



HSV 1/2 IgG/IgM Rapid Test Kit

Instructions For Use

PRODUCT NAME

FRENOVO HSV 1/2 IgG/IgM Rapid Test Kit

PACKAGE SPECIFICATION

20 tests/kit

INTENDED USE

FRENOVO HSV 1/2 IgG/IgM Rapid Test is a lateral flow immunoassay for the simultaneous detection and differentiation of IgM and IgG antibodies to herpes simplex virus (HSV 1/2) in human serum, plasma or whole blood. It is intended to be used by professionals as an aid in the diagnosis of infection with HSV 1/2.

SUMMARY AND PRINCIPLES OF THE PROCEDURE

Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV) infections are caused by two distinct types of HSV; HSV-1 and HSV-2. Both HSV types are common human pathogens. HSV-1 is usually associated with infections in the oropharyngeal area and eyes while HSV-2 causes most genital infections. However, HSV-2 can be isolated occasionally from the oropharyngeal area and 15 to 20% of primary genital infections may be caused by HSV-1. HSV infections are transmitted by virus-containing secretions through close personal contact. HSV infections, both primary and recurrent are often sub-clinical and asymptomatic. Shedding of the virus is the most important factor contributing to the spread of the virus. The most severe complication of genital HSV infection is neonatal disease. Of mothers with an active primary infection, the risk of transmission to infants is as high as 40%. About 69 - 80% of infants who develop neonatal herpes are born to women who are asymptomatic of genital HSV infection at the time of birth. Genital herpes is problematic in sexually active adults as well as the disease is often transmitted in the absence of symptoms. HSV antibody testing is indicated for sexually active adults to identify those at risk for acquiring HSV or transmitting HSV to others and for expectant mothers who are at risk for acquiring HSV infections and transmitting neonatal herpes. Although culture combined with direct fluorescent antibody (DFA) testing is definitive in making a diagnosis, the timing is critical and cultures must be obtained during periods of active disease to produce optimal recovery. Serological procedures may be useful for determining evidence of infection with HSV. Many existing serologic methods for determining HSV sero-status, however, are unable to differentiate between HSV-1 and HSV-2 infections. Development of HSV type-specific serological assays occurred using the significant difference between the gG-1 protein of HSV-1 and the gG-2 protein of HSV-2. There are benefits to early application of type-specific serologic testing for HSV-1 and HSV-2 in testing first time, recurrent, and asymptomatic infections to aid in diagnosis and appropriate patient counseling. Type-specific testing is recommended for sexually active adults and pregnant women.

FRENOVO HSV 1/2 IgG/IgM Rapid Test is a lateral flow chromatographic immunoassay. In this test, mouse anti-human IgM and IgG are coated in the test line regions of the test. During testing, the serum, plasma or whole blood specimens react with HSV 1/2 antigen-coated gold particles in the label pad. The mixture then migrates forward on the membrane by capillary action and reacts with the mouse antihuman IgM and IgG on the membrane in the test line regions respectively. The presence of a colored line in the test line (G) region indicates a positive result for HSV 1/2 antibody IgG, the presence of a colored line in the test line (M) region indicates a positive result for HSV 1/2 antibody IgM, while any absence indicate a negative result for that infection. To serve as a procedural control, a coloured line will always appear in the control reaction zone (C) indicating that proper volume of specimen has been added and membrane wicking has occurred.

MATERIALS PROVIDED

Each kit contains:

1. test cassettes: 20 pieces test cassettes individually pouched.
2. Wash Buffer Solution: 3.0 ml in dropper bottle.
3. Droppers: 20 pieces droppers of 10 ul.
4. Package insert: 1 piece attached.

MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

- Timer or stopwatch.
- Specimen collection containers
- Disposable gloves and/or protective clothing
- Centrifuge(for plasma only)
- Micro-pipette

WARNINGS

1. Read the package insert completely before using the product. The instructions must be followed carefully as not doing so may result in inaccurate results.
2. The kits for diagnostic use only.
3. Perform test at room temperature.

PRECAUTIONS

1. FRENOVO HSV 1/2 IgG/IgM Rapid Test Kit is for professional use only.
2. The package insert instructions must be followed to ensure optimum test performance.
3. The kit is intended for *in vitro* diagnostic use.
4. As with all screening assays, any results should be considered presumptive until confirmatory assays have been performed according to local practice or WHO guidelines.

