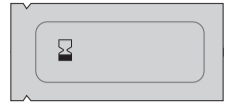
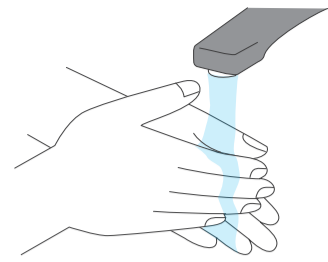


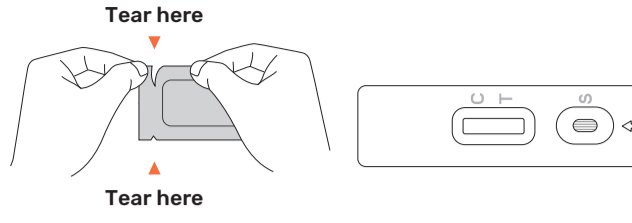
1. Prepare for Test



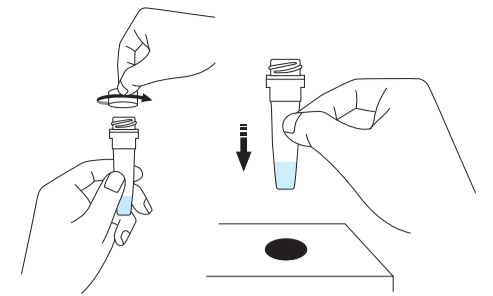
1 Check the expiration date on the package before use. **Do Not** use the kit contents beyond the expiration date.



2 Wash your hands thoroughly, using soap and water for 20 seconds before testing, and dry your hands.



3 Open the foil packaging along the tear line. Take the test cassette out from the foiled packaging and place it on the flat and cleaned table. Make sure the test cassette is intact. **Do Not** use the cassette if there is no desiccant in the foil package.

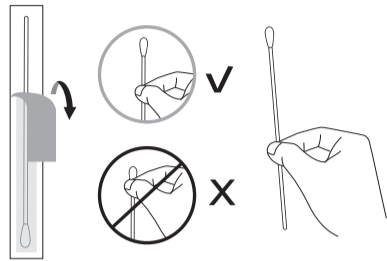


4 Hold the extraction buffer tube firmly in your hand. Carefully unscrew and discard the cap on the extraction buffer tube. Build the extraction buffer tube into the slot in the test kit box. If extraction buffer spills out of the extraction buffer tube, you will need to use a new test.

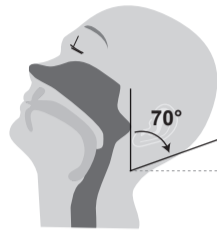
2. Collect Nasal Swab Sample



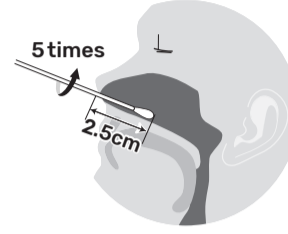
1 Gently blow your nose into a tissue. **DO NOT** clean out your nose with the tissue.



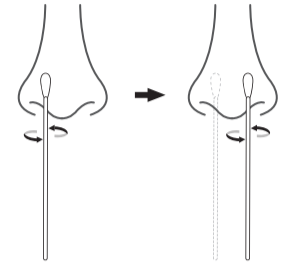
2 Open swab package and take out the swab. **Do Not** touch the soft, fabric tip of the swab with your hand.



3 Tilt the head back about 70 degrees.



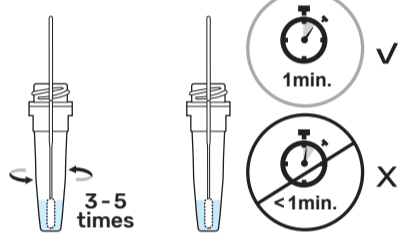
4 Gently insert the entire absorbent tip of the swab into one nostril. The swab tip should be slowly inserted about 2.5 cm (parallel to the top of your mouth, not upwards) until resistance is encountered. Rotate the swab in a circular path against the nasal wall at least 5 times (about 15 seconds are needed). Remove the swab from the nostril.



