b>	<b>2G31-90</b>	n/a
1. Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Internal Control	2G31Y	18 months
2. Thermostable rTth Polymerase Enzyme	56685	Per control date on vendor certificate of analysis
3. HIV-1 Oligonucleotide Reagent	2G31L	18 months
4. Activation Reagent	93591	18 months
<b>Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Control Kit</b>	<b>2G31-80</b>	<b>n/a</b>
1. Negative Control	2G31Z	18 months
2. Low Positive Control	2G31W	18 months
3. High Positive Control	2G31X	18 months
<b>Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Calibrator Kit</b>	<b>2G31-70</b>	<b>n/a</b>
1. Calibrator A	2G31A	18 months
2. Calibrator B	2G31B	18 months
<b>Abbott mSample Preparation SystemRNA Kit</b>	<b>04J70-24</b>	<b>18 months</b>

**Prioritization for prequalification**

Abbott Molecular Inc. submitted an application for prequalification of Abbott RealTime HIV-1 (Manual). Based on the established eligibility criteria, Abbott RealTime HIV-1 (Manual) was given priority for prequalification assessment.

**Product dossier assessment**

In 2011, Abbott Molecular Inc. submitted a product dossier for Abbott RealTime HIV-1 (Manual) as per the 'Instructions for compilation of a product dossier' (PQDx\_018 v1). The information submitted in the product dossier was reviewed in accordance with the 'Internal report on the screening and assessment of a product dossier' (PQDx\_009 v2) by WHO staff and external experts (assessors) appointed by WHO. Based on the product dossier screening and assessment findings, a recommendation was made to accept the product dossier for Abbott RealTime HIV-1 (Manual) for prequalification.

**Commitments for prequalification:**

The manufacturer has amended and submitted additional documentation as per the product dossier assessment findings. No further amendments are required.

**Manufacturing site inspection**

An inspection was conducted at the site of manufacture (1300 East Touhy Avenue, 60018 Des Plaines, IL, USA) of the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 (Manual) on 26 and 27 September 2017 as described in '*Information for manufacturers on WHO prequalification inspection procedures for the sites of manufacture of diagnostics (PQDx\_014 v1)*'.

The inspection found that the manufacturer had a well-established quality management system and manufacturing practices in place that would ensure the manufacture of a product of consistent quality. The manufacturer's responses to the nonconformities noted at the time of the inspection were accepted on 23 March 2018.

**Product performance evaluation**

Given the regulatory version of the product submitted for prequalification and the quality of the data submitted as part of the product dossier to support the claims for its intended use, the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 (Manual) assay has been found eligible to undergo the WHO fast track procedure. Subsequently, the product was not required to undergo a laboratory evaluation for its use with human plasma<sup>2</sup>.

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<sup>2</sup> Product performance evaluation went through WHO's Fast Track procedure at the date of prioritization for assessment. Fast Track procedure was phased out end of 2013.

## **Labelling**

- 1. Labels**
- 2. Instructions for use**

## **1.1 Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Calibrator Kit (List No. 2G31-70)**



# Abbott RealTime HIV-1

(en) For *In Vitro* Diagnostic Use. The Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Calibrators are for calibration of the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay when used for the quantitative determination of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) RNA in human plasma from HIV-1 infected individuals.

Contents:

- CAL A** Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Calibrator A (12 vials, 1.8 mL per vial). Noninfectious Armored RNA<sup>®</sup> with HIV-1 sequences in negative human plasma. Negative human plasma tested and found to be nonreactive for HBSAg, HIV RNA, HCV RNA, anti-HIV-1/HIV-2, HBV DNA, and anti-HCV. Preservatives: 0.1% ProClin<sup>®</sup> 300 and 0.15% ProClin 950.
- CAL B** Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Calibrator B (12 vials, 1.8 mL per vial). Noninfectious Armored RNA with HIV-1 sequences in negative human plasma. Negative human plasma tested and found to be nonreactive for HBSAg, HIV RNA, HCV RNA, anti-HIV-1/HIV-2, HBV DNA, and anti-HCV. Preservatives: 0.1% ProClin 300 and 0.15% ProClin 950.

ProClin is a registered trademark of Rohm and Haas.  
Armored RNA is a registered trademark of Ambion.  
Abbott RealTime is a trademark of Abbott Laboratories.



**CAUTION: Handle human sourced materials as potentially infectious. Consult instructions for use.** / ACHTUNG: Humanmaterial gilt als potentiell infektiös und muss mit der entsprechenden Vorsicht gehandhabt werden. Siehe Gebrauchsanweisung. / ATTENTION : Manipuler les produits d'origine humaine comme s'ils étaient potentiellement infectieux. Consulter les instructions d'utilisation. / ATENCIÓN: maneje los productos de origen humano como potencialmente infecciosos. Consulte las instrucciones de uso. / ATENZIONE: Trattare i materiali di origine umana come potenzialmente infettivi. Consultare le istruzioni per l'uso. / ATENÇÃO: manusear os materiais de origem humana como potencialmente infecciosos. Consultar as instruções de utilização.

# Abbott RealTime HIV-1

(pt) Para utilização *in vitro*. Os Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Calibrators destinam-se à calibração do ensaio Abbott RealTime HIV-1, quando utilizado para a determinação quantitativa do ARN do vírus da imunodeficiência humana tipo 1 (HIV-1) em plasma humano de indivíduos infectados pelo HIV-1.

Conteúdo:

- CAL A** Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Calibrator A (12 frascos, 1,8 ml por frasco). Armored RNA<sup>®</sup> (ARN protegido) não-infeccioso com sequências de HIV-1 em plasma humano negativo. Plasma humano negativo testado e considerado não-reactivo para HBSAg, ARN do HIV, ARN do HCV, ADN do HBV, anticorpos anti-HIV-1/HIV-2 e anti-HCV. Conservantes: 0,1% de ProClin<sup>®</sup> 300 e 0,15% de ProClin 950.
- CAL B** Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Calibrator B (12 frascos, 1,8 ml por frasco). ARN protegido não-infeccioso com sequências de HIV-1 em plasma humano negativo. Plasma humano negativo testado e considerado não-reactivo para HBSAg, ARN do HIV, ARN do HCV, ADN do HBV, anticorpos anti-HIV-1/HIV-2 e anti-HCV. Conservantes: 0,1% de ProClin 300 e 0,15% de ProClin 950.

ProClin é uma marca comercial registrada de Rohm and Haas.  
Armored RNA é uma marca comercial registrada de Ambion.  
Abbott RealTime é uma marca comercial de Abbott Laboratories.

Abbott Molecular Inc.  
1300 East Touhy Avenue  
Des Plaines, IL 60018 USA

**EC REP** Abbott GmbH  
Max-Planck-Ring 2  
65205 Wiesbaden, Germany



# Calibrator Kit

**REF** 2G31-70  
**IVD**



**H317**  
**P261, P280, P272, P302+P352,**  
**P333+P313, P362+P364, P501**



51-402102/R 5

**GTIN**  
**LOT**  
**REF**

(es) Para uso en diagnóstico *in vitro*. Los calibradores Abbott RealTime HIV-1 se utilizan para la calibración del ensayo Abbott RealTime HIV-1 en la determinación cuantitativa del RNA del virus de la inmunodeficiencia humana del tipo 1 (HIV-1) en plasma humano de pacientes infectados por el VIH-1.

Contenido:

- CAL A** Calibrador A Abbott RealTime HIV-1 (12 tubos de 1,8 ml por proveta). Armored RNA<sup>®</sup> no infeccioso con secuencias de HIV-1 en plasma humano negativo. El plasma humano negativo se ha testado y no se ha encontrado reactividad para HBSAg, ni para el RNA del VIH-1, ni para el RNA del HCV, ni para el ADN del HBV. Conservantes: 0,1% de ProClin<sup>®</sup> 300 y 0,15% de ProClin 950.
- CAL B** Calibrador B Abbott RealTime HIV-1 (12 tubos de 1,8 ml por cada uno). Armored RNA no infeccioso con secuencias de HIV-1 en plasma humano negativo. El plasma humano negativo se ha testado y no se ha encontrado reactividad para HBSAg, ni para el RNA del VIH-1, ni para el RNA del HCV, ni para el ADN del HBV. Conservantes: 0,1% de ProClin 300 y 0,15% de ProClin 950.

ProClin es una marca comercial registrada de Rohm and Haas.  
Armored RNA es una marca comercial registrada de Ambion.  
Abbott RealTime es una marca comercial de Abbott Laboratories.

(fr) Pour diagnostic *in vitro*. Les calibrateurs Abbott RealTime HIV-1 sont utilisés pour la calibration du dosage Abbott RealTime HIV-1 lors de la mesure quantitative de l'ARN du virus de l'immunodéficience humaine de type 1 (HIV-1) dans le plasma humain d'individus infectés par le VIH-1.

Contenu :

- CAL A** Calibrateur A Abbott RealTime HIV-1 (12 hacons de 1,8 ml chacun). Armored RNA<sup>®</sup> non infectieux comprenant des séquences de VIH-1 dans du plasma humain négatif. Le plasma humain négatif a été testé et trouvé non réactif pour l'AgHBs, l'ARN VIH, l'ARN VHC, l'ADN VHB et pour les anticorps anti-VIH-1/VIH-2 et anti-VHC. Conservateurs : ProClin<sup>®</sup> 300 à 0,1 % et ProClin 950 à 0,15 %.
- CAL B** Calibrateur B Abbott RealTime HIV-1 (12 hacons de 1,8 ml chacun). Armored RNA non infectieux comprenant des séquences de VIH-1 dans du plasma humain négatif. Le plasma humain négatif a été testé et trouvé non réactif pour l'AgHBs, l'ARN VIH, l'ARN VHC, l'ADN VHB et pour les anticorps anti-VIH-1/VIH-2 et anti-VHC. Conservateurs : ProClin<sup>®</sup> 300 à 0,1 % et ProClin 950 à 0,15 %.

ProClin est une marque commerciale enregistrée de Rohm and Haas.  
Armored RNA est une marque déposée d'Ambion.  
Abbott RealTime est une marque déposée d'Ambion.

(de) *In-vitro*-Diagnostikum. Die Abbott RealTime HIV-1-Kalibratoren dienen zur Kalibrierung des Abbott RealTime HIV-1-Assays bei der quantitativen Bestimmung von Human Immunodeficiency Virus Typ 1 (HIV-1) RNA in von HIV-1-infizierten Personen stammendem Humanplasma.

(de) *In-vitro*-Diagnostikum. Die Abbott RealTime HIV-1-Kalibratoren dienen zur Kalibrierung des Abbott RealTime HIV-1-Assays bei der quantitativen Bestimmung von Human Immunodeficiency Virus Typ 1 (HIV-1) RNA in von HIV-1-infizierten Personen stammendem Humanplasma.

Content:

- CAL A** Calibrator A Abbott RealTime HIV-1 (12 hacons de 1,8 ml cada uno). Armored RNA<sup>®</sup> no infeccioso con secuencias de VIH-1 en plasma humano negativo. El plasma humano negativo se ha testado y no se ha encontrado reactividad para HBSAg, ni para el RNA del VIH-1, ni para el RNA del HCV, ni para el ADN del HBV. Conservantes: 0,1% de ProClin<sup>®</sup> 300 y 0,15% de ProClin 950.
- CAL B** Calibrator B Abbott RealTime HIV-1 (12 hacons de 1,8 ml por frasco). ARN protegido no-infeccioso con secuencias de HIV-1 en plasma humano negativo. Plasma humano negativo testado e considerado não-reactivo para HBSAg, ARN do HIV, ARN do HCV, ADN do HBV, anticorpos anti-HIV-1/HIV-2 e anti-HCV. Conservantes: 0,1% de ProClin<sup>®</sup> 300 e 0,15% de ProClin 950.

ProClin is a registered trademark of Rohm and Haas.  
Armored RNA is a trademark of Ambion.  
Abbott RealTime is ein Warenzeichen von Abbott Laboratories.

## **1.2 Label for Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Calibrator A (List No. 2G31A)**

Top Edge



**REF** 2G31A

1.8mL

**Abbott RealTime**  
**HIV-1**

**CAL A**



 -10°C  
Store at ≤ -10°C



Exp.

**LOT**

51-602112/R6

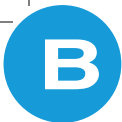


Colors: PMS 299 C  
PMS 185 C  
BLACK



### **1.3 Label for the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Calibrator B (List No. 2G31B)**

Top Edge



**REF** 2G31B

1.8mL

**Abbott RealTime**  
**HIV-1**

**CAL B**



 -10°C

Store at ≤ -10°C



Infection Risk





Exp.

**LOT**

51-602101/R6



51-602101R6.indd 1

Colors: PMS 299 C   
PMS 185 C   
BLACK 

Labeling: Duan

8/25/2014 4:01:52 PM

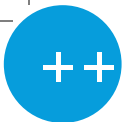
#### **1.4 Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Control Kit (List No. 2G31-80)**



### **1.5 Abbott RealTime HIV-1 High Positive Control (List No. 2G31X)**



Top Edge



**REF** 2G31X

1.8mL

**Abbott RealTime**  
**HIV-1** **CONTROL H**



-10°C  
Store at ≤ -10°C

Infection Risk



Exp.

**LOT**

51-602105/R6



51-602105R6.indd 1

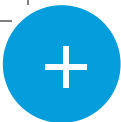
Colors: PMS 299 C   
PMS 185 C   
BLACK

9/23/2014 1:02:34 PM

Labeling: Duan

## **1.6 Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Low Positive Control (List No. 2G31W)**

Top Edge



**REF** 2G31W

1.8mL

**Abbott RealTime**  
**HIV-1** **CONTROL L**



Store at  $\leq -10^{\circ}\text{C}$



Infection Risk



Exp.

**LOT**

51-602104/R7

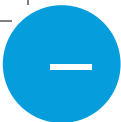


Colors: PMS 299 C  
PMS 185 C  
BLACK



### **1.7 Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Negative Control (List No. 2G31Z)**

Top Edge



**REF** 2G31Z

1.8mL

**Abbott RealTime**  
**HIV-1** **CONTROL** -



 -10°C

Store at  $\leq -10^{\circ}\text{C}$



Infection Risk






Exp.

**LOT**

51-602106/R6



51-602106R6.indd 1

Colors: PMS 299 C   
PMS 185 C   
BLACK 

Labeling: Duan

9/23/2014 1:21:52 PM

## **1.8 Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Amplification Reagent Kit (List No. 2G31-90)**



### **1.9 Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Internal Control (List No. 2G31Y)**



Top Edge



**Abbott RealTime**  
**HIV-1**

**INTERNAL CONTROL**



Store at  $\leq -10^{\circ}\text{C}$



Infection Risk

 Abbott Molecular Inc.  
Des Plaines, IL 60018 USA



Exp.

**LOT**

**REF** 2G31Y

**1.2 mL**



51-602110/R6

Colors: PMS 299 C  
PMS 185 C  
BLACK



## **2. Instructions for use<sup>3</sup>**

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<sup>3</sup> 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.

## HIV-1 Calibrators

NOTE: Changes Highlighted

Key to symbols used	
	List Number
	In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device
	Lot Number
	Expiration Date
	Calibrator (A - B)
	Store at ≤ -10°C
	Consult instructions for use
	Warning
	CAUTION: Handle human sourced materials as potentially infectious. Consult instructions for use. (Infection Risk)
	Authorized Representative
	Manufacturer

### Notice to User

If a serious incident occurs in relation to this device, the incident should be reported to the manufacturer and to the appropriate competent authority of the member state in which the user and/or the patient is established. To report to the manufacturer, see the contact information provided in the Customer service section or Technical assistance section of these instructions.

### Intended Use

The Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Calibrators are for calibration of the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay when used for the quantitative determination of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) RNA in human plasma from HIV-1 infected individuals.

### Intended User

The intended users for the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Calibrators are laboratory and healthcare professionals.

### Contents

- CAL A Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Calibrator A (List No. 2G31A) (12 vials, 1.8 mL per vial).** Noninfectious Armored RNA<sup>®</sup> with HIV-1 sequences in negative human plasma. Negative human plasma tested and found to be nonreactive for HBsAg, HIV RNA, HCV RNA, anti-HIV-1/HIV-2, HBV DNA, and anti-HCV. Preservatives: 0.1% ProClin<sup>®</sup> 300 and 0.15% ProClin 950.
  - CAL B Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Calibrator B (List No. 2G31B) (12 vials, 1.8 mL per vial).** Noninfectious Armored RNA with HIV-1 sequences in negative human plasma. Negative human plasma tested and found to be nonreactive for HBsAg, HIV RNA, HCV RNA, anti-HIV-1/HIV-2, HBV DNA, and anti-HCV. Preservatives: 0.1% ProClin 300 and 0.15% ProClin 950.
- Calibrator concentrations are specified in each Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Calibrator Kit Card.
  - The Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Calibrator Kit must only be used with the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay (List No. 2G31-90).

### Standardization

Abbott manufactures internal reference standards for the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay. These internal standards are referenced to a viral standard from the Virology Quality Assurance (VQA) Laboratory of the AIDS Clinical Trial Group,<sup>1</sup> at each concentration level. The Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Calibrators are manufactured against these internal standards.

### Precautions

- IVD In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device**
- For In Vitro Diagnostic Use Only
- Do not use beyond expiration date.



**CAUTION:** This preparation contains human sourced and/or potentially infectious components. Components sourced from human blood have been tested and found to be nonreactive by FDA-licensed tests for antibody to HCV, antibody to HIV-1, antibody to HIV-2, and HBsAg. The material is also tested and found to be negative by FDA-licensed PCR methods for HIV-1 RNA and HCV RNA. No known test method can offer complete assurance that products derived from human sources or inactivated microorganisms will not transmit infection. These reagents and human specimens should be handled as if infectious using safe laboratory procedures, such as those outlined in Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories,<sup>2</sup> OSHA Standards on Bloodborne Pathogens,<sup>3</sup> CLSI Document M29-A3,<sup>4</sup> and other appropriate biosafety practices.<sup>5</sup> Therefore all human sourced materials should be considered infectious.

These precautions include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Wear gloves when handling specimens or reagents.
- Do not pipette by mouth.
- Do not eat, drink, smoke, apply cosmetics, or handle contact lenses in areas where these materials are handled.
- Clean and disinfect spills of specimens by including the use of a tuberculocidal disinfectant such as 1.0% sodium hypochlorite or other suitable disinfectant.<sup>2</sup>
- Decontaminate and dispose of all potentially infectious materials in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.<sup>5</sup>

Components of the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Calibrator Kit (List No. 2G31-70) contain the following components:

- 2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one
- Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (EC no. 247-500-7) and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (EC no. 220-239-6)(3:1)
- Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (EC no. 247-500-7) and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (EC no. 220-239-6)(3:1)

The following warnings apply:



### Warning

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
P261	Avoid breathing mist / vapours / spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulations.



Consult instructions for use



Store at ≤ -10°C

### Shipping Conditions

Ship on dry ice.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Yen-Lieberman B, Brambilla D, Jackson B, et al. Evaluation of a quality assurance program for quantitation of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 RNA in plasma by the AIDS clinical trials group virology laboratories. *J Clin Microbiol.* 1996;34:2695-701.
2. US Department of Health and Human Services. *Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories.* 5th ed. Washington, DC: US Government Printing Office; December 2009. [Also available online. *Type>* [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov), *search>*BMBL5>*look up* sections III and IV.]
3. US Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration. 29 CFR Part 1910.1030. *Bloodborne Pathogens.*
4. Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute. *Protection of Laboratory Workers from Occupationally Acquired Infections: Approved Guideline—Third Edition.* CLSI Document M29-A3. Wayne, PA: Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute; 2005.
5. World Health Organization. *Laboratory Biosafety Manual.* 3rd ed. Geneva, Switzerland: World Health Organization; 2004.

### Technical Assistance

For technical assistance, call Abbott Molecular Technical Services at 1-800-553-7042 (within the US) or +49-6122-580 (outside the US), or visit the Abbott Molecular website at [www.molecular.abbott/portal](http://www.molecular.abbott/portal).

Armored RNA is a registered trademark of Ambion.

ProClin is a registered trademark of Rohm and Haas.

Abbott RealTime is a trademark of Abbott Laboratories.

The Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Calibrators Kit is imported into the European Union by Abbott Diagnostics GmbH, located at Max-Planck-Ring 2, 65205 Wiesbaden, Germany.



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65205 Wiesbaden, Germany

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May 2020

## HIV-1 Controls

Key to symbols used	
	List Number
	In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device
	Lot Number
	Expiration Date
	Negative Control
	Positive Control Low
	Positive Control High
	Store at $\leq -10^{\circ}\text{C}$
	Consult instructions for use
	Warning
	CAUTION: Handle human sourced materials as potentially infectious. Consult instructions for use. (Infection Risk)
	Authorized Representative
	Manufacturer

### Notice to User

If a serious incident occurs in relation to this device, the incident should be reported to the manufacturer and to the appropriate competent authority of the member state in which the user and/or the patient is established. To report to the manufacturer, see the contact information provided in the Customer service section or Technical assistance section of these instructions.

### Intended Use

The Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Controls are used to establish run validity of the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay when used for the quantitative determination human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) RNA in human plasma from HIV-1 infected individuals.

### Intended User

The intended users for The Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Controls are laboratory and healthcare professionals.

### Contents

- CONTROL - Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Negative Control (List No. 2G31Z) (8 vials, 1.8 mL per vial).** Negative human plasma. Negative human plasma tested and found to be nonreactive for HBsAg, HIV RNA, HCV RNA, anti-HIV-1/HIV-2, HBV DNA, and anti-HCV. Preservatives: 0.1% ProClin<sup>®</sup> 300 and 0.15% ProClin 950.
- CONTROL L Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Low Positive Control (List No. 2G31W) (8 vials, 1.8 mL per vial).** Noninfectious Armored RNA<sup>®</sup> with HIV-1 sequences in negative human plasma. Negative human plasma tested and found to be nonreactive for HBsAg, HIV RNA, HCV RNA, anti-HIV-1/HIV-2, HBV DNA, and anti-HCV. Preservatives: 0.1% ProClin 300 and 0.15% ProClin 950.
- CONTROL H Abbott RealTime HIV-1 High Positive Control (List No. 2G31X) (8 vials, 1.8 mL per vial).** Noninfectious Armored RNA with HIV-1 sequences in negative human plasma. Negative human plasma tested and found to be nonreactive for HBsAg, HIV RNA, HCV RNA, anti-HIV-1/HIV-2, HBV DNA, and anti-HCV. Preservatives: 0.1% ProClin 300 and 0.15% ProClin 950.

### NOTE: Changes Highlighted

- Control concentrations are specified in each Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Control Kit Card.
- The Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Control Kit must only be used with the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay (List No. 2G31-90).

### Precautions

- IVD In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device**
- For In Vitro Diagnostic Use Only
- Do not use beyond expiration date.



**CAUTION:** This preparation contains human sourced and/or potentially infectious components. Components sourced from human blood have been tested and found to be nonreactive by FDA-licensed tests for antibody to HCV, antibody to HIV-1, antibody to HIV-2, and HBsAg. The material is also tested and found to be negative by FDA-licensed PCR methods for HIV-1 RNA and HCV RNA. No known test method can offer complete assurance that products derived from human sources or inactivated microorganisms will not transmit infection. These reagents and human specimens should be handled as if infectious using safe laboratory procedures, such as those outlined in Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories,<sup>1</sup> OSHA Standards on Bloodborne Pathogens,<sup>2</sup> CLSI Document M29-A3,<sup>3</sup> and other appropriate biosafety practices.<sup>4</sup> Therefore all human sourced material should be considered infectious.

These precautions include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Wear gloves when handling specimens or reagents.
- Do not pipette by mouth.
- Do not eat, drink, smoke, apply cosmetics, or handle contact lenses in areas where these materials are handled.
- Clean and disinfect spills of specimens by including the use of a tuberculocidal disinfectant such as 1.0% sodium hypochlorite or other suitable disinfectant.<sup>1</sup>
- Decontaminate and dispose of all potentially infectious materials in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.<sup>4</sup>

Components of the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Control Kit (List No. 2G31-80) contain the following components:

- 2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one
- Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (EC no. 247-500-7) and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (EC no. 220-239-6)(3:1)
- Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (EC no. 247-500-7) and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (EC no. 220-239-6)(3:1)

The following warnings apply:



### Warning

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
P261	Avoid breathing mist / vapours / spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulations.



Consult instructions for use



Store at  $\leq -10^{\circ}\text{C}$

#### Shipping Conditions

Ship on dry ice.

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. US Department of Health and Human Services. *Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories*. 5th ed. Washington, DC: US Government Printing Office; December 2009. [Also available online. Type> [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov), search>BMBL5>look up sections III and IV.]
2. US Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration. 29 CFR Part 1910.1030. *Bloodborne Pathogens*.
3. Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute. *Protection of Laboratory Workers from Occupationally Acquired Infections: Approved Guideline—Third Edition*. CLSI Document M29-A3. Wayne, PA: Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute; 2005.
4. World Health Organization. *Laboratory Biosafety Manual*. 3rd ed. Geneva, Switzerland: World Health Organization; 2004.

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Armored RNA is a registered trademark of Ambion.

ProClin is a registered trademark of Rohm and Haas.

Abbott RealTime is a trademark of Abbott Laboratories.

The Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Controls Kit is imported into the European Union by Abbott Diagnostics GmbH, located at Max-Planck-Ring 2, 65205 Wiesbaden, Germany.



Abbott Molecular Inc.  
Des Plaines, IL 60018 USA









Abbott GmbH  
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[www.abbottmolecular.com](http://www.abbottmolecular.com)

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**NOTE: Changes Highlighted**

Key to Symbols Used	
<b>REF</b>	Reference Number
<b>LOT</b>	Lot Number
<b>IVD</b>	In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device
	Use By
<b>CONTROL -</b>	Negative Control
<b>CONTROL L</b>	Low Positive Control
<b>CONTROL H</b>	High Positive Control
<b>CAL A</b>	Calibrator A
<b>CAL B</b>	Calibrator B
<b>INTERNAL CONTROL</b>	Internal Control
<b>AMPLIFICATION REAGENT PACK</b>	Amplification Reagent Pack
	Upper Limit of Temperature
	Consult instructions for use
	Caution
	Warning
	Manufacturer
<b>EC REP</b>	Authorized Representative in the European Community

See **REAGENTS** section for a full explanation of symbols used in reagent component naming.

**NOTICE TO USER**

If a serious incident occurs in relation to this device, the incident should be reported to the manufacturer and to the appropriate competent authority of the member state in which the user and/or the patient is established. To report to the manufacturer, see the contact information provided in the Customer service section or Technical assistance section of these instructions.

**CUSTOMER SERVICE**
**INTERNATIONAL: CALL YOUR ABBOTT REPRESENTATIVE**

This package insert must be read carefully prior to use. Package insert instructions must be followed accordingly. Reliability of assay results cannot be guaranteed if there are any deviations from the instructions in this package insert.

**NAME**

Abbott RealTime HIV-1

**INTENDED USE**

The Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay is an in vitro reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) assay for the quantitation of Human Immunodeficiency Virus type 1 (HIV-1) in human plasma from HIV-1 infected individuals. The Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay is intended for use in conjunction with clinical presentation and other laboratory markers as an indicator of disease prognosis and for use as an aid in assessing viral response to antiretroviral treatment as measured by changes in plasma HIV-1 RNA levels. This assay is not intended to be used as a screening test for HIV-1 or as a diagnostic test to confirm the presence of HIV-1 infection.

**INTENDED USER**

The intended users for the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay are laboratory and healthcare professionals.

**SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION OF THE TEST**

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) is the etiologic agent of Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS).<sup>1-3</sup> It can be transmitted through sexual contact, exposure to infected blood or blood products, or from an infected mother to the fetus.<sup>4</sup> Acute HIV syndrome, characterized by flu-like symptoms, develops 3 to 5 weeks after initial infection and is associated with high levels of viremia.<sup>5,6</sup> Within 4 to 6 weeks of the onset of symptoms, HIV specific immune response is detectable.<sup>7,8</sup> After seroconversion, viral load in peripheral blood declines and most patients enter an asymptomatic phase that can last for years.<sup>9</sup>

Quantitative measurement of HIV levels in peripheral blood has greatly contributed to the understanding of the pathogenesis of HIV infection<sup>10,11</sup> and has been shown to be an essential parameter in prognosis and management of HIV infected individuals.<sup>12-17</sup> Decisions regarding initiation or changes in antiretroviral therapy are guided by monitoring plasma HIV RNA levels (viral load), CD4+ T cell count, and the patient's clinical condition.<sup>17,18</sup> The goal of antiretroviral therapy is to reduce the HIV virus in plasma to below detectable levels of available viral load tests.<sup>17,19</sup>

HIV RNA levels in plasma can be quantitated by nucleic acid amplification or signal amplification technologies.<sup>20-22</sup> The Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay uses Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) technology with homogenous real-time fluorescent detection. Partially double-stranded fluorescent probe design allows detection of diverse group M subtypes and group O isolates. The assay is standardized against a viral standard from the Virology Quality Assurance (VQA) Laboratory of the AIDS Clinical Trial Group,<sup>23</sup> and against World Health Organization (WHO) 1<sup>st</sup> International Standard for HIV-1 RNA (97/656).<sup>24,25</sup> The assay results can be reported in copies/mL or International Units/mL (IU/mL).

**BIOLOGICAL PRINCIPLES OF THE PROCEDURE**

The Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay consists of 3 reagent kits:

- Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Amplification Reagent Kit
- Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Control Kit
- Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Calibrator Kit

The Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay uses RT-PCR<sup>26</sup> to generate amplified product from the RNA genome of HIV-1 in clinical specimens. An RNA sequence that is unrelated to the HIV-1 target sequence is introduced into each specimen at the beginning of sample preparation. This unrelated RNA sequence is simultaneously amplified by RT-PCR, and serves as an internal control (IC) to demonstrate that the process has proceeded correctly for each sample. The amount of HIV-1 target sequence that is present at each amplification cycle is measured through the use of fluorescent-labeled oligonucleotide probes on the Abbott m2000rt instrument. The probes do not generate signal unless they are specifically bound to the amplified product. The amplification

cycle at which fluorescent signal is detected by the Abbott *m2000rt* is proportional to the log of the HIV-1 RNA concentration present in the original sample.

### Sample Preparation

The purpose of sample preparation is to extract and concentrate the target RNA molecules to make the target accessible for amplification, and to remove potential inhibitors of amplification from the extract.

The Abbott *mSample Preparation System* (4 × 24 Preps) uses magnetic particle technology to capture nucleic acids and washes the particles to remove unbound sample components. The bound nucleic acids are eluted and transferred to output tubes or a 96 deep-well plate. The nucleic acids are then ready for amplification. The IC is taken through the entire sample preparation procedure along with the calibrators, controls, and specimens.

Two automated instrument systems, the Abbott *m2000sp* or the Abbott *m1000 System* can be used to prepare samples for the Abbott *RealTime HIV-1* assay. The Abbott *m2000sp* provides automated sample eluate transfer and reaction assembly in the Abbott 96-Well Optical Reaction Plate, while the Abbott *m1000 System* requires manual sample eluate transfer and reaction assembly.

Alternatively, samples can be prepared manually using the Abbott *mSample Preparation System*, followed by manual reaction assembly.

### Reagent Preparation and Reaction Plate Assembly

The Abbott *m2000sp* combines the Abbott *RealTime HIV-1* amplification reagent components (HIV-1 Oligonucleotide Reagent, Thermostable rTth Polymerase Enzyme, and Activation Reagent). The Abbott *m2000sp* dispenses the resulting master mix to the Abbott 96-Well Optical Reaction Plate along with aliquots of the nucleic acid samples prepared by the Abbott *m2000sp*. The plate is ready, after manual application of the optical seal, for transfer to the Abbott *m2000rt*.

Abbott *m1000 System* users and manual sample preparation method users manually combine the Abbott *RealTime HIV-1* amplification reagent components to create the amplification master mix and transfer aliquots of the master mix and sample eluates to the reaction plate. The plate is ready, after manual application of the optical seal and centrifugation, for transfer to the Abbott *m2000rt*.

### Amplification

During the amplification reaction on the Abbott *m2000rt*, the target RNA is converted to cDNA by the reverse transcriptase activity of the thermostable rTth DNA polymerase. First, the HIV-1 and IC reverse primers anneal to their respective targets and are extended during a prolonged incubation period. After a denaturation step, in which the temperature of the reaction is raised above the melting point of the double-stranded cDNA:RNA product, a second primer anneals to the cDNA strand and is extended by the DNA polymerase activity of the rTth enzyme to create a double-stranded DNA product.

During each round of thermal cycling, amplification products dissociate to single strands at high temperature allowing primer annealing and extension as the temperature is lowered. Exponential amplification of the product is achieved through repeated cycling between high and low temperatures, resulting in a billion-fold or greater amplification of target sequences. Amplification of both targets (HIV-1 and IC) takes place simultaneously in the same reaction.

The target sequence for the Abbott *RealTime HIV-1* assay is in the *pol* integrase region of the HIV-1 genome. This region is highly conserved.<sup>27</sup> The primers are designed to hybridize to the *pol* integrase region with the fewest possible mismatches among various subtypes.

The IC target sequence is derived from the hydroxypyruvate reductase gene from the pumpkin plant, *Cucurbita pepo*, and is delivered in an Armored RNA<sup>®</sup> particle that has been diluted in negative human plasma.

### Detection

During the read cycles of amplification on the Abbott *m2000rt*, the temperature is lowered further to allow fluorescent detection of amplification products as the HIV-1 and IC probes anneal to their targets (real-time fluorescence detection). The HIV-1 probe has a fluorescent moiety that is covalently linked to the 5' end. A short oligonucleotide (quencher oligonucleotide) is complementary to the 5' end of the HIV-1 probe and has a quencher molecule at its 3' end. In the absence of HIV-1 target, the HIV-1 probe fluorescence is quenched through hybridization to the quencher oligonucleotide. In the presence of the HIV-1 target sequence, the HIV-1 probe preferentially hybridizes to the target sequence, dissociating from the quencher oligonucleotide, allowing fluorescent detection.

The IC probe is a single-stranded DNA oligonucleotide with a fluorophore at the 5' end and a quencher at the 3' end. In the absence of IC target sequences, probe fluorescence is quenched. In the presence of IC target sequences, probe hybridization to complementary sequences

separates the fluorophore and the quencher and allows fluorescent emission and detection.

The HIV-1 and IC specific probes are each labeled with a different fluorophore, thus allowing for simultaneous detection of both amplified products at each cycle. The amplification cycle at which fluorescent signal is detected by the Abbott *m2000rt* is proportional to the log of the HIV-1 RNA concentration present in the original sample.

### PREVENTION OF NUCLEIC ACID CONTAMINATION

The possibility of nucleic acid contamination is minimized because:

- Reverse transcription, PCR amplification, and oligonucleotide hybridization occur in a sealed Abbott 96-Well Optical Reaction Plate.
- Detection is carried out automatically without the need to open the Abbott 96-Well Optical Reaction Plate.
- Pipettes with aerosol barrier tips or disposable transfer pipettes are used for all pipetting. The disposable pipettes or pipette tips are discarded after use.
- Separate, dedicated areas are used to perform the Abbott *RealTime HIV-1* assay. Refer to the **SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS** section of this package insert.

### REAGENTS

#### Abbott *RealTime HIV-1* Amplification Reagent Kit (List No. 2G31-90)

1. **INTERNAL CONTROL** Abbott *RealTime HIV-1* Internal Control (List No. 2G31Y) (4 vials, 1.2 mL per vial)
  - < 0.01% noninfectious Armored RNA with internal control sequences in negative human plasma. Negative human plasma tested and found to be nonreactive for HBsAg, HIV RNA, HCV RNA, HBV DNA, anti-HIV-1/HIV-2, and anti-HCV. Preservatives: 0.1% ProClin<sup>®</sup> 300 and 0.15% ProClin 950.
2. **AMPLIFICATION REAGENT PACK** Abbott *RealTime HIV-1* Amplification Reagent Pack (List No. 2G31) (4 packs, 24 tests/pack)
  - 1 bottle (0.141 mL) Thermostable rTth Polymerase Enzyme (2.9 to 3.5 Units/μL) in buffered solution.
  - 1 bottle (1.10 mL) HIV-1 Oligonucleotide Reagent. < 0.1% synthetic oligonucleotides (4 primers, 2 probes, and 1 quencher oligonucleotide), and < 0.3% dNTPs in a buffered solution with a reference dye. Preservatives: 0.1% ProClin 300 and 0.15% ProClin 950.
  - 1 bottle (0.40 mL) Activation Reagent. 30 mM manganese chloride solution. Preservatives: 0.1% ProClin 300 and 0.15% ProClin 950.

