

## ACRO COVID-19 Antigen Rapid Test

The COVID-19 Antigen Rapid Test (Nasopharyngeal Swab) is a rapid chromatographic immunoassay for the qualitative detection of SARS-CoV-2 antigens in nasopharyngeal swab specimens from individuals with suspected SARS-CoV-2 infection in conjunction with clinical presentation and the results of other laboratory tests.

Results are for the detection of SARS-CoV-2 Antigens.

An antigen is generally detectable in upper respiratory specimens during the acute phase of infection.

Positive results indicate the presence of viral antigens, but clinical correlation with patient history and other diagnostic information is necessary to determine infection status. Positive results do not rule out bacterial infection or co-infection with other viruses. The agent detected may not be the definite cause of disease.

**Negative results do not preclude SARS-CoV-2 infection and should not be used as the sole basis for treatment or patient management decisions.**

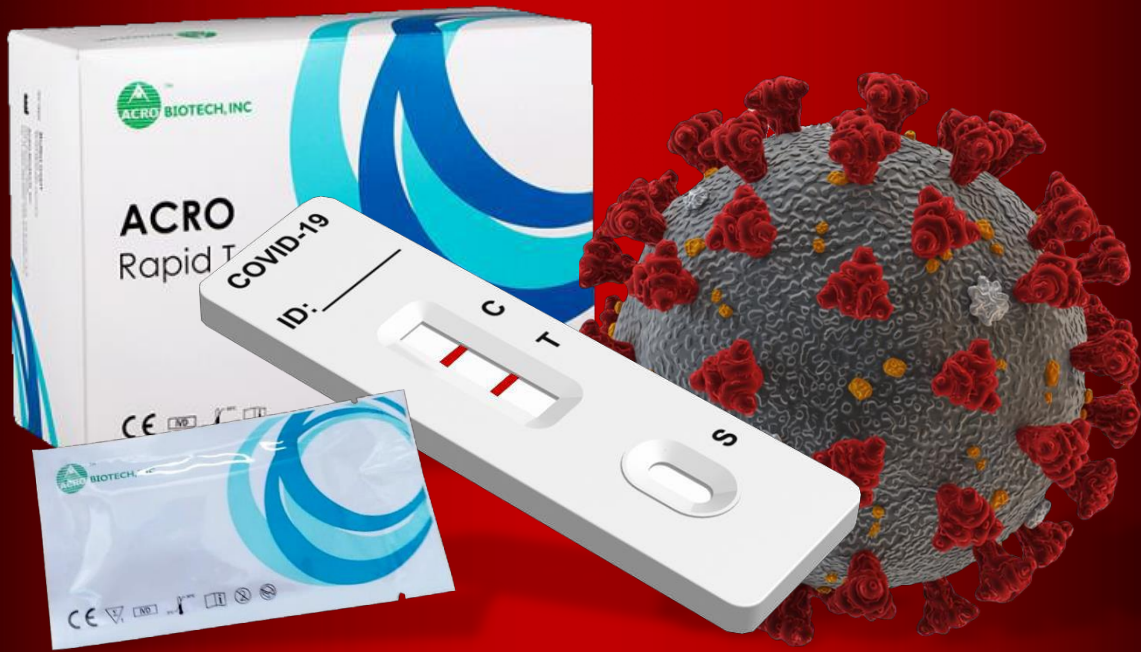
Negative results should be treated as presumptive and confirmed with a molecular assay, if necessary for patient management.

Negative results should be considered in the context of a patient's recent exposures, history and the presence of clinical signs and symptoms consistent with COVID-19.

The COVID-19 Antigen Rapid Test is intended for use by trained clinical laboratory personnel.



**Made in USA**



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The novel coronaviruses belong to the  $\beta$  genus. COVID-19 is an acute respiratory infectious disease.

People are generally susceptible.

Currently, the patients infected by the novel coronavirus are the main source of infection; asymptomatic infected people can also be an infectious source.

The main manifestations include fever, fatigue and dry cough.

Nasal congestion, runny nose, sore throat, myalgia and diarrhea are found in a few cases

### PRINCIPLE

The COVID-19 Antigen Rapid Test (Nasopharyngeal Swab) is a qualitative membrane-based immunoassay for the detection of SARS-CoV-2 Antigens in human nasopharyngeal swab specimen.

SARS-CoV-2 antibody is coated in the test line region.

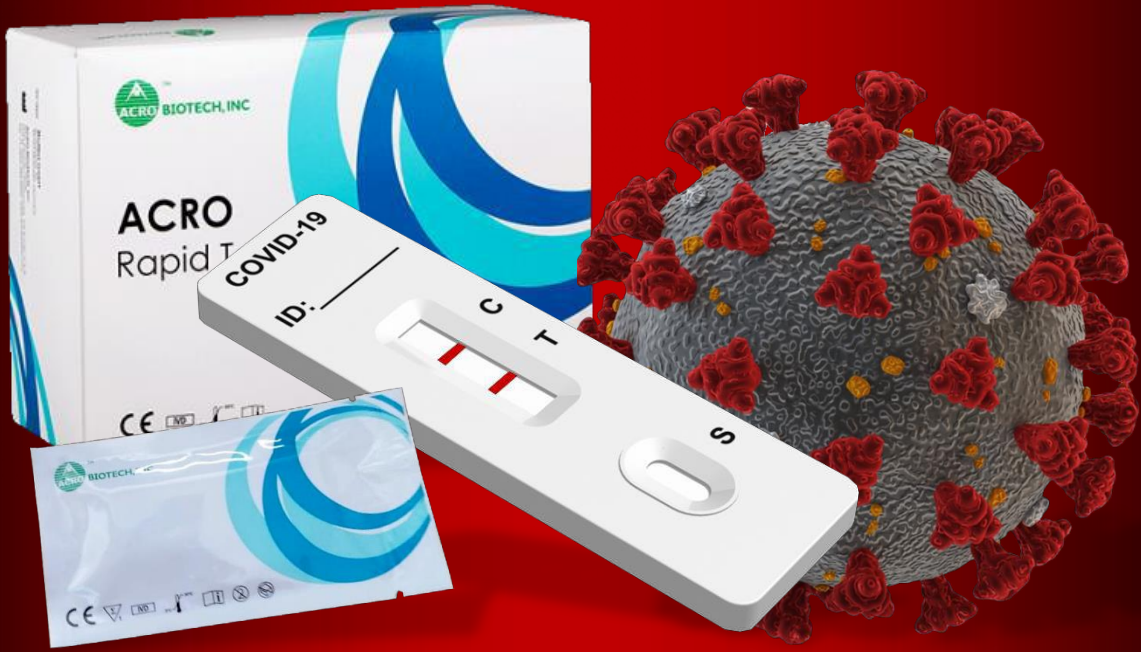
During testing, the specimen reacts with SARS-CoV-2 antibody-coated particles in the test.

The mixture then migrates upward on the membrane by capillary action and reacts with the SARS-CoV-2 antibody in test line region.

If the specimen contains SARS-CoV-2 Antigens, a colored line will appear in test line region as a result of this.

If the specimen does not contain antigens to SARS-CoV-2, no colored line will appear in the test line region, indicating a negative result.

To serve as a procedural control, a colored line will always appear in the control line region, indicating that the proper volume of specimen has been added and membrane wicking has



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Follow the instructions for the specimen collection and examination.