5 Using the same swab, repeat Step 3 to Step 4 in another nostril.

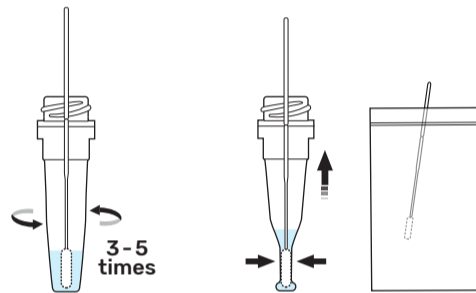
CAUTION: It is important to collect samples from BOTH nostrils using the same swab.

3. Assay Procedure

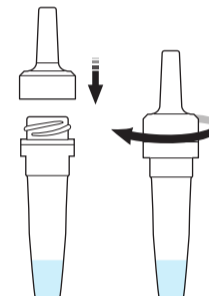


1 Immerse the nasal swab sample into the extraction buffer tube. Roll the swab at least three to five (3-5) times. Leave the swab in the extraction buffer tube for one minute.

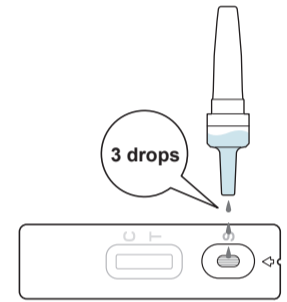
CAUTION: The extract and sample may not mix thoroughly when the swab does not leave in the extraction buffer tube for up to one minute. An inaccurate result may occur.



2 When removing, roll the swab head toward the inside of the extraction buffer tube at least three to five (3-5) times and squeeze the sides of the tube to extract the liquid from the swab as much as possible. Put the used swab into disposal bag.



3 Screw the dropper tightly onto the extraction buffer tube.



4 Turn the extraction buffer tube upside down as shown. Add 3 drops of the processed sample into the sample (S) well.

CAUTION: Do Not add more than 5 drops. Dropping too much sample will destroy the test line (T) which may cause invalid result. Do Not add less than 3 drops. If the sample is insufficient, the reaction may be incomplete and lead to invalid result.



Within 15 minutes



5 An interpretation is available within 15 minutes. Please take a photo of the test result and save it.

CAUTION:
1. **Do Not** read the results after 20 minutes. It may provide false results.
2. Make sure you place the test cassette on a flat table. **Do Not** move the cassette during the test.



6 After the interpretation is completed, replace the dropper with extraction buffer tube cap. Put the used buffer tube, dropper, sterile swab, test cassette into disposal bag. Seal the disposal bag tightly and follow the instructions on disposal as right side.

• If the test result is positive, please put the sample and kit contents into disposal bag. Seal the disposal bag properly, and deliver it to the testing station for medical waste disposal when you go to the community testing station for screening.

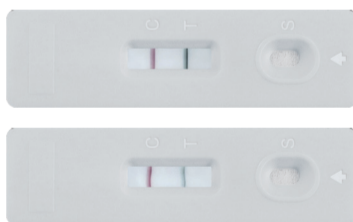
• If the test result is negative, please put the sample and the kit contents into disposal bag, and discard all the test kit contents in the trash can.

Scan the QR code for instructional video



4. Interpretation of Results

Positive



1 Positive result

Both colored test line (T) and colored control line (C) appear on the test cassette. No matter which line colored first, two colored line on the test cassette should indicate a positive result. Within the specified observation time, a weak colored test line (T) should be judged as a positive result.

A positive result means you may be infected with COVID-19, please go to the testing stations to screen and follow epidemic prevention measures from Central Epidemic Command Center.

Negative



2 Negative result

Only the colored control line (C) appears on the test cassette while test line (T) does not appear. It should be judged as a negative result. You may not have infected with COVID-19.

A negative result indicates that SARS-CoV-2 virus is not detected in the nasal swab sample. However, a false negative or an inaccurate result may occur for someone who is infected with COVID-19. It means a negative result cannot completely rule out the possibility of COVID-19 infection. Health professionals should consider your test result with other information including signs and symptoms as well as potential exposure history to decide the best treatment for you. It is important to cooperate with health professionals to know the next step you should take.

Invalid



3 Invalid result

If no control line (C) is observed, the test result is still invalid even if the test line (T) is colored.

An invalid test result should be repeated with a fresh sample and a new test. If you are concerned about your test result, please contact place of purchase, reagent supplier or medical device manufacturer.

Colored control line (C) with the test line (T) appears in very light color (not green)
It is an invalid result, please re-collect the sample and test with a new cassette.