

# Vaginal pH Rapid Test Panel (Vaginal Swab) Package Insert REF IVPH-504 English

A rapid test for the semi-quantitative determination of pH in female vaginal swab specimens.

For professional in vitro diagnostic use only.

#### **[INTENDED USE]**

The Vaginal pH Rapid Test Panel (Vaginal Swab) is a rapid dry chemical method for the semi-quantitative detection of pH in female vaginal swab specimens to aid in the diagnosis of bacterial vaginosis.

#### [SUMMARY]

Vaginal infections are guite common and often a recurring problem among women of all age groups. An indication of abnormal acidity of the vaginal discharge can help evaluate whether the vaginal symptoms are likely caused by an infection that may require follow-up with a healthcare professional.

An acidic vaginal pH value of 3.8 to 4.5 is a basic requirement for the optimal functioning of the body's own system of protecting the vagina. This system can effectively avoid colonization by pathogenic germs and the occurrence of vaginal infections.

Under the influence of lacto bacteria, the glycogen released from the upper vaginal epithelium degrades to form the sugar glucose and then lactic acid. This results in an acid environment forming in the vagina, with a pH value that is usually 3.8 to 4.5. This acidic vaginal environment forms effective protection against infections, because the vast majority of bacteria that cause disease cannot thrive under such conditions.

Some vaginal infections known to be associated with abnormal vaginal acidity have no non-prescription treatments, and must be treated by a healthcare professional. Some cases of abnormal discharge with abnormal acidity may be caused by a combination of infections.

Vaginal infections may be very risky for pregnant women and dangerous for the mother and her fetus, thus symptoms and results should always be discussed with a healthcare professional.

## [PRINCIPLE]

A pH paper is used to determine pH levels in specimen obtained through a vaginal swab. As soon as the swab containing the specimen from vagina comes in contact with the pH paper encased in the test panel, a color change occurs. Different pH levels can result in different grades and shades of color with each color grade/ shade specifying a particular pH level on the color scale. The color obtained on the pH paper after application of the vaginal swab is then compared with the color scale provided with the test unit. The result is considered to be approximately equivalent to the numerical value of the color on the color scale closest in appearance to the color obtained on pH paper.

#### [PRECAUTIONS]

- For professional in vitro diagnostic use only. Do not use after the 1. expiration date.
- 2. Do not eat, drink or smoke in the area where the specimens and kits are handled
- 3. The used test should be discarded according to local regulations.
- 4. Humidity and temperature can adversely affect results.
- Do not use test if pouch is damaged. 5.
- Use each test panel only once. 6.
- 7. DO NOT use this test until 72 hours after the application of vaginal preparations like contraceptive creams and antifungal agents.
- 8. DO NOT use this test until 48 hours after sexual intercourse or douching.
- DO NOT use this test until 5 days after the period is over. 9.

# **STORAGE AND STABILITY**

Store as packaged in the sealed pouch 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)**

The Vaginal pH Rapid Test Panel (Vaginal Swab) can be performed using female vaginal swab specimen.

- 1. Wash hands before starting the test.
- Open the package, remove the swab from pouch, do not touch the head 2. of the swab (polvester head).
- 3. Separate the labia so the vagina is exposed.
- 4. Insert the head of swab gently into the vagina and gently press the swab to a point, when approximately 2 inches of swab (approximately length of

an AA size battery is into the vagina for approx. 10 seconds. A time of approximately 10 seconds is important to ensure that the head of swab becomes well moistened with vaginal secretions. Sufficient moisture is very important for the test evaluation.

5. Withdraw the swab from the vagina for testing.

#### [MATERIALS]

## Materials Provided

 Test Panel Swab Package insert Materials Required But Not Provided

Allow the test, reagents, swab specimen, and/or controls to reach room temperature (15-30°C) prior to testing.

- 1 Remove the test panel from the seal pouch and use it within one hour. Best result will be obtained if the test is performed immediately after opening the foil pouch.
- 2 Place the test panel on a clean and balance desk or take it by your free hand
- 3 Apply the head of swab onto PH area of the test panel for at least 5 times, make sure enough secretion is applied on the pH area of the test panel.
- Read. the result immediately while the measurement zone is still wet. 4 Compare the color in the pH measurement zone with the color scale on the foil pouch and note the value on the color scale that is closest to the color on the test unit. After evaluation, dispose of the used panel and swab.

# Wipe on the test area for 5 times



# **[INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS]**

Results are obtained by visually comparing the PH measurement zone with the color scale on the foil pouch.

NORMAL RANGE: Vaginal pH levels in the range 3.8-4.4 are within the normal range. The color of indicator is Yellow-Green.

ABNORMAL RANGE: Vaginal pH levels over 4.4 or under 3.8 are outside of the normal/healthy range. When pH level is over 4.4, color of the indicator is Green-Blue, when pH levels is under 3.8, it is bright Yellow. [LIMITATIONS]

- Some menopausal women may have an elevated vaginal pH, and 1. therefore may receive anabnormal result with Vaginal pH Rapid Test Panel even though they are not suffering from a bacterial or parasitic infection.
- Certain circumstances(menstrual period, sex intercourse, use of vaginal 2. medical products) can temporarily alter the pH level of vagina and may lead to false results. Therefore, please note the precautions when performing the test:
- Do not wash or shower the area immediately before taking the 3. measurement.
- 4. Be aware that urine may cause a false test result.
- 5. Never begin any treatment before you have discussed the result of the test with a doctor.
- 6. In cases of improper use, rupture of hymenmay occur as it occurs when using tampons.
- 7. This is NOT a test for sexually transmitted diseases, such asHIV. chlamydia, herpes, gonorrhea or syphilis.

# **[BIBLIOGRAPHY]**

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 Toilet paper [DIRECTIONS FOR USE]