Safety Precautions

1. Standard precautions for handling infectious agents should be observed when using this kit.
2. Wear protective clothing such as lab coat, safety glasses and disposable gloves when handling specimens and assay reagents.
3. Wash hands thoroughly after use.
4. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

Bio safety Precautions

Appropriate bio safety practices should be used when handling specimens and reagents. These precautions include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Do not smoke, eat, drink, apply cosmetics or handle contact lenses in areas in which specimens are handled.
2. Dispose of all specimens, used devices and tubes as though they are capable of transmitting infection. The preferred methods of disposal are by autoclave at 121°C for a minimum of 60 minutes or by incineration. Disposable materials may be incinerated. Liquid waste may be mixed with appropriate chemical disinfectants. A solution of 10% bleach is recommended. Allow 60 minutes for effective decontamination. NOTE: Do not autoclave solutions containing bleach.
3. When disposing of solution, avoid contact with acid to prevent liberation of a toxic gas.
4. All spills should be wiped thoroughly using a suitable disinfectant such as a sodium hypochlorite solution.
5. Use a separate dropper and device for each specimen tested.

Handling Precautions

1. Do not use if the kit safety seal is absent, damaged or broken.
2. Do not use any device if the pouches have been perforated.
3. Each device is for single use only.
4. Do not mix wash buffer solution/test cassettes from different kit lots.
5. Do not use the kit past the expiration date (this date is printed on the kit box).
6. Adequate lighting is required to read the test results.
7. The result should be read immediately after the end of the 10 minutes incubation time following the addition of specimen and wash buffer solution. Do not read results beyond 15 minutes.

STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS

1. The kit should be stored between 2-30°C and the shelf life is 24 months.
2. The kit components are stable until the expiration date printed on the outer label, when stored as directed. The kit expiry date is determined by whichever of the components has the shortest expiry date. The kit expiry date is not impacted once the wash buffer solution has been opened. Do not use kit components beyond overall kit expiry date.
3. If stored refrigerated, ensure that the pouched device is brought to room temperature before opening.
4. Do not freeze the kit.

SAMPLE COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

1. Applicable samples: Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma.
2. Separate serum or plasma from whole blood as soon as possible to avoid hemolysis. Use only clear nonhemolysis specimens.
3. Testing should be performed immediately after the specimens have been collected as soon as possible. Do not leave the specimens at room temperature for prolonged periods.
4. Serum and plasma specimens may be stored at 2-8 °C for up to 7 days, for long term storage, serum/plasma specimens should be kept below -20 °C. Whole blood collected by venipuncture should be stored at 2-8 °C if the test is to be run within 2 days of collection.
5. Do not freeze whole blood specimens.
6. 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.
7. If specimens are to be shipped, they should be packed in compliance with local regulations covering the transportation of etiological agents.
8. EDTA K2, Heparin sodium, Citrate sodium and Potassium Oxalate can be used as the anticoagulant for collecting the specimen.

QUALITY CONTROL

An internal procedural control is included in the test. a colored line appearing in the control line region (C) is an internal valid procedural control, it confirming adequate membrane wicking. Control standards are not supplied with this kit; however, it is recommended that positive and negative controls be tested as a good laboratory practice to confirm the test procedure and to verify proper test performance.

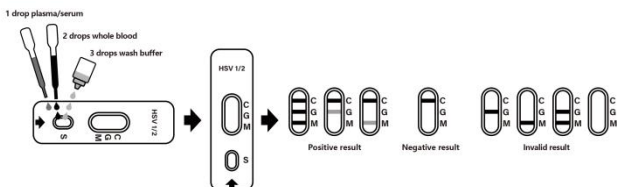
TEST PROCEDURE

Allow the test cassette, specimen, wash buffer solution to equilibrate to room temperature (15-30°C) prior to testing.

1. Remove the test cassette from the sealed pouch and use it within one hour. Place the test cassette on a clean and level surface.
2. For Serum or Plasma Specimens
To use a dropper: Hold the dropper vertically, draw the specimen and transfer the specimen to the sample well of the test cassette (one drop/approximately 10ul), then squeeze the wash buffer solution bottle, add three drops wash buffer solution inside (approximately 90ul) to the sample well and start the timer. Avoid trapping air bubbles in the sample well.
To use a micro-pipette: Pipette and dispense 10ul of specimen to the sample well of the test cassette, then squeeze the wash buffer solution bottle, add three drops wash buffer solution inside (approximately 90ul) to the sample well and start the timer.

For Whole Blood Specimens

To use a dropper: Hold the dropper vertically, draw the specimen and transfer the specimen to the sample well of the test cassette (two drops/approximately 20ul), then squeeze the wash buffer solution bottle, add three drops wash buffer solution inside (approximately 90ul) to the sample well and start the timer. Avoid trapping air bubbles in the sample well.



To use a micro-pipette: Pipette and dispense 20ul of specimen to the sample well of the test cassette, then squeeze the wash buffer solution bottle, add three drops wash buffer solution inside (approximately 90ul) to the sample well and start the timer.

3. Wait for the colored line(s) to appear. The test result should be read at 10 minutes. Do not interpret the result after 15 minutes.