#### Abbott *RealTime HIV-1* Control Kit (List No. 2G31-80)

1. **CONTROL** Abbott *RealTime HIV-1* Negative Control (List No. 2G31Z) (8 vials, 1.8 mL per vial) Negative human plasma tested and found to be nonreactive for HBsAg, HIV RNA, HCV RNA, HBV DNA, anti-HIV-1/HIV-2, and anti-HCV. Preservatives: 0.1% ProClin 300 and 0.15% ProClin 950.
2. **CONTROL L** Abbott *RealTime HIV-1* Low Positive Control (List No. 2G31W) (8 vials, 1.8 mL per vial) Noninfectious Armored RNA with HIV-1 sequences in negative human plasma. Negative human plasma tested and found to be nonreactive for HBsAg, HIV RNA, HCV RNA, HBV DNA, anti-HIV-1/HIV-2, and anti-HCV. Preservatives: 0.1% ProClin 300 and 0.15% ProClin 950.
3. **CONTROL H** Abbott *RealTime HIV-1* High Positive Control (List No. 2G31X) (8 vials, 1.8 mL per vial). Noninfectious Armored RNA with HIV-1 sequences in negative human plasma. Negative human plasma tested and found to be nonreactive for HBsAg, HIV RNA, HCV RNA, HBV DNA, anti-HIV-1/HIV-2, and anti-HCV. Preservatives: 0.1% ProClin 300 and 0.15% ProClin 950.

#### Abbott *RealTime HIV-1* Calibrator Kit (List No. 2G31-70)

1. **CAL A** Abbott *RealTime HIV-1* Calibrator A (List No. 2G31A) (12 vials, 1.8 mL per vial). Noninfectious Armored RNA with HIV-1 sequences in negative human plasma. Negative human plasma tested and found to be nonreactive for HBsAg, HIV RNA, HCV RNA, HBV DNA, anti-HIV-1/HIV-2, and anti-HCV. Preservatives: 0.1% ProClin 300 and 0.15% ProClin 950.
2. **CAL B** Abbott *RealTime HIV-1* Calibrator B (List No. 2G31B) (12 vials, 1.8 mL per vial). Noninfectious Armored RNA with HIV-1 sequences in negative human plasma. Negative human plasma tested and found to be nonreactive for HBsAg, HIV RNA, HCV RNA, HBV DNA, anti-HIV-1/HIV-2, and anti-HCV. Preservatives: 0.1% ProClin 300 and 0.15% ProClin 950.



## WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

### IVD

#### For In Vitro Diagnostic Use

This assay is not intended to be used as a screening test for HIV-1 or as a diagnostic test to confirm the presence of HIV-1 infection.

#### Safety Precautions

Refer to the Abbott *m1000* Operating Manual, Safety Section, the Manual Sample Preparation for Abbott RealTime RNA Assays Procedure, Handling Precaution Section, or Abbott *m2000sp* and Abbott *m2000rt* Operations Manuals, Hazard Section, for instructions on safety precautions.



**CAUTION:** This preparation contains human sourced and/or potentially infectious components. Components sourced from human blood have been tested and found to be nonreactive by FDA-licensed tests for antibody to HCV, antibody to HIV-1, antibody to HIV-2, and HBsAg. The material is also tested and found to be negative by FDA-licensed PCR methods for HIV-1 RNA and HCV RNA. No known test method can offer complete assurance that products derived from human sources or inactivated microorganisms will not transmit infection. These reagents and human specimens should be handled as if infectious using safe laboratory procedures, such as those outlined in Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories,<sup>28</sup> OSHA Standards on Bloodborne Pathogens,<sup>29</sup> CLSI Document M29-A3,<sup>30</sup> and other appropriate biosafety practices.<sup>31</sup> Therefore all human sourced materials should be considered infectious.

These precautions include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Wear gloves when handling specimens or reagents.
- Do not pipette by mouth.
- Do not eat, drink, smoke, apply cosmetics, or handle contact lenses in areas where these materials are handled.
- Clean and disinfect spills of specimens by including the use of a tuberculocidal disinfectant such as 1.0% sodium hypochlorite or other suitable disinfectant.<sup>28</sup>
- Decontaminate and dispose of all potentially infectious materials in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.<sup>31</sup>

Components of the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Amplification Reagent Kit (List No. 2G31-90), the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Calibrator Kit (List No. 2G31-70), and the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Control Kit (List No. 2G31-80) contain the following components:

- 2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one
- Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (EC no. 247-500-7) and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (EC no. 220-239-6)(3:1)
- Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (EC no. 247-500-7) and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (EC no. 220-239-6)(3:1)

The following warnings apply:



#### Warning

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

## SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

### Handling Precautions

The Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay is only for use with plasma specimens that have been handled and stored in capped tubes as described in the **SPECIMEN COLLECTION, STORAGE, AND TRANSPORT TO THE TEST SITE** section.

During preparation of samples, compliance with good laboratory practices is essential to minimize the risk of cross-contamination between samples and the inadvertent introduction of ribonucleases (RNases) into samples during and after the extraction procedure. Proper aseptic technique should always be used when working with RNA.

Amplification technologies such as PCR are sensitive to accidental introduction of product from previous amplification reactions. Incorrect results could occur if either the clinical specimen or the Abbott RealTime reagents used in the amplification step become contaminated by accidental introduction of even a few molecules of amplification product. Measures to reduce the risk of contamination in the laboratory include physically separating the activities involved in performing PCR in compliance with good laboratory practices.

### Work Areas

**Use 3 dedicated areas within the laboratory for performing the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay with the Abbott *m1000* System or manual sample preparation using the Abbott *mSample* Preparation System and Abbott *m2000rt*:**

- The **Reagent Preparation Area** is dedicated to combining the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 amplification reagent components to create the amplification master mix and transferring aliquots of the master mix to the reaction plate. Laboratory coats, pipettes, pipette tips, and vortexers used in the **Reagent Preparation Area** must remain in this area and not be moved to either the **Sample Preparation Area** or the **Amplification Area**.
- The **Sample Preparation Area** is dedicated to processing samples (specimens, Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Controls, and Calibrators), and to adding processed samples, controls, and calibrators to the Abbott 96-Well Optical Reaction Plate. **All reagents used in the Sample Preparation Area should remain in this dedicated area at all times. Laboratory coats, pipettes, pipette tips, and vortexers used in the Sample Preparation Area must remain in this area and not be moved to either the Reagent Preparation Area or the Amplification Area. Do not bring amplification product into the Sample Preparation Area.**
- The **Amplification Area** is dedicated to the amplification and detection of amplified product. Laboratory coats and equipment used in the **Amplification Area** must remain in this area and not be moved to either the **Reagent Preparation Area** or the **Sample Preparation Area**.

**Only 2 dedicated areas, Sample Preparation Area and Amplification Area, are recommended when the Abbott *m2000sp* and Abbott *m2000rt* are used.**

Components contained within a kit are intended to be used together. Do not mix components from different kit lots. For example, do not use the negative control from control kit lot X with the positive controls from control kit lot Y.

Do not use kits or reagents after the dates shown on kit labels.

Work area and instrument platforms must be considered potential sources of contamination. Change gloves after contact with potential contaminants (specimens, eluates, and/or amplified product) before handling unopened reagents, negative control, positive controls, calibrators, or specimens. Refer to the Abbott *m1000* Operating Manual and the Abbott *m2000sp* and Abbott *m2000rt* Operations Manuals for instrument cleaning procedures.

If the Abbott *m1000* System or Abbott *m2000sp* instrument run is aborted, dispose of all commodities and reagents according to the Abbott *m1000* Operating Manual or the Abbott *m2000sp* Operations Manual. If the Abbott *m2000sp* master mix addition protocol is aborted, seal the Abbott 96-Well Optical Reaction Plate in a sealable plastic bag and dispose according to the Abbott *m2000sp* Operations Manual, Hazards section, along with the gloves used to handle the plate.

If the Abbott *m2000rt* instrument run is interrupted or aborted, seal the Abbott 96-Well Optical Reaction Plate in a sealable plastic bag and dispose according to the Abbott *m2000rt* Operations Manual along with the gloves used to handle the plate.

Decontaminate and dispose of all potentially biohazardous materials in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.<sup>31</sup> All materials should be handled in a manner that minimizes the chance of potential contamination of the work area.

**NOTE: Autoclaving the sealed Reaction Plate will not degrade the amplified product and may contribute to the release of the amplified product by opening the sealed plate. The laboratory area can become contaminated with amplified product if the waste materials are not carefully handled and contained.**

### Aerosol Containment

To reduce the risk of nucleic acid contamination due to aerosols formed during manual pipetting, aerosol barrier pipette tips must be used for all manual pipetting. The pipette tips must be used only 1 time. Clean and disinfect spills of specimens and reagents as stated in the Abbott *m1000* Operating Manual or the Abbott *m2000sp* and Abbott *m2000rt* Operations Manuals.


## Contamination and Inhibition

The following precautions should be observed to minimize the risks of RNase contamination, cross-contamination between samples, and inhibition:


- Wear appropriate personal protective equipment at all times.
- Use powder-free gloves.
- Change gloves after having contact with potential contaminants (such as specimens, eluates, and/or amplified product).
- To reduce the risk of nucleic acid contamination due to aerosols formed during pipetting, pipettes with aerosol barrier tips must be used for all pipetting. The length of the tip should be sufficient to prevent contamination of the pipette barrel. While pipetting, care should be taken to avoid touching the pipette barrel to the inside of the sample tube or container. The use of extended aerosol barrier pipette tips is recommended.
- Change aerosol barrier pipette tips between ALL manual liquid transfers.
- The Abbott *mSample* Preparation System (4 × 24 Preps) reagents are single use only. Use new reagent troughs or vessels, reaction vessels, and newly opened reagents for every new Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay run. At the end of each run, discard all remaining reagents from the worktable as stated in the Abbott *m1000* Operating Manual or the Abbott *m2000sp* Operations Manual and the Abbott *mSample* Preparation System (4 × 24 Preps) product information sheet.

## STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS


### Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Amplification Reagent Kit (List No. 2G31-90)

 -10°C The Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Amplification Reagent Pack and Internal Control vials must be stored at -10°C or colder when not in use. Care must be taken to separate the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Amplification Reagent Pack that is in use from direct contact with samples, calibrators and controls.

### Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Control Kit (List No. 2G31-80)

 -10°C The Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Negative and Positive Controls must be stored at -10°C or colder.

### Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Calibrator Kit (List No. 2G31-70)

 -10°C The Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Calibrator A and Calibrator B must be stored at -10°C or colder.

## SHIPPING CONDITIONS

- Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Amplification Reagent Kit: Ship on dry ice.
- Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Control Kit: Ship on dry ice.
- Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Calibrator Kit: Ship on dry ice.

## INDICATION OF INSTABILITY OR DETERIORATION OF REAGENTS

When a positive or negative control value is out of the expected range, it may indicate deterioration of the reagents. Associated test results are invalid and samples must be retested. Assay recalibration may be necessary.

## INSTRUMENT PROCEDURE

The nucleic acid testing (NAT) software must be installed on the Abbott *m1000* System prior to performing the assay. For detailed information on NAT software installation, refer to the Abbott *m1000* Operating Manual, Putting into Operation section.

The Abbott RealTime HIV-1 application files must be installed on the Abbott *m2000sp* and Abbott *m2000rt* systems from the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 *m2000* ROW System Combined Application CD-ROM prior to performing the assay. For detailed information on application file installation, refer to the Abbott *m2000sp* and Abbott *m2000rt* Operations Manuals, Operating Instructions section.

## SPECIMEN COLLECTION, STORAGE, AND TRANSPORT TO THE TEST SITE

### Specimen Collection and Storage

Human plasma (ACD-A and EDTA) specimens may be used with the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for processing plasma collection tubes.

Freshly drawn specimens (whole blood) may be held at 15 to 30°C for up to 6 hours or at 2 to 8°C for up to 24 hours, prior to centrifugation. Separate plasma from cells by centrifugation.

After centrifugation, plasma may be removed from cells. Plasma specimens may be stored at 15 to 30°C for up to 24 hours or at 2 to 8°C for up to 5 days. Plasma specimens may be stored at -20 +/- 10°C for up to 60 days.

If longer storage is required, plasma specimens must be kept at -70°C or lower.<sup>32,33</sup> Multiple freeze-thaw cycles should be avoided. If frozen, thaw plasma specimens at 15 to 30°C or at 2 to 8°C. Once thawed, if plasma specimens are not being processed immediately, they can be stored at 2 to 8°C for up to 6 hours.

**NOTE: Plasma specimens should not be frozen in non-gel blood collection tubes.**

### Specimen Transport

Ship specimens according to the recommended storage temperature and time listed in the **Specimen Collection and Storage** section above. For domestic and international shipments, specimens should be packaged and labeled in compliance with applicable state, federal, and international regulations covering the transport of clinical, diagnostic, or biological specimens.

## ABBOTT REALTIME HIV-1 ASSAY PROCEDURE

This Abbott RealTime HIV-1 package insert contains 2 assay protocols:

- Samples prepared for amplification using the Abbott *m1000* System or the manual sample preparation method follow **ASSAY PROTOCOL I**.
- Samples prepared for amplification using the Abbott *m2000sp* instrument follow **ASSAY PROTOCOL II**.

The Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay provides up to 4 sample volume options (0.2 mL, 0.5 mL, 0.6 mL, and 1.0 mL). (See assay protocol step 6 and **INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS** section).

### Materials Provided

- Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Amplification Reagent Kit (List No. 2G31-90)

### Materials Required But Not Provided

- Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Calibrator Kit (List No. 2G31-70)
- Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Control Kit (List No. 2G31-80)

For manual sample preparation method refer to the Materials and Equipment Required Section of the Manual Sample Preparation for Abbott RealTime RNA Assays Procedure (List No. 06L73).

### For Abbott *m1000* System Sample Preparation Area

- Abbott *m1000* System
- Abbott *mSample* Preparation System (4 × 24 Preps) (List No. 04J70-24)
- Reaction Vessels
- Calibrated precision pipettes capable of delivering 20 to 1000 µL
- 20 µL to 1000 µL aerosol barrier pipette tips for precision pipettes
- 11.6 to 16 mm Sample Tubes
- 200 µL and 1000 µL disposable tips
- Abbott 96 Deep-Well Plate (List No. 04J71-30)
- Vortex Mixer
- Abbott Optical Adhesive Covers (List No. 04J71-75)
- Abbott Adhesive Cover Applicators
- Abbott Splash-Free Support Base (List No. 09K31-01)
- Reagent Troughs
- 1.5 mL Output Tubes
- Centrifuge capable of 5000g

### For Abbott *m2000sp* Instrument Sample Preparation Area

- Abbott *m2000sp* instrument
- Abbott *mSample* Preparation System (4 × 24 Preps) (List No. 04J70-24)
- 5 mL Reaction Vessels
- Calibrated precision pipettes capable of delivering 20 to 1000 µL
- 20 µL to 1000 µL aerosol barrier pipette tips for precision pipettes
- 11.5 to 16 mm Sample Tubes
- 200 µL and 1000 µL disposable tips
- Vortex Mixer
- Abbott Optical Adhesive Covers (List No. 04J71-75)
- Abbott Adhesive Cover Applicators
- Abbott Splash-Free Support Base (List No. 09K31-01)
- Master Mix Vial
- 200 mL Reagent Vessels
- Abbott 96-Deep-Well Plate (List No. 04J71-30)
- Abbott RealTime HIV-1 *m2000* ROW System Combined Application CD-ROM (List No. 1L68)
- Abbott 96-Well Optical Reaction Plate (List No. 04J71-70)
- Centrifuge capable of 2000g

## For Abbott *m1000* System

### Reagent Preparation Area

- PCR cooler, either Strata-Cooler® 96 Benchtop Cooler or Eppendorf® PCR-Cooler
- Abbott 96-Well Optical Reaction Plate (List No. 04J71-70)
- Calibrated precision pipettes capable of delivering 20 to 1000 µL
- 20 µL to 1000 µL aerosol barrier pipette tips for precision pipettes
- Single-use RNase/DNase-free tube or container
- Vortex Mixer

### Other Materials

- Biological safety cabinet approved for working with infectious materials
- Sealable plastic bags
- RNase-free water (Eppendorf or equivalent)†
- 1.7 mL molecular biology grade microcentrifuge tubes (Dot Scientific, Inc. or equivalent)†
- Cotton Tip Applicators (Puritan or equivalent)†

†Note: These 3 items are used in the procedure for **Monitoring the Laboratory for the Presence of Contamination**. Refer to the **QUALITY CONTROL PROCEDURES** section of this package insert.

### Procedural Precautions

Read the instructions in this package insert carefully before processing samples.

The Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Calibrators, Internal Control, Negative Control, Low Positive Control, and High Positive Control vials are intended for single-use only and should be discarded after use.

Use aerosol barrier pipette tips or disposable pipettes only one time when pipetting specimens, IC, or amplification reagents. To prevent contamination to the pipette barrel while pipetting, care should be taken to avoid touching the pipette barrel to the inside of the sample tube or container. The use of extended aerosol barrier pipette tips is recommended.

Monitoring procedures for the presence of amplification product can be found in the **QUALITY CONTROL PROCEDURES** section in this package insert.

To reduce the risk of nucleic acid contamination, clean and disinfect spills of specimens by including the use of a tuberculocidal disinfectant such as 1.0% sodium hypochlorite or other suitable disinfectant.

The Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Calibrators and Controls must be prepared in conjunction with the specimens to be tested. The use of the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Controls and Calibrators is integral to the performance of the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay. Refer to the **QUALITY CONTROL PROCEDURES** section of this package insert for details.

## ASSAY PROTOCOL I: ABBOTT *m1000* SYSTEM OR THE MANUAL SAMPLE PREPARATION METHOD AND ABBOTT *m2000rt* INSTRUMENT

For a detailed description of how to perform an Abbott *m1000* System and Abbott *m2000rt* instrument protocol, refer to the Abbott *m1000* Operating Manual, Operation section and the Abbott *m2000rt* Operations Manual, Operating Instructions section.

Laboratory personnel must be trained to operate the Abbott *m1000* System and the Abbott *m2000rt* instrument. The operator must have a thorough knowledge of the software applications and must follow good laboratory practices.

1. Thaw assay controls and IC at 15 to 30°C or at 2 to 8°C. Thaw calibrators at 15 to 30°C or at 2 to 8°C only if performing a calibration run; see **QUALITY CONTROL PROCEDURES** section of this package insert.
  - Once thawed, assay controls, IC, and calibrators can be stored at 2 to 8°C for up to 24 hours before use.
  - Vortex each assay calibrator and each control 3 times for 2 to 3 seconds before use. Ensure that the contents of each vial are at the bottom after vortexing by tapping the vials on the bench to bring liquid to the bottom of the vial.
2. Thaw amplification reagents at 15 to 30°C or at 2 to 8°C and store at 2 to 8°C until required for the amplification master mix procedure.

## For Abbott *m2000rt* Instrument

### Amplification Area

- Abbott *m2000rt* instrument
- Abbott RealTime HIV-1 *m2000* ROW System Combined Application CD-ROM (List No. 1L68)
- Abbott *m2000rt* Optical Calibration Kit (List No. 04J71-93)

- Once thawed, the amplification reagents can be stored at 2 to 8°C for up to 24 hours if not used immediately.

**NOTE: Use 1 bottle of *mLysis Buffer*, 1 vial of *IC*, and 1 Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Amplification Reagent Pack to support up to 24 reactions. Use a second set of reagents to support 25 to 48 reactions. A maximum of 48 reactions can be performed per run using an Abbott *m1000* instrument.**

### Sample Preparation Area

For sample preparation using the Abbott *m1000* System, follow steps 3 through 10. For the manual sample preparation method refer to the Extraction Protocol Section of the Manual Sample Preparation for Abbott RealTime RNA Assays Procedure (List No. 06L73).

3. Gently invert the Abbott *mSample* Preparation bottles to ensure a homogeneous solution. If crystals are observed in any of the reagent bottles upon opening, allow the reagent to equilibrate at room temperature until the crystals disappear. Do not use the reagents until the crystals have dissolved.
  4. Vortex each IC 3 times for 2 to 3 seconds before use.
  5. Use a calibrated precision **PIPETTE DEDICATED FOR INTERNAL CONTROL USE ONLY** to add 500 µL of IC to each bottle of *mLysis Buffer*. Mix by gently inverting the container 5 to 10 times to minimize foaming.
  6. **A total of 48 samples can be processed in each run.** A negative control, a low positive control, and a high positive control are included in each run, therefore allowing a maximum of 45 specimens to be processed per run.
- The Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay minimum sample volume and associated rack requirements on the Abbott *m1000* System are:

		Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Minimum Sample Volume Assay Application		
Rack	Tube Diameter <sup>a</sup>	0.2 mL	0.5 mL	1.0 mL
13 mm	11.6 mm - 14.0 mm	0.7 mL	1.0 mL	1.5 mL
16 mm	15.0 mm - 16.0 mm	1.0 mL	1.3 mL	1.8 mL

<sup>a</sup> Refers to sample tube outer diameter

- If frozen, thaw specimens at 15 to 30°C or at 2 to 8°C. Once thawed, specimens can be stored at 2 to 8°C for up to 6 hours if not processed immediately.
- NOTE: For every stored specimen, the following actions must be done in the order described: vortex the specimen first and follow with centrifugation. If these actions are not performed in this order, then invalid results may occur.**
- Vortex each specimen 3 times for 2 to 3 seconds.
  - Centrifuge specimens at 2000g for 5 minutes before loading onto the Abbott *m1000* worktable. Aliquot each specimen into clean tubes or vials if necessary. Refer to the Abbott *m1000* Operating Manual for tube sizes. Avoid touching the inside of the cap when opening tubes.
7. Place the calibrators (if applicable), low and high positive controls, the negative control, and the patient specimens into the Abbott *m1000* sample rack. Follow directions for performing a user-defined protocol, as described in the Abbott *m1000* Operating Manual, Operation section.
  8. Place the Reaction Vessels into the Abbott *m1000* 1 mL subsystem carrier.
  9. Load the Abbott *mSample* Preparation System reagents and the 1.5 mL Output Tubes on the Abbott *m1000* System worktable as described in the Abbott *m1000* Operating Manual, Operation section.
  10. Initiate the Abbott *m1000* protocol as described in the Abbott *m1000* Operating Manual, Operation section. From the Protocol screen, select the appropriate application file corresponding to the sample volume being tested.
    - **The assembly of the amplification master mix and sample eluates into the Abbott 96-Well Optical Reaction Plate (step 17) must be initiated within 1 hour after completion of Sample Preparation.**

### Amplification Area

11. Switch on and initialize the Abbott *m2000rt* instrument.

**NOTE: The Abbott *m2000rt* instrument requires 15 minutes to warm up.**

12. Create the Abbott *m2000rt* test order. Refer to the Operating Instructions section of the Abbott *m2000rt* Operations Manual. From the Protocol screen, select the appropriate application file corresponding to the sample volume being tested.
  - Enter calibrator (needed if a calibration curve has not been stored on the Abbott *m2000rt*) and control lot specific values in the test order for accurate calibration and control evaluation. Lot-specific values are specified in each Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Calibrator and Control Kit Card.

#### Reagent Preparation Area

All reagent preparation must take place in the dedicated Reagent Preparation Area. Refer to the Handling Precautions section of this package insert before preparing reagents.

**NOTE: Change gloves before handling the amplification reagents.**

13. Prepare the amplification master mix.
  - Each Amplification Reagent Pack supports up to 24 reactions.
  - Prior to opening the amplification reagents, ensure that the contents of the vials are at the bottom by tapping the vials in an upright position on the bench to bring the liquid to the bottom of the vials.
  - Prepare the master mix by using a **PIPETTE DEDICATED FOR REAGENT USE ONLY** to add 271  $\mu$ L of the HIV-1 Activation Reagent (Reagent 1) and 949  $\mu$ L of the HIV-1 Oligonucleotide Reagent (Reagent 2) together in the Thermostable rTth DNA Polymerase Enzyme bottle (Reagent 3).
  - If performing 25 to 48 reactions, prepare a second amplification master mix with a second Amplification Reagent Pack.
  - **The Abbott *m2000rt* protocol (step 20) must be initiated within 40 minutes of the addition of Activation Reagent into the first rTth Enzyme Reagent bottle (step 13).**
14. Pipette the contents of the master mix from the enzyme bottle(s) into a single-use RNase/DNase-free tube and vortex to mix.
15. Place an Abbott 96-Well Optical Reaction Plate in a PCR cooler stored as indicated in the PCR cooler instruction manual. Using a **DEDICATED PIPETTE**, dispense 50  $\mu$ L aliquots of the amplification master mix into the Abbott 96-Well Optical Reaction Plate. A calibrated repeat pipettor may be used. Visually verify that 50  $\mu$ L has been dispensed into each well.
16. Transfer the Abbott 96-Well Optical Reaction Plate on the PCR cooler to the Sample Preparation Area.

#### Sample Preparation Area

17. In the Sample Preparation Area, transfer 50  $\mu$ L of sample eluate to the Abbott 96-Well Optical Reaction Plate on the PCR cooler. **Use a separate pipette tip for each sample eluate transfer.** During the transfer of each sample, mix the reaction by pipetting up and down 3 to 5 times. Visually verify that 100  $\mu$ L has been dispensed into each well.
18. Seal the Abbott 96-Well Optical Reaction Plate according to the instructions in the Abbott *m2000rt* Operations Manual.
19. Remove the Abbott 96-Well Optical Reaction Plate from the PCR cooler and place in the Abbott Splash-Free Support Base. Centrifuge the Abbott 96-Well Optical Reaction Plate in the Abbott Splash-Free Support Base at 5,000g for 5 minutes. Transfer to the Amplification Area.

