

ANICE COVID-19 Antigen Saliva Lollipop (Ujian kendiri)

Arahan Penggunaan

REF ISP-CA2

Tujuan Penggunaan

Lollipop air liur ini digunakan untuk pengesahan kualitatif in vitro bagi antigen protein N novel coronavirus (COVID-19) dalam sampel air liur manusia. Untuk Kegunaan Ujian Kendiri.Ujian antigen biasanya digunakan dalam tempoh jangkitan akut, apabila sampel diuji dalamrujuk hari bermulanya gejala dalam populasi yang disyaki.Keputusan positif ujian antigen boleh digunakan untuk triage awal dan pengurusan pantasdisyaki orang yang dijangkiti, tetapi keputusan positif hanya menunjukkan kehadiran novel iuangan coronavirus N dalam sampel, dan tidak boleh digunakan sebagai asas untuk diagnosis dampenggunaan radang paru-paru yang disebabkan oleh novel coronavirus. Ia harus digabungkan dengan asid nukleikujian, pengimajian dan maklumat diagnostik lain, sejarah perubatan dan sejarah hubungan kemenetuan status jangkitan.Keputusan negatif tidak boleh menolak jangkitan coronavirus novel, dan ia tidak boleh digunakan secara bersendirian sebagai asas untuk rawatan dan keputusan pengurusan penyakit. Orang yang disyaki dijangkiti dengan antigenkeputusan ujian positif dan negatif perlulah asid nukleik selanjutnya.Coronavirus tergolong dalam ordo Nidoviridae, dan keluarga Coronavirus dibahagikan kepada tigagenera α , β , γ dan δ hanya patogenik kepada mamalia, dan γ terutamanya menyebabkan jangkitan burung.CoV terutamanya diantar melalui sentuhan langsung dengan rembesan atau melalui aerosol dan titisan.Terdapat juga bukti bahawa ia boleh disebarluaskan melalui laluan nafis atau mulut.Sehingga kini, terdapat 7 jenis coronavirus manusia (HCoV) yang menyebabkan permasalahan manusiayenakan: HCoV-229E, HCoV-OC43, SARS-CoV, HCoV-NL63, HCoV-HKU1, MERS-CoV dan COVID-19 . Merupakan patogen penting jangkitan permasalahan manusia. Antaranya, klinikalManifestasi virus SARS-CoV-2 adalah gejala sistemik seperti demam dan keletihan,disertai dengan batuk kering, sesak nafas, dsb., yang boleh berkembang dengan cepat menjadi radang paru-paru yang teruk,kegagalan pernafasan, sindrom gangguan pernafasan akut, kejutan septik, dan kegagalan organ berbilang.Gangguan metabolisme asid-bes yang teruk, dsb., malah mengancam nyawa.

Prinsip ujian

Lollipop air liur ini menggunakan kaedah sandwich antiodi bodi berganda. Pad pengikat jalur ujian ini masing-masing ditutup dengan antiodi monoklonal Coronavirus anti-novel tikus 1 dengan emas koloid danAntiodi IgY ayam sebagai penanda warna. Garis pengesahan (T) pada nitroselulosamembran ditutup dengan antiodi monoklonal Coronavirus anti-novel tikus 2, dantalian kawalan kualiti (C) ditutup dengan antiodi poliklon IgY anti-ayam Kambing. Apabila ujian,apabila sampel yang akan diuji mengandungi novel coronavirus, ia bergabung dengan koloidantibodi monoklonal coronavirus novel berlabel emas untuk membentuk kompleks imun, iaitudangkan dan diperkaya pada garis pengesahan (T) oleh reagen yang ditetapkan pada membran. Theantiodi berlabel emas meresap ke kawasan garis kawalan kualiti (C) dan ditangkap oleh antiodi sekunder untuk membentuk jalur ungu-merah di kawasan kawalan kualiti.

