HBe Ab Rapid Test Cassette (Serum/Plasma) Package Insert

REF IHBEB-302 English

A rapid test for the qualitative detection of Hepatitis B Envelope Antibody (HBeAb) in serum or plasma.

For professional in vitro diagnostic use only.

(INTENDED USE)

The HBeAb Rapid Test Cassette is a rapid chromatographic immunoassay for the qualitative detection of HBeAb 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 A virus (HAV), Hepatitis B virus (HBV) or Hepatitis C virus (HCV). Hepatitis B e antibody is a viral protein secreted by HBVinfected cells. The presence of antibody against hepatitis B viral e antigen is used as an indicator for early HBs antigenemia before the peak of viral replication and early convalescence when HBeAg has declined below detectable levels. It is also useful to confirm a seroconversion. The seroconversion from HBeAg positive to anti-Hbe positive indicates a reduced level of infectious virus because virus replication has decreased. The HBeAbRapid Test Cassette (Serum/Plasma) is a rapid test to qualitatively detect the presence of HBeAb in serum or plasma specimen. The test utilizes a combination of monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies to selectively detect elevated levels of HBeAb in serum or plasma. This one step test is very sensitive and only takes about 10-20minutes. Test results are read visually without any instrument.

[PRINCIPLE]

The HBeAb 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 HBeAg on the test line region of the strip. During testing, if anti-HBe antibody present in the specimen, they will compete with particle coated anti-HBe antibody for limited amount of HBeAg 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 anti-HBe antibody 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 alwaysappear in the control line region indicating that proper volume of specimen has been added and membrane wicking has occurred.

[REAGENTS]

The test cassette contains anti-HBeAg particles and anti-HBeAg coated on the membrane respectively.

[PRECAUTIONS]

Please read all the information in this package insert before performing the test.

- 1. 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 specimens or kits are handled.
- 3. Hand all 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 cassette is stable through the expiration date printed on the sealed pouch. The test must remain in the sealed pouch until use. DONOT FREEZE. Do not use beyond the expiration date.

[SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION]

- The HBeAb Rapid Test Cassette can be performed using either serum or plasma.
- Separate serum or plasma from blood as soon as possible to avoid hemolysis. Use only clear, non-hemoly zed specimens.
- 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 kept below -20°C.
- 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.
- If specimens are to be shipped, they should be packed in compliance with federal regulations covering the transportation of etiologic agents.

[MATERIALS]

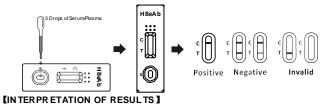
	Materialsprovided		Within-run prec
 Test cassettes 	Droppers	 Package insert 	containing nega

Material srequired but not provided

• Timer Specimen collection containers Centrif uge

[DIRECTIONS FOR USE]

- 1. Remove the test cassette from the sealed foil pouch and use it, within one hour. Best results will be obtained if the assay is performed within one hour
- 2. Place the test cassette on clean and level surface. Hold the dropper vertically and transfer 3 full drops of serum or plasma (approx.75ul) to each sample well of the test cassette respectively, then start the timer. Avoid trapping air bubbles in the specimen well. See the illustration below.
- Wait for the red line to appear. The result should be read at 15 minutes. Do not interpret the results after 20 minutes.



(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 intensity of the color in the test line region (T) may vary. But it should be considered negative whenever there is even a faint 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]

A procedural control is included in the test. A red line appearing in the control line region (C) is the internal 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 good laboratory practice to confirm the test procedure and to verify proper test performance.

[LIMITATIONS]

- 1. The HBeAb Rapid Test Cassette is for professional in vitro diagnostic use only. The test should be used for the detection of HBeAb in serum or plasma specimen. Neither the quantitative value nor the rate of HBeAb concentration can be determined by this qualitative test.
- 2. The HBeAb Rapid Test Cassette will only indicate the presence of HBeAb in the specimen and should not be used as the sole criteria for the diagnosis of Hepatitis B viral infection.
- 3. As with all diagnostic tests, all results must be considered with other clinical information available to the physician.

[PERFORMANCE CHAR ACTERISTICS]

Sensitivity and Specificity

The HBeAb Rapid Test Cassette (Serum/Plasma) was compared with leading commercial EIA HBeAbtests; the results show that the HBeAbRapid Test Cassette (Serum/Plasma) has a high sensitivity and specificity.

Method	EIA		Total	
HBeAb Rapid Test	Results	Positive	Negative	Results
Cassette(Serum/Plasma)	Positive	147	7	153
	Negative	4	329	333
Total Results		150	336	486

Relative Sensitivity: 97.3% (95%CI*: 93.3%-99.3%

Relative Specificity: 97.9% (95%CI*: 95.8%-99.2%)

Accuracy: 97.7% (95%CI*: 96.0%-98.9%) *Confidence Intervals

Precision Intra-Assay

values were correctly identified 99% of the time.

Inter-Assav

Between-run precision has been determined by using the samethree specimens of negative, low positive, high positive of HBeAb in15 independent assays. Three different lots of the HBeAb Rapid Test Cassette (Serum/Plasma)has been tested over a 3month period using negative, lowpositive and high positive specimens. The specimens werecorrectly identified 99% of the time.

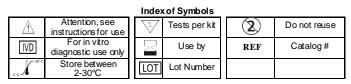
Cross-reactivity

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

Interfering Substances

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

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.







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