**NOTE: Do not transfer the PCR cooler to the Amplification Area.**

#### Amplification Area

20. Place the Abbott 96-Well Optical Reaction Plate in the Abbott *m2000rt* instrument. From the Protocol screen, select the appropriate application file corresponding to the sample volume being tested. Initiate the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 protocol, as described in the Abbott *m2000rt* Operations Manual, Operating Instructions section.

#### POST PROCESSING PROCEDURES

1. Clean the PCR cooler as described in the PCR cooler instruction manual and return to the Reagent Preparation Area.
2. Remove the 1.5 mL Output Tubes from the worktable and dispose of according to the Abbott *m1000* Operating Manual.
3. Place the Abbott 96-Well Optical Reaction Plate in a sealable plastic bag and dispose of according to the Abbott *m2000rt* Operations Manual along with the gloves used to handle the plate.
4. Clean the Splash-Free Support Base before next use, according to the Abbott *m2000rt* Operations Manual.

5. For manual sample preparation method users, refer to the Clean Up Section of the Manual Sample Preparation for Abbott RealTime RNA Assays Procedure (List No. 06L73).

#### ASSAY PROTOCOL II: ABBOTT *m2000sp* INSTRUMENT AND ABBOTT *m2000rt* INSTRUMENT

For a detailed description of how to perform an Abbott *m2000sp* instrument and Abbott *m2000rt* instrument protocol, refer to the Abbott *m2000sp* and Abbott *m2000rt* Operations Manuals, Operating Instructions sections. The 96-sample capability requires Abbott *m2000sp* Software Version 2.0 or higher. Please follow Abbott *m2000sp* Operations Manual (List 09K20-02) and addendum or addenda.

Laboratory personnel must be trained to operate the Abbott *m2000sp* and Abbott *m2000rt* instruments. The operator must have a thorough knowledge of the applications run on the instruments and must follow good laboratory practices.

1. Thaw assay controls and IC at 15 to 30°C or at 2 to 8°C. Thaw calibrators at 15 to 30°C or at 2 to 8°C only if performing a calibration run; see **QUALITY CONTROL PROCEDURES** section of this package insert.
  - Once thawed, assay controls, IC, and calibrators can be stored at 2 to 8°C for up to 24 hours before use.
  - Vortex each assay calibrator and each control 3 times for 2 to 3 seconds before use. Ensure that the contents of each vial are at the bottom after vortexing by tapping the vials on the bench to bring liquid to the bottom of the vial.
2. Thaw amplification reagents at 15 to 30°C or at 2 to 8°C and store at 2 to 8°C until required for the amplification master mix procedure.
  - Once thawed, the amplification reagents can be stored at 2 to 8°C for up to 24 hours if not used immediately.

**NOTE: Use 1 bottle of *m*Lysis Buffer, 1 vial of IC, and 1 Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Amplification Reagent Pack to support up to 24 reactions. Use a second set of reagents to support 25 to 48 reactions, a third set of reagents to support 49 to 72 reactions, and a fourth set of reagents to support 73 to 96 reactions WITH THE EXCEPTION OF *m*MICROPARTICLES. USE ONLY 2 BOTTLES OF *m*MICROPARTICLES WHEN PROCESSING 25 TO 96 SAMPLES.**

3. Gently invert the Abbott *m*Sample Preparation bottles to ensure a homogeneous solution. If crystals are observed in any of the reagent bottles upon opening, allow the reagent to equilibrate at room temperature until the crystals disappear. Do not use the reagents until the crystals have dissolved.
4. Vortex each IC 3 times for 2 to 3 seconds before use.
5. Use a calibrated precision **PIPETTE DEDICATED FOR INTERNAL CONTROL USE ONLY** to add 500  $\mu$ L of IC to each bottle of *m*Lysis Buffer. Mix by gently inverting the container 5 to 10 times to minimize foaming.
6. **A total of 96 samples can be processed in each run, with the exception of the 1.0 ml Assay Application.** A negative control, a low positive control, and a high positive control are included in each run, therefore allowing a maximum of 93 specimens to be processed per run. For the 1.0 ml Assay Application, a total of 48 samples can be processed in each run, allowing a maximum of 45 specimens to be processed per run.
  - The Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay minimum sample volume and associated rack requirements on the Abbott *m2000sp* are:

		Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Minimum Sample Volume Assay Application			
Rack	Tube Diameter <sup>a</sup>	0.2 mL	0.5 mL	0.6 mL	1.0 mL
13 mm	11.5 - 14.0 mm	0.4 - 0.8 mL	0.7 - 1.2 mL	0.8 - 1.3 mL	1.2 - 1.7 mL
16 mm	14.5 - 16.0 mm	0.4 - 1.0 mL	0.8 - 1.4 mL	0.9 - 1.5 mL	1.3 - 1.9 mL

<sup>a</sup> Refers to sample tube outer diameter. Minimum sample volume varies with tube geometry and size. Refer to the Abbott *m2000sp* Operations Manual and **QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE FOR SAMPLE TUBE SIZES AND VOLUMES** for recommended sample input volume.

- If frozen, thaw specimens at 15 to 30°C or at 2 to 8°C. Once thawed, specimens can be stored at 2 to 8°C for up to 6 hours if not processed immediately.

**NOTE: For every stored specimen, the following actions must be done in the order described: vortex the specimen first and follow with centrifugation. If these actions are not performed in this order, then invalid results may occur.**

- Vortex each specimen 3 times for 2 to 3 seconds.
  - Centrifuge specimens at 2000g for 5 minutes before loading onto the Abbott *m2000sp* worktable. Aliquot each specimen into clean tubes or vials if necessary. Refer to the Abbott *m2000sp* Operations Manual for tube sizes. Avoid touching the inside of the cap when opening tubes.
- Place the low and high positive controls, the negative control, the calibrators, if applicable, and the patient specimens into the Abbott *m2000sp* sample rack.
  - Place the 5 mL Reaction Vessels into the Abbott *m2000sp* 1 mL subsystem carrier.
  - Load the Abbott *mSample* Preparation System reagents and the Abbott 96 Deep-Well Plate on the Abbott *m2000sp* worktable as described in the Abbott *m2000sp* Operations Manual, Operating Instructions section.
  - From the Protocol screen, select the appropriate application file corresponding to the sample volume being tested. Initiate the sample extraction protocol as described in the Abbott *m2000sp* Operations Manual, Operating Instruction section.
    - Enter calibrator (needed if a calibration curve has not been stored on the Abbott *m2000rt*) and control lot specific values in the **Sample Extraction: Worktable Setup, Calibrator and Control** fields. Lot-specific values are specified in each Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Calibrator and Control Kit Card.
    - **The Abbott *m2000sp* Master Mix Addition protocol (step 12) must be initiated within 1 hour after completion of Sample Preparation.**  
**NOTE: Change gloves before handling the amplification reagents.**
  - Load the amplification reagents and the master mix vial on the Abbott *m2000sp* worktable after sample preparation is completed.
    - Each Amplification Reagent Pack supports up to 24 reactions.
    - Prior to opening the amplification reagents, ensure that the contents are at the bottom of the vials by tapping the vials in an upright position on the bench.
    - Remove and discard the amplification vial caps.
    - A second Amplification Reagent Pack is required if performing 25 to 48 reactions.
    - A third Amplification Reagent Pack is required if performing 49 to 72 reactions.
    - A fourth Amplification Reagent Pack is required if performing 73 to 96 reactions.
  - Select the appropriate deep-well plate that matches the corresponding sample preparation extraction. Initiate the Abbott *m2000sp* Master Mix Addition protocol. Follow the instructions as described in the Abbott *m2000sp* Operations Manual, Operating Instructions section.
 

**NOTE: The operator should not manually fill any empty/unfilled wells in the Abbott 96-Well Optical Reaction Plate.**

    - After sample extraction is complete, the Abbott *m2000sp* automatically fills any empty wells in the Abbott 96-Well Optical Reaction Plate when there are greater than 48 samples processed within a run. Plate fill is not performed for runs containing 48 samples or fewer.
    - If prompted by the instrument, Reagent Carrier 2 should remain in place, minimally containing the reagent vessel for *mElution* Buffer (Reagent Carrier 2, location 6). If this reagent vessel has been unloaded, place a new reagent vessel with the *mElution* Buffer label into Reagent Carrier 2, location 6. System fluid will be added to the reagent vessel and used to fill empty wells. Once this process is complete, the system will continue with the master mix addition.
 

**NOTE: System instructions for use of the automated plate-filling feature are found in the Abbott *m2000sp* Operations Manual (List No. 9K20-04 or higher), section 5, Operating Instructions, Sample Extraction—Closed Mode.**
    - **The Abbott *m2000rt* protocol (step 16) must be started within 50 minutes of the initiation of the Master Mix Addition protocol (step 12).**  
**NOTE: If the run is aborted for any reason subsequent to step 12, a new 96-well PCR plate must be used if the Abbott *m2000sp* Master Mix Addition Protocol (step 12) will be repeated.**
- Switch on and initialize the Abbott *m2000rt* instrument in the Amplification Area.
 

**NOTE: The Abbott *m2000rt* requires 15 minutes to warm-up.**  
**NOTE: Remove gloves before returning to the sample preparation area.**
  - Seal the Abbott 96-Well Optical Reaction Plate after the Abbott *m2000sp* instrument has completed addition of samples and master mix according to the Abbott *m2000sp* Operations Manual, Operating Instructions section.
  - Place the sealed optical reaction plate into the Abbott Splash-Free Support Base for transfer to the Abbott *m2000rt* instrument.
  - Place the Abbott 96-Well Optical Reaction Plate in the Abbott *m2000rt* instrument. From the Protocol screen, select the appropriate application file corresponding to the sample volume being tested. Initiate the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 protocol, as described in the Abbott *m2000rt* Operations Manual, Operating Instructions section.
 

**NOTE: If creating the Abbott *m2000rt* test order manually, enter sample IDs in the corresponding PCR tray locations according to the “Wells for Selected Plate” grid, found on the detail screen of the “PCR Plate Results” on the Abbott *m2000sp*. See Section 5 of the Abbott *m2000sp* Operations Manual.**
- ## POST PROCESSING PROCEDURES
- Remove the Abbott 96 Deep-Well Plate from the worktable and dispose of according to the Abbott *m2000sp* Operations Manual.
  - Place the Abbott 96-Well Optical Reaction Plate in a sealable plastic bag and dispose according to the Abbott *m2000rt* Operations Manual along with the gloves used to handle the plate.
  - Clean the Abbott Splash-Free Support Base before next use, according to the Abbott *m2000rt* Operations Manual.
- ## QUALITY CONTROL PROCEDURES
- ### Abbott *m2000rt* Optical Calibration
- Refer to the Calibration Procedures section in the Abbott *m2000rt* Operations Manual for a detailed description of how to perform an Abbott *m2000rt* Optical Calibration.
- Optical calibration of the Abbott *m2000rt* instrument is required for the accurate measurement and discrimination of dye fluorescence during the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay.
- The following Abbott *m2000rt* Optical Calibration Plates are used to calibrate the Abbott *m2000rt* instrument for the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay:
- FAM™ Plate (Carboxyfluorescein)
  - ROX™ Plate (Carboxy-X-rhodamine)
  - VIC® Plate (Proprietary dye)
- ### Assay Calibration
- For a detailed description of how to perform an assay calibration refer to the Abbott *m2000sp* and Abbott *m2000rt* Operations Manuals, Operating Instructions sections.
- A calibration curve is required to quantitate the HIV-1 RNA concentration of specimens and controls. Two assay calibrators are run in replicates of 3 to generate a calibration curve (HIV-1 concentration versus the threshold cycle [C<sub>T</sub>] at which a reactive level of fluorescent signal is detected). The calibration curve slope and intercept are calculated and stored on the instrument. The concentration of HIV-1 RNA in a sample is calculated from the stored calibration curve. Results are automatically reported on the Abbott *m2000rt* workstation.
- Follow the procedure for sample extraction, master mix addition, amplification and detection protocols as stated in the Abbott *m1000* Operating Manual or Abbott *m2000sp* Operations Manual, and the Abbott *m2000rt* Operations Manual.
- Once an Abbott RealTime HIV-1 calibration is accepted and stored, it may be used for 6 months. During this time, all subsequent samples may be tested without further calibration unless:
- An Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Amplification Reagent Kit with a new lot number is used.
  - An Abbott *mSample* Preparation System (4 × 24 Preps) with a new lot number is used.
  - An Abbott RealTime HIV-1 application file for a different sample volume is used.
  - A new Abbott RealTime HIV-1 application specification file is installed.

- Pure Dye optical re-calibration of the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay-specific dyes (FAM, VIC, or ROX) is performed per the Calibration Procedures section of the Abbott *m2000rt* Operations Manual.

### Detection of Inhibition

An IC threshold cycle [ $C_T$ ] assay validity parameter is established during a calibration run.

A defined, consistent quantity of IC is introduced into each specimen, calibrator, and control at the beginning of sample preparation and measured on the Abbott *m2000rt* instrument to demonstrate proper specimen processing and assay validity. The IC is comprised of an RNA sequence unrelated to the HIV-1 target sequence.

The median amplification cycle at which the IC target sequence fluorescent signal is detected in calibration samples establishes an IC  $C_T$  validity range to be met by all subsequent processed specimens.

An error control flag is displayed when a specimen or control fails to meet this specification. Refer to the Abbott *m2000rt* Operations Manual for an explanation of the corrective actions for the error control flag. Specimens whose IC  $C_T$  value exceeds the established range must be retested starting with sample preparation.

### Negative and Positive Controls

A negative control, a low-positive control, and a high-positive control are included in each test order to evaluate run validity.

The lot-specific values for the low-positive control and high-positive control are specified on each Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Control Kit Card and must be entered into the assay test order when a run is performed.

An error control flag is displayed when a control result is out of range. Refer to the Abbott *m2000rt* Operations Manual for an explanation of the corrective actions for the error control flag. If negative or positive controls are out of range, all of the specimens and controls from that run must be reprocessed, beginning with sample preparation.

The presence of HIV-1 must not be detected in the negative control. HIV-1 detected in the negative control is indicative of contamination by other samples or by amplified product introduced during sample preparation or during preparation of the Abbott 96-Well Optical Reaction Plate. To avoid contamination, clean the Abbott *m1000* System or Abbott *m2000sp* instrument and the Abbott *m2000rt* instrument and repeat sample processing for controls and specimens following the **Procedural Precautions**. If negative controls are persistently reactive, contact your Abbott representative.

### Monitoring the Laboratory for the Presence of Contamination

It is recommended that this test be done at least once a month to monitor laboratory surfaces and equipment for contamination by amplification product. It is very important to test all areas that may have been exposed to processed specimens, controls, and calibrators, and/or amplification product. This includes routinely handled objects such as pipettes, the Abbott *m1000* System, the Abbott *m2000sp* and Abbott *m2000rt* function keys, laboratory bench surfaces, microcentrifuges, and centrifuge adaptors.

1. Add 0.8 mL RNase-free water to a 1.7 mL molecular biology grade microcentrifuge tube.
2. Saturate the cotton tip of an applicator (Puritan or equivalent) in the RNase-free water from the microcentrifuge tube.
3. Using the saturated cotton tip of the applicator, wipe the area to be monitored using a sweeping motion. Place the applicator into the microcentrifuge tube.
4. Swirl the cotton tip in RNase-free water 10 times, and then press the applicator along the inside of the tube so that the liquid drains back into the solution at the bottom of the microcentrifuge tube. Discard the applicator.
5. Pipette 0.5 mL of *mWash* 1 buffer to a clean tube using the pipette dedicated for Internal Control use.
6. Add 20  $\mu$ L of the *mWash* 1 buffer to each microcentrifuge tube.
7. Cap the microcentrifuge tube.
8. Test this sample according to the assay procedure section of this package insert.
  - Transfer liquid from the microcentrifuge tube to a 5 mL Reaction Vessel.
  - Bring the volume to 1.5 mL with RNase-free water.
9. The presence of contamination is indicated by the detection of HIV-1 nucleic acid in the swab samples.
10. If HIV-1 nucleic acid is detected on equipment, follow the cleaning and decontaminating guidelines given in that equipment's operations manual. If HIV-1 nucleic acid is detected on surfaces, clean the

contaminated areas with 1.0% (v/v) sodium hypochlorite solution, followed by 70% ethanol or water.

**NOTE: Chlorine solutions may pit equipment and metal. Use sufficient amounts or repeated applications of 70% ethanol or water until chlorine residue is no longer visible.**

11. Repeat testing of the contaminated area by following steps 1 through 10.

## RESULTS

### Calculation

The concentration of viral HIV-1 RNA in a sample or control is calculated from the stored calibration curve. The Abbott *m2000rt* instrument automatically reports the results on the Abbott *m2000rt* workstation.

Assay results can be reported in copies/mL, log [copies/mL], International Units (IU)/mL, or log [IU/mL]; (1 IU = 0.58 copies, 1 copy = 1.74 IU).

### INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

Sample Volume	Result	Interpretation
1.0 mL	Not Detected	Target not detected
	< 1.60 Log [Copies/mL] <sup>a</sup>	Detected
	1.60 to 7.00 Log [Copies/mL]	> ULQ <sup>d</sup>
0.6 mL	Not Detected	Target not detected
	< 1.60 Log [Copies/mL] <sup>a</sup>	Detected
	1.60 to 7.00 Log [Copies/mL]	> ULQ <sup>d</sup>
0.5 mL	Not Detected	Target not detected
	< 1.88 Log [Copies/mL] <sup>b</sup>	Detected
	1.88 to 7.00 Log [Copies/mL]	> ULQ
0.2 mL	Not Detected	Target not detected
	< 2.18 Log [Copies/mL] <sup>c</sup>	Detected
	2.18 to 7.00 Log [Copies/mL]	> ULQ

<sup>a</sup> 40 Copies/mL

<sup>b</sup> 75 Copies/mL

<sup>c</sup> 150 Copies/mL

<sup>d</sup> ULQ = upper limit of quantitation

### LIMITATIONS OF THE PROCEDURE

- **FOR IN VITRO DIAGNOSTIC USE**
- Optimal performance of this test requires appropriate specimen collection, storage, and transport to the test site (refer to the **SPECIMEN COLLECTION, STORAGE, AND TRANSPORT TO THE TEST SITE** section of this package insert).
- Human plasma specimens (collected in ACD-A or EDTA tubes) may be used with the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay. The use of other anticoagulants has not been validated with the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay.
- Use of the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay is limited to personnel who have been trained in the procedures of a molecular diagnostic assay and/or the Abbott *m1000* System, the Abbott *m2000sp*, and the Abbott *m2000rt* instruments.
- The instruments and assay procedures reduce the risk of contamination by amplification product. However, nucleic acid contamination from the calibrators, positive controls, or specimens must be controlled by good laboratory practices and careful adherence to the procedures specified in this package insert.
- As with any diagnostic test, results from the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay should be interpreted in conjunction with other clinical and laboratory findings. A specimen with a result of "Not Detected" cannot be presumed to be negative for HIV-1 RNA.

### SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

The performance characteristics were determined using the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay with Abbott *m2000sp* sample preparation and 1.0 mL sample volume, unless otherwise specified.

#### Limit of Detection (LOD)

The limit of detection is defined as the HIV-1 RNA concentration detected with a probability of 95% or greater.

#### Limit of Detection, 1.0 mL Sample Volume

The LOD of the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay is 40 copies/mL with the 1.0 mL sample volume procedure.

The LOD was determined by testing dilutions of a viral standard from the Virology Quality Assurance (VQA) Laboratory of the AIDS Clinical Trial Group. Dilutions were made in HIV-1 negative human plasma. Testing was performed with 3 lots of amplification reagents on 3 Abbott *m2000* Systems. The results, representative of the analytical sensitivity performance of the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay, are summarized in **Table 1**.

**Table 1.**

Conc. (Copies/mL)	Number Tested	Number Detected	Percent Detected
100	57	57	100
75	57	57	100
60	57	57	100
50	57	57	100
40	57	57	100
30	57	55	96
20	57	50	88
10	56 <sup>a</sup>	38	68
5	57	30	53

<sup>a</sup> One replicate generated an invalid replicate error message and was deleted from the data analysis.

Probit analysis of the data determined that the concentration of HIV-1 RNA detected with 95% probability was 25 copies/mL (95% CI 20 to 33).

#### Limit of Detection, 0.6 mL Sample Volume

The LOD of the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay is 40 copies/mL with the 0.6 mL sample volume procedure.

The LOD for the 0.6 mL sample volume procedure was determined as described for the 1.0 mL sample volume procedure. The results, representative of the analytical sensitivity performance of the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay, are summarized in **Table 2**.

**Table 2.**

Conc. (Copies/mL)	Number Tested	Number Detected	Percent Detected
100	57	57	100
75	57	56	98
60	57	57	100
50	57	54	95
40	57	54	95
30	57	55	96
20	57	44	77
10	57	27	47
5	57	13	23

Probit analysis of the data determined that the concentration of HIV-1 RNA detected with 95% probability was 39 copies/mL (95% CI 33 to 49).

#### Limit of Detection, 0.5 mL Sample Volume

The LOD of the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay is 75 copies/mL with the 0.5 mL sample volume procedure.

The LOD for the 0.5 mL sample volume procedure was determined as described for the 1.0 mL sample volume procedure. The results, representative of the analytical sensitivity performance of the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay, are summarized in **Table 3**.

**Table 3.**

Conc. (Copies/mL)	Number Tested	Number Detected	Percent Detected
100	57	57	100
75	57	57	100
60	57	54	95
50	56 <sup>a</sup>	52	93
40	57	47	82
30	57	46	81
20	57	42	74
10	57	26	46
5	57	21	37

<sup>a</sup> One replicate generated an invalid replicate error message and was deleted from the data analysis.

Probit analysis of the data determined that the concentration of HIV-1 RNA detected with 95% probability was 65 copies/mL (95% CI 51 to 88).

#### Limit of Detection, 0.2 mL Sample Volume

The LOD of the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay is 150 copies/mL with the 0.2 mL sample volume procedure.

The LOD for the 0.2 mL sample volume procedure was determined as described for the 1.0 mL sample volume procedure. The results, representative of the analytical sensitivity performance of the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay, are summarized in **Table 4**.

**Table 4.**

Conc. (Copies/mL)	Number Tested	Number Detected	Percent Detected
250	57	57	100
200	57	56	98
150	57	56	98
100	57	54	95
75	57	47	82
60	57	38	67
50	57	39	68
40	54 <sup>a</sup>	30	56
30	52 <sup>a</sup>	19	37

<sup>a</sup> Eight replicates were invalid due to an instrument error and were deleted from the data analysis.

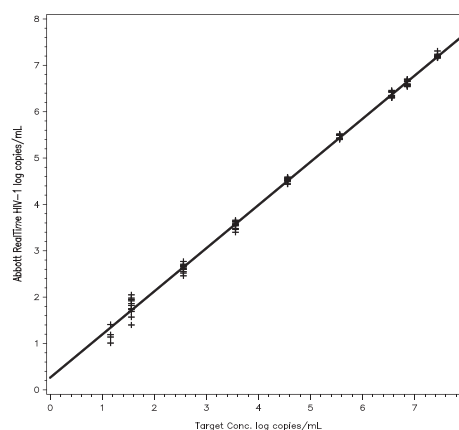
Probit analysis of the data determined that the concentration of HIV-1 RNA detected with 95% probability was 119 copies/mL (95% CI 102 to 150).

#### Linear Range

The upper limit of quantitation (ULQ) for the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay is 10 million copies/mL, and the lower limit of quantitation is equivalent to the LOD (40 copies/mL for the 1.0 mL and 0.6 mL sample volume procedure, 75 copies/mL for the 0.5 mL sample volume procedure, and 150 copies/mL for the 0.2 mL sample volume procedure).

A 9-member panel prepared by diluting armored HIV-1 RNA from 7.44 log copies/mL to 1.16 log copies/mL in HIV-1 negative human plasma was tested. Linearity analysis was performed following the NCCLS EP6-A guideline.<sup>34</sup> The results, representative of the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay linearity, are shown in **Figure 1**.

**Figure 1.**



The Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay was shown to be linear across the range tested (n=99, r=0.999, slope=0.93, and intercept=0.26).

#### Precision

The precision of the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay was evaluated for the 1.0 mL sample volume procedure using the Abbott *m1000* and Abbott *m2000sp* sample preparation systems and the manual sample preparation method. The Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay is designed to achieve an inter-assay standard deviation (SD) of less than or equal to 0.25 log copies of HIV-1 RNA per mL for samples containing HIV-1 concentrations from 500 to 5 million copies/mL. A 7-member HIV-1 RNA panel was prepared by diluting an HIV-1 viral stock (panel members 1 through 3) and armored HIV-1 RNA (panel members 4 through 7) in negative human plasma. For the precision studies with the Abbott *m1000* and the Abbott *m2000sp*, the panel members were tested in replicates

of 5 in a total of 15 runs on 3 instrument systems, with 3 lots of amplification reagents. For the precision study using the manual sample preparation method, panel members were tested in replicates of 2 for the first run on each instrument and replicates of 3 for each subsequent run for a total of 15 runs on 3 Abbott *m2000rt* instruments with 3 lots of amplification reagents. Precision analysis was performed following the NCCLS EP10-A2 guideline.<sup>35</sup> Within-run, between-run, and inter-assay (within-run and between-run) standard deviations were determined. The results, representative of the precision of the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay, are summarized in Tables 5, 6, and 7.

**Table 5.**

**Precision with the Abbott *m1000* System**

Panel Member	n	Conc. Mean (copies/mL)	Conc. Mean (log copies/mL)	Within-Run SD Component	Between-Run SD Component	Inter-Assay SD <sup>a</sup>
1	75	57	1.75	0.21	0.00	0.21
2	75	573	2.76	0.08	0.00	0.08
3	75	5,000	3.70	0.05	0.02	0.06
4	73 <sup>b,c</sup>	35,751	4.55	0.03	0.01	0.04
5	75	315,065	5.50	0.07	0.03	0.07
6	74 <sup>b</sup>	2,947,538	6.47	0.05	0.04	0.07
7	75	5,347,285	6.73	0.04	0.05	0.07

<sup>a</sup> Inter-assay contains within-run and between-run components.

<sup>b</sup> Two replicates were inhibited and were deleted from the data analysis.

<sup>c</sup> HIV-1 RNA was not detected in 1 replicate.

**Table 6.**

**Precision with the Abbott *m2000* System**

Panel Member	n	Conc. Mean (copies/mL)	Conc. Mean (log copies/mL)	Within-Run SD Component	Between-Run SD Component	Inter-Assay SD <sup>a</sup>
1	74 <sup>b</sup>	72	1.86	0.18	0.07	0.19
2	75	652	2.81	0.08	0.00	0.08
3	75	5,417	3.73	0.04	0.02	0.05
4	75	39,458	4.60	0.04	0.03	0.05
5	74 <sup>c</sup>	358,587	5.55	0.03	0.03	0.04
6	75	3,102,654	6.49	0.03	0.02	0.04
7	75	5,953,879	6.77	0.04	0.04	0.05

<sup>a</sup> Inter-assay contains within-run and between-run components.

<sup>b</sup> HIV-1 RNA was not detected in 1 replicate.

<sup>c</sup> One replicate was inhibited and was deleted from the data analysis.

**Table 7.**

**Precision with Manual Sample Preparation Method**

Panel Member	n	Conc. Mean (copies/mL)	Conc. Mean (log copies/mL)	Within-Run SD Component	Between-Run SD Component	Inter-Assay SD <sup>a</sup>
1	40 <sup>b</sup>	46	1.66	0.21	0.07	0.22
2	41 <sup>c</sup>	471	2.67	0.11	0.09	0.14
3	42	4,474	3.65	0.05	0.10	0.11
4	42	34,503	4.54	0.02	0.06	0.07
5	42	362,283	5.56	0.04	0.08	0.09
6	42	3,597,099	6.56	0.03	0.04	0.05
7	42	6,552,825	6.82	0.05	0.05	0.07

<sup>a</sup> Inter-assay contains within-run and between-run components.

<sup>b</sup> HIV-1 RNA was not detected in 2 replicates.

<sup>c</sup> One replicate was inhibited and deleted from the data analysis.

**Potentially Interfering Substances**

The susceptibility of the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay to interference by elevated levels of endogenous substances and by drugs commonly prescribed to HIV-1 infected individuals was evaluated. HIV-1 negative samples and samples containing 10,000 copies/mL of HIV-1 RNA were tested.

No interference in the performance of the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay was observed in the presence of the following substances for all positive and negative samples tested:

- Hemoglobin 500 mg/dL
- Triglycerides 3000 mg/dL
- Bilirubin 20 mg/dL
- Protein 9 g/dL

Drugs at concentrations in excess of the peak plasma or serum levels were tested in 5 pools. No interference in the performance of the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay was observed in the presence of the following drug pools for all positive and negative samples tested:

Drug Pool	Drugs Tested
1	Zidovudine, Saquinavir, Ritonavir, Clarithromycin, Interferon 2a, Interferon 2b
2	Abacavir sulfate, Amprenavir, Peginterferon 2a, Peginterferon 2b, Ribavirin
3	Tenofovir disoproxil fumarate, Lamivudine, Indinavir sulfate, Ganciclovir, Valganciclovir hydrochloride, Acyclovir
4	Stavudine, Efavirenz, Lopinavir, Enfuvirtide, Ciprofloxacin
5	Zalcitabine, Nevirapine, Nelfinavir, Azithromycin, Valacyclovir

**Specificity**

The target specificity of the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay is greater than or equal to 99.5% after resolution.

The specificity of the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay was evaluated by testing 187 HIV-1 seronegative plasma specimens. The specimens were tested on 3 Abbott *m2000* instrument systems with 3 lots of amplification reagents. HIV-1 RNA was not detected, resulting in 100% (187/187) specificity (95% CI 98.05 to 100.00) in this representative study.

The specificity of the assay was further evaluated by testing 70 specimens that had been either obtained from individuals diagnosed or screened for an autoimmune disorder or serologically characterized as positive for the following markers: systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), anti-nuclear antibodies (ANA), rheumatoid factor (RF), HBsAg, anti-HTLV-I/II, anti-HCV, and anti-HIV-2. HIV-1 RNA was not detected in any of the specimens tested. The results demonstrated that the presence of an autoimmune disorder or serologic markers for autoimmune disease or viral pathogens other than HIV-1 did not affect the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay.

**Cross-Reactivity**

The following viruses and microorganisms were evaluated for potential cross-reactivity in the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay. Purified nucleic acid or viral lysate from each microorganism or virus was added to HIV-1 RNA negative samples and samples that contained 10,000 copies/mL HIV-1 RNA.

Human Immunodeficiency virus 2	Vaccinia virus
Human T-lymphotropic virus 1	BK human polyomavirus
Hepatitis C virus	Human papilloma virus 16
Hepatitis B virus	Human papilloma virus 18
Epstein-Barr virus	<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>
Herpes simplex virus 1	<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i>
Herpes simplex virus 2	<i>Candida albicans</i>
Cytomegalovirus	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>
Human herpesvirus 6B	<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>
Human herpesvirus 8	<i>Mycobacterium gordonae</i>
Varicella-zoster virus	<i>Mycobacterium smegmatis</i>

No interference in the performance of the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay was observed in the presence of the potential cross-reactants for all positive and negative samples tested.

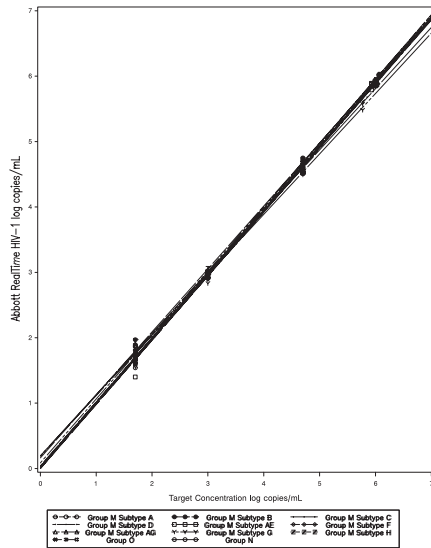
**Detection of HIV-1 Subtypes and Groups**

The performance of the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay with HIV-1 subtypes/groups was evaluated by analysis of purified RNA transcripts from Group M (subtypes A, B, C, D, CRF01-AE, F, CRF02-AG, G, and H), Group O, and Group N, and by testing 10 clinical specimens of each Group M subtype (A, B, C, D, CRF01-AE, F, CRF02-AG, and G), and 10 specimens from Group O.



RNA transcripts of Group M (subtypes A, B, C, D, CRF01-AE, F, CRF02-AG, G, and H), Group O, and Group N with concentrations targeted to approximately 6.0 log copies/mL, 4.7 log copies/mL, 3.0 log copies/mL, and 1.7 log copies/mL were tested. Three replicates were tested at each concentration for each transcript. The results, representative of the dilution linearity for the 11 subtypes/groups tested, are shown in Figure 2.

Figure 2.



The results showed that all subtypes and groups tested were detected, and dilution linearity was demonstrated for all groups and subtypes tested (correlation coefficients ranged from 0.997 to 1.000).

A total of 90 clinical specimens, 10 of each Group M subtype (A, B, C, D, CRF01-AE, F, CRF02-AG, G) and Group O, were tested with the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay and by 2 other HIV-1 quantitative assays referred to as Comparator 1 and Comparator 2. The results are summarized in Table 8.

Table 8.

Group/ Subtypes	n	RealTime Detected	Comparator 1 Detected <sup>a</sup>	Comparator 2 Detected <sup>a</sup>
M/Subtype A	10	10	10 (1)	10 (1)
M/Subtype B	10	10	10 (0)	10 (0)
M/Subtype C	10	10	10 (0)	10 (0)
M/Subtype D	10	10	10 (0)	10 (0)
M/Subtype AE	10	10	10 (0)	10 (0)
M/Subtype F	10	10	10 (0)	10 (0)
M/Subtype AG	10	10	10 (3)	10 (1)
M/Subtype G	10	10	10 (2)	10 (1)
Group O	10	10	0 (NA)	7 (7)

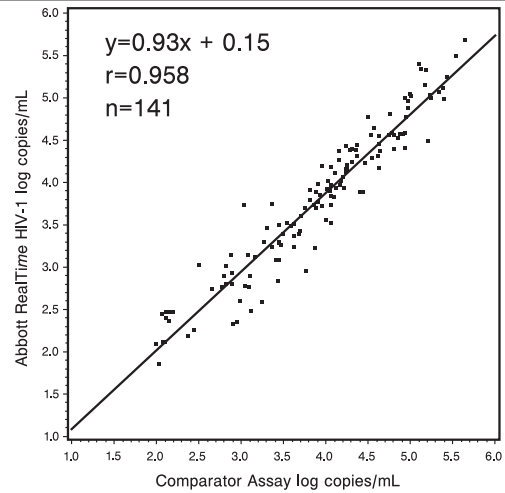
<sup>a</sup> The numbers in parentheses are the number of specimens that had lower quantitation values by more than 1.00 log copies/mL when compared to Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay.

- The Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay detected all subtypes and groups tested.
- Comparator 1 detected all Group M subtypes tested and did not detect the 10 Group O samples.
- Comparator 2 detected all Group M subtypes tested and 7 out of 10 Group O samples.
- There were no samples that had Abbott RealTime assay quantitation values lower than Comparator 1 or Comparator 2 values by more than 1.00 log copies/mL.
- There were 6 Group M samples that had lower quantitation values with Comparator 1 by more than 1.00 log/copies/mL when compared to Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay.
- There were 3 Group M samples and 7 Group O samples that had lower quantitation values with Comparator 2 by more than 1.00 log copies/mL when compared to Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay.

## Correlation

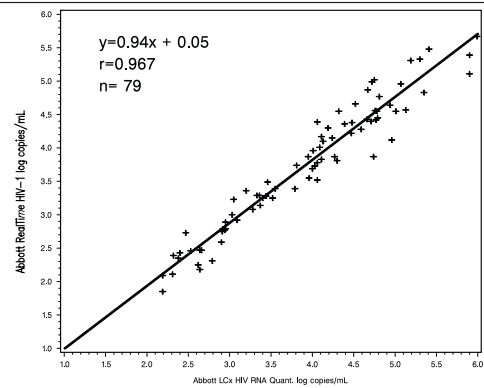
Method comparison analysis was performed following NCCLS EP9-A2.<sup>36</sup> Specimens from 141 HIV-1 infected patients were tested with the Abbott RealTime HIV-1 assay and a comparator assay. The correlation plot is shown in Figure 3.

Figure 3.



Specimens from 79 HIV-1 infected patients (a subset of the 141 tested) were tested with the Abbott LCx HIV RNA Quantitative assay. The correlation plot is shown in Figure 4.

Figure 4.



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### TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

For technical assistance, call Abbott Molecular Technical Services at 1-800-553-7042 (within the US) or +49-6122-580 (outside the US), or visit the Abbott Molecular website at [www.molecular.abbott/portal](http://www.molecular.abbott/portal).

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