[Spesifikasi dan Komponen Utama]

- 1 Lollipop Air Liur Antigen COVID-19
- 1 Beg Pelupusan Biohazard dengan 1 Lap Disinfektan
- 1 Arah penggunaan

Bahan berikut yang diperlukan tetapi tidak disediakan dalam kit:

- Pemas (jam tangani)
- Sebarang peralatan perlindungan diri yang diperlukan (sarung tangan, cermin mata dan lain.)

[Storan dan Jangka hayat]

Simpan pada 4°C - 30°C . Lihat label untuk tarikh pengeluaran dan tarikh loput. Selepas kad reagen dibuka, ia tidak akan menjasakan prestasi kit dalam masa 60 minit apabila dedah kepada suhu 25°C dan kelembapan 40-65%.

[Koleksi Contoh]

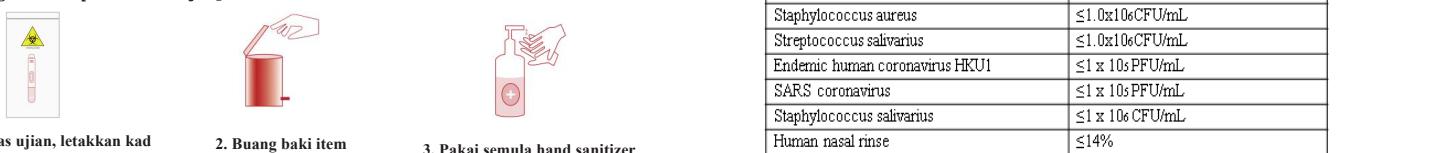
- Dalam masa 30 minit sebelum pensampelan, jangan makan, merokok, minum wain dan minum air. Basuh tangan dengan hand sanitizer.
- Apabila mengambil sampel, orang itu hendaklah duduk atau berdiri teguh dengan paras kepala dan sedikit ke bawah, perlahan-lahan masukkan hujung penyeraf kad ujian ke dalam mulut dan letakkan di bawahlidah, supaya air liur diserap secara semula jadi oleh hujung penyeraf.
- Semasa proses pensampelan, kad ujian (tetengkap pemerhatian mesti ke atas), tahapkan ujian hendaklah disimpang sedikit ke bawah, dan sudut kecondongan kad ujian tidak sepatutnya terlalu tinggi atau terlalu rendah (seperti kepala ke bawah, kepala ke atas).
- Langkah berjaga-berjaga: Sampel air liur sesuai untuk menguji produk ini, tetapi disyorkan untuk mengumpul sampel air liur pada waktu pagi sebelum dibilas, makan atau minum.
- Sampel yang sangat tercemar oleh sisa makanan oral tidak boleh digunakan untuk ujian produk ini.
- Selepas sejumlah besar darah tercemar, tidak disyorkan untuk menggunakan produk ini untuk menguji sampel air liur.
- Jika sampel air liur terlalu likat, keputusan ujian mungkin berbeza-beza.

[Prosedur Ujian]

Baca arahan dengan teliti sebelum menggunakan kit, dan kendalikan dengan ketat mengikut peraturanarahan:
1. Keluarkan kad reagen ujian, selepas diseimbangkan kepada suhu bilik (15 - 30°C), buka bungkus beg aluminium foil kad reagen ujian dan letakkannya rata.
2. Tanggalkan penutup kad ujian, masukkan kepada penjerapan kad ujian ke dalam mulut, tekan hujung penjerapan di bawah lidah, supaya air liur secara semula jadi diserap oleh hujung penjerapanpetua, keluarkan kad ujian selepas 2 minit, dan tutup penutup kad ujian.
3. Letakkan kad ujian secara mendatar, baca keputusan yang dipaparkan dalam masa 15-30 minit, dan hasilnyadibaca selepas 30 minit adalah tidak sah



[Pembuangan sisa selepas Prosedur Ujian]



- Selepas ujian, letakkan kad ujian dalam beg sisa biohazard dan tutup beg itu.
- Buang baki item kit sampel.
- Pakai semula hand sanitizer

[TAFSIRAN KEPUTUSAN UJIAN]

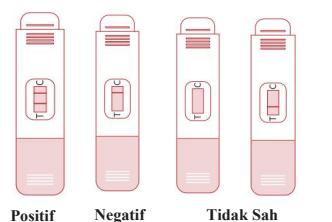
1. **Positif:** Terdapat dua jalur merah, dan kedua-dua garis pengesahan (garisan T) dan kawalan kualitigarisan (garisan C) diwarkan.

Berhati-hati: Pada masa ini terdapat syak wasangka jangkitan COVID-19. Oleh itu, anda digalakkan untuk:

Untuk menghubungi doktor/pengamal am atau jabatan kesihatan tempatan dengan segera. Anda perlu melaporkan sendiri keputusan anda kepada My Sejahterahttps://mysejahtera.malaysia.gov.my/help_en/selfReport/

- Mematuhi garis panduan tempatan untuk pengasingan diri.
- Lakukan ujian pengesahan PCR.

2. **Negatif:** Hanya jalur merah, garis kawalan kualiti (garisan C) berwarna;
Tidak sah: Tiada jalur warna muncul pada garis kawalan kualiti (C), dan ia dinilai sebagai tidak sah keputusan tanpa mengira sama ada garis pengesahan (T) menunjukkan jalur warna atau tidak, dan ujian itu sepatutnya sampel semula.



[Had Ujian]

1. Kit ini adalah ujian kualitatif dan hanya digunakan untuk diagnosis tambahan in vitro.
2. Kit ini digunakan untuk pengesahan kualitatif in vitro bagi novel coronavirus (COVID-19) protein Nantigen dalam sampel air liur manusia.

3. Ujian positif hanya boleh menunjukkan bahawa mungkin terdapat novel coronavirus (COVID-19) Nantigen protein, dan tidak boleh digunakan sebagai satu-satunya kriteria untuk menafsir coronavirus novel.Jangkitan Covid19. Ia harus digabungkan dengan maklumat diagnostik lain seperti nukleikujian asid dan pengimajian Menilai status jangkitan dengan sejarah perubatan dan sejarah hubungan.

4. Jika jumlah antigen N-protein dalam sampel adalah di bawah had pengesahan, negatif palsu keputusan ujian mungkin berlaku.

5. Sampig yang cacat, pengangkutan, pengendalian dan kandungan virus yang tidak mencukupi dalam sampel boleh menyebabkan keputusan negatif palsu.

6. Sila pastikan saiz sampel yang sesuai untuk ujian. Terlalu banyak atau terlalu sedikit saiz sampel boleh membawa kepada keputusan yang tidak tepat.

Ciri-ciri prestasi

1. **Kadar kabetulan produk rujukan negatif:** Ambil produk rujukan negatif perusahaan (N1-N10) sebagai sampel untuk ujian, dan kabetulankadar sepatutnya 10/10.

2. **Kadar pematuhan produk rujukan positif:** Ambil produk rujukan positif perusahaan (P1-P5) sebagai sampel untuk ujian, dan kabetulankadar sepatutnya 5/5.

3. **Had Rujukan Pengesahan:** S1-S4 semuanya positif, S5 boleh positif atau negatif.

4. **Rujukan Kebolehulangan:** Ambil produk rujukan kebolehulangan korporat (J) sebagai sampel untuk ujian selari, dankeputusan ujian hendaklah positif.

5. **Kereaktifan silang:** Mikroorganisma patogen berikut telah diuji untuk kereaktifan silangdengan Kit Ujian Antigen COVID-19 . Bagi tiada mikroorganisma yang diuji, kereaktifan silang adalah diperhatikan.

Nama virus	Tahap Ujian
Endemic human coronavirusNL63	$\leq 8.7 \times 10^3$ PFU/mL
MERS Coronavirus	≤ 793 PFU/mL
Influenza A virus (H3N2)	$\leq 8.2 \times 10^4$ PFU/mL
Influenza B virus (Malaysia)	$\leq 9.2 \times 10^4$ PFU/mL
Rhinovirus	$\leq 1.7 \times 10^5$ PFU/mL
Endemic human coronavirus OC43	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^5$ PFU/mL
Endemic human coronavirus 229E	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^5$ PFU/mL
Adenovirus	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^5$ PFU/mL
Metapneumovirus	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^5$ PFU/mL
Parainfluenza virus type 1	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^5$ PFU/mL
Parainfluenza virus type 2	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^5$ PFU/mL
Parainfluenza virus type 3	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^5$ PFU/mL
Parainfluenza virus type 4	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^5$ PFU/mL
Influenza A virus (H1N1)	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^5$ PFU/mL
Enterovirus	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^5$ PFU/mL
Respiratory syncytial virus respectively	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^5$ PFU/mL
Haemophilus influenzae	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^6$ CFU/mL
Streptococcus pneumoniae	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^6$ CFU/mL
Streptococcus pyogenes	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^6$ CFU/mL
Candida albicans	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^6$ CFU/mL
Bordetella pertussis	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^6$ CFU/mL
Mycoplasma pneumoniae	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^6$ CFU/mL
Chlamydia pneumoniae	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^6$ CFU/mL
Legionella pneumophila	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^6$ CFU/mL
Mycobacterium tuberculosis	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^6$ CFU/mL
Pneumocystis yersinensis	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^6$ CFU/mL
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^6$ CFU/mL
Staphylococcus aureus	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^6$ CFU/mL
Streptococcus salivarius	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^6$ CFU/mL
Endemic human coronavirus HKU1	$\leq 1 \times 10^6$ PFU/mL
SARS coronavirus	$\leq 1 \times 10^6$ PFU/mL
Staphylococcus salivarius	$\leq 1 \times 10^6$ CFU/mL
Human nasal rinse	$\leq 14\%$

6. **Gangguan :** Komponen berikut telah diuji dengan Kit Ujian Antigen COVID-19 untuk menentukan potensi pengaruh mereka terhadap hasil ujian. Semua keputusan ujian adalah negatif, menunjukkan bahawa tiada komponen yang mengganggu ujian.

Kepekatan	Bahan
Purified mucin	$\leq 10\text{mg/mL}$
α -interferon	$\leq 3\text{million U}$
Ribavirin	$\leq 2.0\text{mg/mL}$
Osetamivir	$\leq 375\text{ug/L}$
Peramivir	$\leq 20\text{ug/mL}$
Levofloxacin	$\leq 5\text{ug/mL}$
Azithromycin	$\leq 0.15\text{g/L}$
Ceftriaxone	$\leq 100\text{mg/mL}$
Meropenem	$\leq 1\text{ug/mL}$
Tobramycin	$\leq 0.125\text{mg/mL}$
Oxymetazoline	$\leq 0.126\text{ug/dL}$
Sodiumchloride	$\leq 0.9\%$
Flutimethasone	$\leq 200\text{ug/mL}$
Budesonide	$\leq 0.64\text{nmol/L}$
Benzocaine	$\leq 150\text{mg/dL}$
Mupirocin	$\leq 0.15\text{mg/dL}$
Biotin	$\leq 0.354\text{mg/dL}$
Diphenhydramine	$\leq 0.074\text{mg/dL}$
Dextromethorphan	$\leq 0.00156\text{mg/dL}$
Dexamethasone	$\leq 1.2\text{mg/dL}$
Normal nasopharyngeal mucus	$\leq 5\%$
Whole blood	$\leq 5\%$

7. **Had Pengesahan:** Gunakan sampel air liur manusia biasa sebagai pelarut matriks negatif untuk dikesanpenyelesaian virus yang tidak aktif coronavirus novel selepas pencairan berseri. Had pengesahan terendah ialah $600\text{ TCID }50 / \text{mL}$.

8. **Kesan cangku:** Sampel dalam ujian bahawa tahap kepekan novel coronaviruspenyelesaian virus tidak aktif 2.0×10^5 $5\text{ TCID }50 / \text{mL}$ tidak menunjukkan kesan Cangku

[Prestasi Klinikal]

Keputusan produk ini dan asid nukleik coronavirus novelreagen pengesahan (RT-PCR) dibandingkan dan dikaji. 821 sampel air liur telah diuji. Thekeputusan ditunjukkan di bawah.

Ujian	RT-PCR
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ANICE COVID-19 Antigen Saliva Lollipop (For Self-Test Only)

Instruction for Use

REF ISP-CA2
[Intended use]

Used for the in vitro qualitative detection of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) N protein antigen in human saliva samples. For Self-testing only. Antigen testing is generally used in the acute infection period, when samples are tested within seven days of the onset of symptoms in a suspected population. The positive result of the antigen test can be used for early triage and rapid management of suspected infected people, but the positive result only indicates the presence of the novel coronavirus N antigen in the sample, and cannot be used as the basis for the diagnosis and exclusion of pneumonia caused by the novel coronavirus. It should be combined with nucleic acid testing, imaging and other diagnostic information, medical history, and contact history to determine the status of infection. The negative result cannot rule out novel coronavirus infection, and it can not be used alone as a basis for treatment and disease management decisions. Suspected infected people with the antigen test results of positive and negative should be further nucleic acid testing. Coronavirus belongs to the order Nidoviridae, and the Coronavirus family is divided into three genera of α , β , and γ . α and β are only pathogenic to mammals, and γ mainly causes bird infections.

CoV is mainly transmitted through direct contact with secretions or through aerosols and droplets. There is also evidence that it can be transmitted through fecal or oral routes. Until now, there are 7 kinds of human coronaviruses (HCoV) that cause human respiratory diseases: HCoV-229E, HCoV-OC43, SARS-CoV, HCoV-NL63, HCoV-HKU1, MERS-CoV and COVID-19. Is an important pathogen of human respiratory infections. Among them, the clinical manifestations of SARS-CoV-2 virus are systemic symptoms such as fever and fatigue, accompanied by dry cough, dyspnea, etc., which can rapidly develop into severe pneumonia, respiratory failure, acute respiratory distress syndrome, septic shock, and multiple organ failure. Severe acid-base metabolism disorder, etc., even life-threatening.

[Test principle]

Using double antibody sandwich method. The binding pad of this test strip was respectively covered with mouse anti-novel Coronavirus monoclonal antibody 1 with colloidal gold and Chicken IgY antibody as the color marker. The detection line (T) on the nitrocellulose membrane was covered with mouse anti-novel Coronavirus monoclonal antibody 2, and the quality control line (C) was covered with Goat anti-chicken IgY polyclonal antibody. When testing, when the sample to be tested contains the novel coronavirus, it combines with the colloidal gold-labeled novel coronavirus monoclonal antibody to form an immune complex, which is captured and enriched at the detection line (T) by the reagents fixed on the membrane. The colloidal gold-labeled antibody diffuses to the quality control line (C) area and is captured by the secondary antibody to form a purple-red band in the quality control area.

[Specifications and Main Components]

- ANICE Covid-19 Antigen Saliva Lollipop
- 1 disposal biohazard bag and 1 disinfectant wipes
- 1 Instruction For Use

[Following materials required but not provided in the kit:

- Timer (watch)
- Any necessary personal protective equipment (gloves, glasses etc.)

[Storage and Shelf life]

The kit should be stored at 4~30°C. See the label for the production date and expiration date. After the reagent card is opened, it will not affect the performance of the kit within 60 minutes when exposed to temperature of 25°C and humidity of 40-65%.

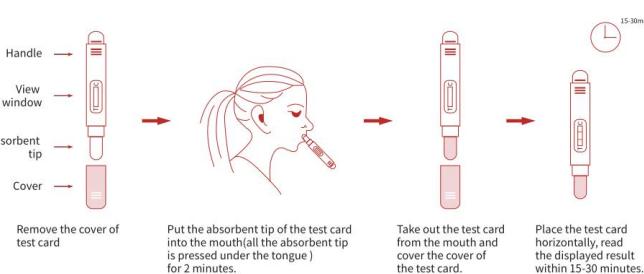
[Sample Collection]

1. Within 30 minutes before sampling, do not eat, smoke, drink wine and drink water. Wash the hands with hand sanitizer.
2. When taking a sample, the person should sit or stand firmly with the head level and slightly downward, gently put the absorbent tip of the test card into the mouth and place it under the tongue, so that the saliva is naturally absorbed by the absorbent tip.
3. During the sampling process, the test card (observation window must be upward), the level of the test card should be kept slightly downward, and the inclination angle of the test card should not be too high or too low (such as head down, head up).
4. Precautions: Saliva samples are suitable for testing this product, but it is recommended to collect saliva samples in the morning before rinsing, eating or drinking.
5. Samples heavily contaminated by oral food residues cannot be used for testing of this product. After a large amount of blood is contaminated, it is not recommended to use this product to test saliva samples. If the saliva sample is too viscous, the test results may vary greatly.

[Test Method]

Read the instructions carefully before using the kit, and operate in strict accordance with the instructions:

1. Take out the test reagent card, after equilibrating to room temperature (15-30°C), unpack the aluminum foil bag of the test reagent card and place it flat.
2. Remove the cover of the test card, put the adsorption head of the test card into the mouth, press the adsorption tip under the tongue, so that saliva is naturally absorbed by the tip of the adsorption tip, take out the test card after 2 minutes, and close the cover of the test card.
3. Place the test card horizontally, read the displayed result within 15-30 minutes, and the results read after 30 minutes is invalid.



[Waste Disposal after Test Procedures]



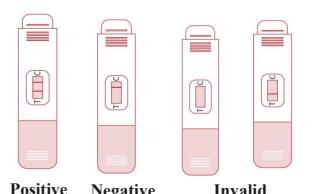
1. After testing, place the used devices in the biohazard waste bag and seal the bag.
2. Throw away the remaining sample kit items.

3. Re-apply hand sanitizer.

[INTERPRETATION OF TEST RESULTS]

1. Positive: There are two red bands, and both the detection line (T line) and the quality control line (C line) are colored.

- Caution:** There is currently a suspicion of a COVID-19 infection. You are therefore encouraged to:
To contact a doctor/general practitioner or the local health department immediately. You need to self-report your result to My Sejahtera https://mysejahtera.malaysia.gov.my/help_en/selfReport/
 - Comply with local guidelines for self-isolation.
 - Have a PCR confirmatory test performed.
2. Negative: Only a red band, the quality control line (C line) is colored;
3. Invalid: No color band appears on the quality control line (C), and it is judged as an invalid result regardless of whether the detection line (T) shows color band or not, and the test should be re-sampled.



[Limitations]

1. This kit is a qualitative test and is only used for in vitro auxiliary diagnosis.
2. This kit is used for in vitro qualitative detection of novel coronavirus (COVID-19) N protein antigen in human saliva samples.
3. The positive test can only indicate that there may be a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) N protein antigen, and cannot be used as the only criterion for interpreting a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) infection. It should be combined with other diagnostic information such as nucleic acid testing and imaging. Judging the infection status with medical history and contact history.
4. If the amount of N-protein antigen in a sample is below the limit of detection, a false-negative test result may occur.
5. Flawed sampling, transport, handling and insufficient virus content in a sample may lead to false-negative results.
6. Please ensure an appropriate sample size for testing. Too much or too little sample size may lead to inaccurate results.

[Performance Characteristics]

1. Negative reference product coincidence rate
Take enterprise negative reference products (N1-N10) as samples for testing, and the coincidence rate should be 10/10.
2. Positive reference product compliance rate
Take enterprise positive reference products (P1-P5) as samples for testing, and the coincidence rate should be 5/5.
3. Reference Limit of Detection
S1~S4 are all positive, S5 can be positive or negative.
4. Repeatability Reference
Take the corporate repeatability reference product (J) as the sample for parallel testing, and the test result should be positive.
5. Cross reactivity:
The following pathogenic microorganisms were tested for cross reactivity with the COVID-19 Antigen Test Kit. For none of the tested microorganisms, cross reactivity was observed.

Analytes	Test concentration
Endemic human coronavirusNL63	$\leq 9.8 \times 10^0$ PFU/mL
MERS Coronavirus	≤ 793 PFU/mL
Influenza A virus (H3N2)	$\leq 8.82 \times 10^4$ PFU/mL
Influenza B virus (Malaysia)	$\leq 9.2 \times 10^4$ PFU/mL
Rhinovirus	$\leq 1.7 \times 10^0$ PFU/mL
Endemic human coronavirus OC43	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^0$ PFU/mL
Endemic human coronavirus 229E	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^0$ PFU/mL
Adenovirus	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^0$ PFU/mL
Metapneumovirus	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^0$ PFU/mL
Parainfluenza virus type 1	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^0$ PFU/mL
Parainfluenza virus type 2	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^0$ PFU/mL
Parainfluenza virus type 3	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^0$ PFU/mL
Parainfluenza virus type 4	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^0$ PFU/mL
Influenza A virus (H1N1)	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^0$ PFU/mL
Enterovirus	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^0$ PFU/mL
Respiratory syncytial virus respectively	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^0$ PFU/mL
Haemophilus influenzae	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^0$ CFU/mL
Streptococcus pneumoniae	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^0$ CFU/mL
Streptococcus pyogenes	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^0$ CFU/mL
Candida albicans	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^0$ CFU/mL
Bordetella parapertussis	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^0$ CFU/mL
Mycoplasma pneumoniae	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^0$ CFU/mL
Chlamydia pneumonia	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^0$ CFU/mL
Legionella pneumophila	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^0$ CFU/mL
Mycobacterium tuberculosis	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^0$ CFU/mL
Pneumocystis jirovecii	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^0$ CFU/mL
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^0$ CFU/mL
Staphylococcus aureus	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^0$ CFU/mL
Streptococcus salivarius	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^0$ CFU/mL
Endemic human coronavirus HKU1	$\leq 1 \times 10^0$ PFU/mL
SARS coronavirus	$\leq 1 \times 10^0$ PFU/mL
Staphylococcus salivarius	$\leq 1 \times 10^0$ CFU/mL
Human nasal rinse	$\leq 14\%$

6. Interference : The following components were tested with COVID-19 Antigen Test Kit to determine their potential influence on the test outcome. All test results were negative, indicating that none of the components interfered with the test.

Analytes	Concentration
Purified mucin	≤ 10 mg/mL
α -interferon	≤ 3 million U
Ribavirin	≤ 2.0 mg/mL
Oseltamivir	≤ 375 ug/L
Peramivir	≤ 200 ug/mL
Levofloxacin	≤ 5 ug/mL
Azithromycin	≤ 0.15 g/L
Ceftriaxone	≤ 100 mg/mL
Meropenem	≤ 1 ug/mL
Tobramycin	≤ 0.125 mg/mL
Oxymetazoline	≤ 0.126 ug/dL
Sodiumchloride	$\leq 0.9\%$
Flutimethasone	≤ 200 ug/mL
Budesonide	≤ 0.64 nmol/L
Benzocaine	≤ 15 mg/dL
Mupirocin	≤ 0.15 mg/dL
Biotin	≤ 0.354 mg/dL
Diphenhydramine	≤ 0.0774 mg/dL
Dextromethorphan	≤ 0.00156 mg/dL
Dexamethasone	≤ 2 mg/dL
Normal nasopharyngeal mucus	$\leq 5\%$
Whole blood	$\leq 5\%$

[Symbol]

Symbol	Explanation	Symbol	Explanation
IVD	In vitro diagnostic medical device	LOT	Lot number
Σ	Contains sufficient for <n> tests		Date of manufacture
	Manufacturer		Expirate Date
EC REP	Authorized representative in the European Community		Temperature limit: 4~30°C
CE	CE Marking		This way up
!	Caution		Keep dry
i	Consult instructions for use		Fragile: handle with care
	Biological risks		Keep away from sunlight
REF	Catalogue number		Do not re-use

ISP WELLNESS SDN BHD (1433750-M)

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Thank you for purchasing ANICE COVID-19 Antigen Saliva Lollipop (for self-test only). Please read this manual carefully before operating to ensure proper use.



VIDEO TUTORIAL