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

IgG and IgM POSITIVE: Three lines appear. One colored line should be in the control line region(C), and two colored lines should appear in IgG test line region and IgM test line region. The color intensities of the lines do not have to match. the result is positive for IgG & IgM antibodies and is indicative of secondary HSV 1/2 infection.

IgG POSITIVE: Two lines appear. One colored line should be in the control line region(C), and a colored line appears in IgG test line region. The result is positive for HSV 1/2 specific-IgG and is probably indicative of secondary HSV 1/2 infection.

IgM POSITIVE: Two lines appear. One colored line should be in the control line region (C), and a colored line appears in IgM test line region. The result is positive for HSV 1/2 specific-IgM antibodies and is indicative of primary HSV 1/2 infection.

NOTE: The intensity of the color in the IgG and/or IgM test line region(s) will vary depending on the concentration of HSV 1/2 antibodies in the specimen. Therefore, any shade of color in the IgG and/or IgM test line region(s) should be considered positive

NEGATIVE: One colored line should be in the control line region (C). No line appears in IgG and IgM test line region(s)

INVALID: Control line fails to appear. Insufficient buffer volume or incorrect procedural techniques are the most likely reasons for control line failure. Review the procedure and repeat the procedure with a new test cassette. If the problem persists, discontinue using the test kit immediately and contact your local distributor.

LIMITATIONS

1. The kit is for in vitro diagnostic use only. The test should be used for the detection of HSV 1/2 IgG/IgM antibodies in serum, plasma or whole blood specimens only.
2. A negative test result cannot exclude a recent infection. A positive result may not indicate previous HSV 1/2 infection. Consider other information including clinical history and local disease prevalence, in assessing the need for a second but different serology test to confirm an immune response.
3. A negative or non-reactive result can occur if the quantity of the anti-HSV 1/2 antibodies present in the specimen is below the detection limits of the assay or the antibodies that are detected are not present during the stage of disease in which a sample is collected.
4. Results from this test should not be used to diagnose or to exclude acute HSV 1/2 infection or to inform infection status.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Sensitivity and Specificity

Clinical study was performed to compare the results obtained by The kit and PCR. The results indicated that The kit has a high sensitivity and specificity as summarized below:

HSV 1/2 IgM Study		PCR		
HSV 1/2 Rapid	Results	Positive	Negative	Total Results
	Positive	28	1	29
	Negative	2	348	350
Total Results		30	349	379

HSV1/2 IgM Study Summary Results:

Clinical sensitivity =93.33% (95%CI*77.93%~99.18%)

Clinical specificity =99.71% (95%CI*98.41%~99.99%)

Accuracy=99.21% (95%CI*97.70%~99.84%)

HSV 1/2 IgG Study		PCR		
HSV 1/2 Rapid	Results	Positive	Negative	Total Results
	Positive	29	3	32
	Negative	0	346	346
Total Results		29	349	378

HSV1/2 IgG Study Summary Results:

Clinical sensitivity >99.00% (95%CI*90.19%~100.0%)

Clinical specificity=99.14% (95%CI*97.51%~99.82%)

Accuracy=99.21% (95%CI*97.70%~99.84%)

Interference Substances















The following potential interfering substances have been tested using The kit and no interference was observed :

Substance	Tested Concentration
Antinuclear antibody (ANA)	100 IU/mL
Anti-mitochondrial antibody(AMA)	80 U/mL
Human albumin	110 mg/mL
Bilirubin	1 mg/mL
Hemoglobin	10 mg/mL
Cholesterol	0.2mg/ml
Triglycerides	15 mg/mL

Cross Reaction

FRENOVO HSV 1/2 IgG/IgM Rapid Test Kit was tested with specimens from patients diagnosed with HAV, HBV, HCV, HEV, HIV, RF, Syphilis, HAMA, Mononucleosis positive specimens. The results showed no cross reactivity.

INDEX OF SYBOML

	In vitro diagnostic medical device		single-use, Please don't reuse it
	Use-by date		Consult instructions for use
	Cautions		Manufacturer
	Temperature limit		Batch code
	Date of manufacture		Keep Dry
	Avoid overexposure to the sun		Don't use the product when the package is damaged
	CE mark		Biological risks



Hangzhou FRENOVO Biotech Co., Ltd.

Address: Room 401, Building 36, No. 488-1, Donghu North Road, Donghu Street, Yuhang District, Hangzhou City, Zhejiang Province, China.

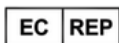
Tel: 86-0571-89170657

Email: business@frenovo.com

Lotus NL B.V.

Address: Koningin Julianaplein 10, 1e Verd, 2595AA, The Hague, Netherlands.

Email: peter@lotusnl.com



INSTRUCTION APPROVAL AND REVISION DATE

Revision Date:

Date of Issue: