

## ACRO COVID-19 Antibody Rapid Test

The 2019-nCoV IgG/IgM Rapid Test Cassette (Fingerstick Whole Blood) is for in vitro diagnostic use only.

This test should be used for detection of IgG and IgM antibody to 2019-nCoV in Fingerstick Whole Blood specimens.

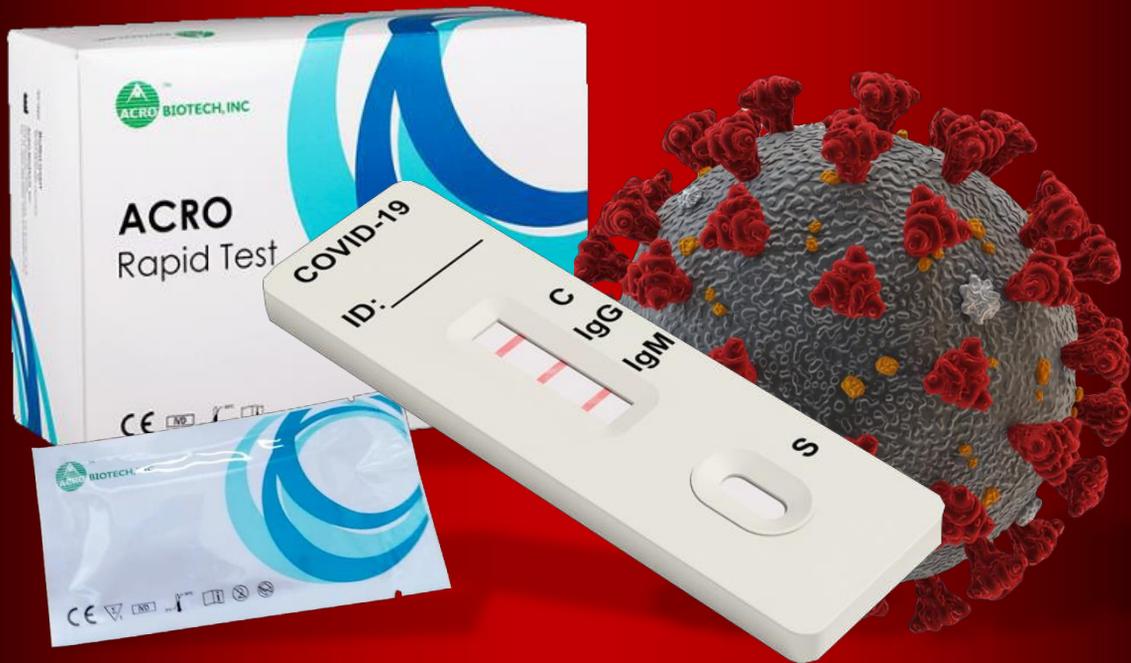
Neither the quantitative value nor the rate of increase in the concentration of IgG or IgM antibodies to 2019-nCoV can be determined by this qualitative test.

The 2019-nCoV IgG/IgM Rapid Test Cassette (Fingerstick Whole Blood) will only indicate the presence of IgG and IgM antibodies to 2019-nCoV in the specimen and should not be used as the sole criteria for the diagnosis of 2019-nCoV infections.

As with all diagnostic tests, all results must be considered with other clinical information available to the physician.

If the test result is negative and clinical symptoms persist, additional follow-up testing using other clinical methods is suggested. A negative result at any time does not preclude the possibility of 2019-nCoV infection.

The test will show negative results under the following conditions: The titer of the novel coronavirus antibodies in the sample is lower than the minimum detection limit of the test, or the novel coronavirus antibody has not appeared at the time of sample collection (Asymptomatic stage)



## ACRO COVID-19 Antibody Rapid Test

To support in detection of IgM and IgG antibodies against the new SARS-CoV-2 virus.

The 2019-nCoV IgG/IgM test offers high accuracy and convenient usability as only a finger-stick blood sample is needed.

Results in 10 minutes.

General information about IgG and IgM antibodies in the new coronavirus infection.

Antibody testing may be helpful for the diagnosis of suspected COVID-19 patients with negative PCR results and for the identification of asymptomatic infections.

After symptom onset the median day when the patient became positive for IgG/IgM antibodies was 13 days.

Within the first 5-7 days the IgG antibodies are detectable in 50% of the patients.

A negative antibody test done within 2 weeks of the symptom onset is recommended to be repeated at a later time to ensure reliable result.

