

HBcAb Rapid Test Cassette (Serum/Plasma) Package Insert

REF IHBCB-302 English

A rapid test for the qualitative detection of Hepatitis B Core Antibody (HBcAb) in serum

For professional in vitro diagnostic use only.

[INTENDED USE]

The HBcAb Rapid Test Cassette (Serum/Plasma) is a rapid chromatographic immunoassay for the qualitative detection of Hepatitis B Core Antibody (HBcAb) in serum or plasma.

[SUMMARY]

Viral hepatitis is a systemic disease primarily involving the liver. Most cases of acute viral hepatitis are caused by Hepatitis Avirus (HAV), Hepatitis B virus (HBV) or Hepatitis C virus (HCV). Hepatitis B core antibody is a viral protein secreted by HBV infected cells. Its presence indicates high levels of virus in the blood, and it is an indicator of the infectiousness of the carrier. If this test is negative, but a person is known to be HBcAb positive, then it indicates low levels of virus in the blood or an "integrated phase" of HBV in which the virus is integrated into the host's DNA.

The HBcAb Rapid Test Cassette (Serum/Plasma) is a rapid test to qualitatively detect the presence of HBcAb in serum or plasma specimen. The test utilizes a combination of monoclonal antibodie and antigen to selectively detect elevated levels of HBcAb in serum or plasma. This one step test is very sensitive and only takes about 10-20minutes. Test results are readvisually without any instrument.

[PRINCIPLE]

The HBcAb test is immunoassay based on the principle of competitive binding. During testing, the mixture migrates upward on the membrane chromatographically by capillary action. The membrane is pre-coated with anti-HBcAg on the test line region of the strip. During testing, if HBcAb present in the specimen, will compete with particle coated HBcAg antibody for limited amount of anti-HBcAg on the membrane. No line will form in the test region. And a visible colored line will form in the test region if there is no HBcAb in the specimen because all the antibody coated particles will be captured by the antigen coated in the test line region. To serve as a procedural control, a colored line will always appear in the control line region indicating that proper volume of specimen has been added and membrane wicking has occurred.

[REAGENTS]

The test device contains HBsAg particles and HBsAg coated on the membrane.

[PRECAUTIONS]

- Please read all the information in this package in sert before performing the test. For professional in vitro diagnostic use only. Do not use after the expiration date.
- 2. Do not eat, drink or smoke in the area where the specimen or kits are handled.
- 3. Handle all the specimens as if they contain infectious agents. Observe established precautions against microbiological hazards throughout testing and follow the standard procedures for proper disposal of specimens.
- 4. Wear protective clothing such as laboratory coats, disposable gloves and eye protection when specimens are being tested.
- 5. Humidity and temperature can adversely affect results.

[STOR AGE AND STABILITY]

Store as packaged at room temperature or refrigerated (2-30°C). The test is stable through the expiration date printed on the sealed pouch. The test must remain in the sealed pouch until use. DO NOT FREEZE. Do not use beyond the expiration date.

[SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION]

- 1. The HBcAb Rapid Test Cassette can be performed using serum or plasma.
- 2. Separate serum or plasma from blood as soon as possible to avoid hemolysis. Use only clear, non-hemolyzed specimens.
- 3. Testing should be performed immediately after specimen collection. Do not leave the specimens at room temperature for prolonged periods. Serum and plasma specimens may be stored at 2-8°C for up to 3 days. For long term storage, specimens should be
- 4. Bring specimens to room temperature prior to testing. Frozen specimens must be completely thawed and mixed well prior to testing. Specimens should not be frozen and thawed repeatedly
- 5. If specimens are to be shipped, they should be packed in compliance with federal regulations covering the transportation of etiologic agents.

[MATERIALS] Test cassettes

Materials provided Droppers

Package insert

Materials required but not provided

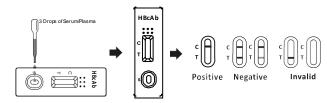
 Specimen collection containers Centrifuae

Timer

[DIRECTIONS FOR USE]

Allow test cassette, serum or plasma specimen, and/or controls to equilibrate to room temperature (15-30°C) prior to testing.

- 1. Remove the test cassette from the sealed foil pouch and use it as soon as possible. Best results will be obtained if the assay is performed immediately after opening the
- 2. Hold the dropper vertically and transfer 3 drops of serum or plasma (approximately 75µL) to the specimen well of test device and start the timer. Avoid trapping air bubbles in the specimen well. See illustration below.
- 3. Wait for the colored line is appeared. The result should be read at 15 minutes. Do not interpret the result after 20 minutes.



[INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS]

(Please refer to the illustration above)

NEGATIVE:* Two distinct colored lines appear. One colored line should be in the control region (C) and another colored line should be in the test region (T).

*NOTE: The shade of red in the test line region (T) may vary, but it should be considered negative whenever there is even af aint pink line.

POSITIVE: One colored line appears in the control region (C). No apparent colored line appears in the test region (T).

INVALID: Control line fails to appear. Insufficient specimen volume or incorrect procedural techniques are the most likely reasons for control line failure. Review the procedure and repeat the test with a new test cassette. If the problem persists, discontinue using the test kit immediately and contact your local distributor.

[QUALITY CONTROL]

Internal procedural controls are included in the test. A red line appearing in the control region (C) is an internal positive procedural control. It confirms sufficient specimen volume and correct procedural technique.

Control standards are not supplied with this kit; however, it is recommended that positive and negative controls be tested as a good laboratory practice to confirm the test procedure and to verify proper test performance.

[LIMITATIONS]

- 1. The HBcAb Rapid Test Cassette (Serum/Plasma) is for invitro diagnostic use only. This test should be used for the detection of HBcAb in serum or plasmas pecimen.
- 2. The HBcAb Rapid Test Cassette (Serum/Plasma) will only indicate the presence of HBcAb in the specimen and should not be used as the sole criteria for the diagnosis of Hepatitis By iral infection.
- 3. As with all diagnostic tests, all results must be considered with other clinical information available to the physician.

[EXPECTED VALUES]

The HBcAb Rapid Test Cassette (Serum/Plasma) has been compared with a leading commercial HBcAb EIA test. The correlation between these two systems is over 97%.

[PERFORMANCE CHAR ACTERISTICS]

Sensitivity and Specificity

The HBcAb Rapid Test Cassette (Serum/Plasma) was compared with a leading commercial ELISA HBcAb test, the result show that the HBcAb Rapid Test Cassette (Serum/Plasma) has a high sensitivity and specificity.

Method		ELISA		Total
HBcAb Rapid Test Cassette(Serum/Plasma)	Results	Positive	Negative	Results
	Positive	358	4	362
	Negative	8	167	175
Total Results		366	171	537

Relative Sensitivity: 97.8% (95%CI*: 95.7%-99.1%) Relative Specificity: 97.7% (95%CI*: 94.1%-99.4%)

Accuracy: 97.8% (95%CI*: 96.1%-98.8%)

*Confidence

Intervals

Precision Intra-Assav

Within-run precision has been determined by using 15 replicates of three specimens

containing negative, low positive and high positive. The negative and positive values were correctly identified 99% of the time.

Inter-Assay

Between-run precision has been determined by using the same three specimens of negative, low positive and high positive of HBcAb in 15 independent assays. Three different lots of the HBcAb Rapid Test Cassette (Serum/Plasma) has been tested over a 3-month period using negative, low positive and high positive specimens. The specimens were correctly identified 99% of the time.

Cross-reactivity

The HBcAb Rapid Test Cassette (Serum/Plasma) has been tested by HAMA, Rheumatoidfactor (RF), HAV, Syphilis, HIV, H. Pylori, MONO, CMV, Rubella and TOXO positive specimens. The results showed no cross-reactivity

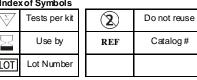
Interfering Substances

The HBcAb Rapid Test Cassette (Serum/Plasma) has been tested for possible interference from visibly hemolyzed and lipemic specimens. No interference was

In addition, no interference was observed in specimens containing up to 2,000 mg/dL Hemoglobin, 1000 mg/dL Bilirubin, and 2000 mg/dL human serum Albumin.

Index of Symbols

\triangle	Attention, see instructions for use
IVD	For in vitro diagnostic use only
2°C 30°C	Store between 2- 30°C





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