#### EMERGENCY USE AUTHORIZATION (EUA) SUMMARY THE AKRON CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL SARS-CoV-2 ASSAY

For *in vitro* Diagnostic Use Rx Only For Use Under Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) Only

(The Akron Children's Hospital SARS-Cov-2 Assay will be performed at the Akron Children's Hospital Molecular Diagnostics Laboratory, One Perkins Square, Akron, OH 44308 that is certified under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA), 42 U.S.C. §263a and meets the requirements to perform high complexity tests as described in the Laboratory Standard Operating Procedures that the reviewed by the FDA under this EUA).

### **INTENDED USE**

The Akron Children's Hospital SARS-CoV-2 Assay is a cal-time reverse transcription (RT)-PCR test intended for the qualitative detection of nucleic acchildren SA XS-CoV-2 in nasopharyngeal swabs, oropharyngeal (throat) swabs, interior insal awabs, mid-turbinate nasal swabs, nasal aspirates, nasal washes and bronchellvee ar lavage (BAL) fluid specimens from individuals suspected of COVID-19 by their health of provider. Testing is limited to the Akron Children's Hospital Molecular Diac loss. Law ratory located at One Perkins Square, Akron, OH 44308, which is certified under Clinica Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA), 42 U.S.C. §263a, and meet requirements to perform high-complexity tests.

Results are for the detection and ident ication or SARS-CoV-2 RNA. The SARS-CoV-2 RNA is generally detectable in resp., bory sp. cimens during the acute phase of infection. Positive results are indicative of the presence CSARS-CoV-2 RNA; clinical correlation with patient history and other diagrestic information is necessary to determine patient infection status. Positive results do not the data bacterial infection or co-infection with other viruses. The agent detected may not sche ac inite cause of disease. Laboratories within the United States and its territories are equired to represent to the appropriate public health authorities.

Negative results to not preclude SARS-CoV-2 infection and should not be used as the sole basis for patient m. agement decisions. Negative results must be combined with clinical observations, patient history, and epidemiological information.

The Akron Children's Hospital SARS-CoV-2 Assay is intended for use by qualified clinical laboratory personnel specifically instructed and trained in the techniques of real-time PCR assays and *in vitro* diagnostic procedures. The Akron Children's Hospital SARS-CoV-2 Assay is only for use under the Food and Drug Administration's Emergency Use Authorization.

# DEVICE DESCRIPTION AND TEST PRINCIPLE

The Akron Children's Hospital SARS-CoV-2 Assay is a real-time reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) test. The assay is performed using the QIAGEN Rotor-Gene Q MDx PCR instrument with reagents from the altona Diagnostics RealStar SARS-CoV-

2 RT-PCR Kit 1.0. The components and formulation of this kit are the same as those of the FDA-authorized altona Diagnostics RealStar SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Kit U.S. and the two kits may be used interchangeably in the Akron Children's Hospital SARS-CoV-2 Assay. The assay is designed to detect a SARS-CoV-2-specific region of the spike protein (S) gene in addition to a region of the envelop (E) gene that is specific for lineage  $B-\beta$ -coronaviruses, and an exogenous internal control.

Nucleic acid extraction is performed using the Maxwell 16 MDx and Maxwell 16 Viral Total Nucleic Acid Purification Kit or Maxwell RSC 48 System and Maxwell RSC Viral Total Nucleic Acid Purification Kit (all from Promega Corporation).

The assay is for use with respiratory specimens from patients suspected of COVID-19 by their healthcare provider.

### INSTRUMENTS USED WITH THE TEST

The Akron Children's Hospital SARS-CoV-2 Assay is for se with the U JEN Rotor-Gene Q MDx Instrument and Rotor-Gene Software V2.1.0.9,

Nucleic acid extraction is performed using Promega N axwell N Dx Instruments with firmware v1.4 or v1.6 or the Promega Maxwell K  $C_4$  Crotem with software v3.0.1.

### **REAGENTS AND MATERIALS**

Nucl c Acid Ex raction								
Reagent   ata. rue Nu   ber   Storage Temperature								
Maxwell 16 Viral Total	Pi mega mo 150	15 to 30 °C						
Nucleic Acid Purification	-							
Maxwell RSC Viral T tal	n ega AS1330	15 to 30 °C						
Nucleic Acid Purif Lation Vit								
Equipment and Survey's								
Promega Ma 116 Dx ( 1	mware v1.4 or v1.6)							
Promega Laxwe RSC - Sys	tem (with software 3.0.1)							
Pipettes with a cost istant t	Pipettes v. th a cose, istant tips							
Class II Bios fety Cabinet								
2mL Sarstedt tu es (DNase/RN	lase-free) with screw cap							
Mini centrifuge								
Sorvall microcentrifuge								
Sand Heat Block (95 °C)								
Thermo Fisher heat blocks (56 °C)								
Water Bath (70 °C)								

PCR Amplification						
Reagent         Catalogue Number         Storage Temperature						
altona Diagnostics RealStar	altona Diagnostics	-20 °C				
SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Kit	821005					
1.0						

altona Diagnostics RealStar	altona Diagnostics	-20 °C			
SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Kit	821025				
U.S.					
Phosphate Buffered Saline	Alfa Aesar by Thermo	Room temperature			
(PBS, 1X), sterile-filtered	Fisher Scientific J61196				
UltraPure DNase/RNase-Free	Thermo Fisher Scientific				
Distilled Water	10977-015				
<b>Equipment and Supplies</b>					
QIAGEN Rotor-Gene Q MDx System (Serial #0814318 and #0714304)					
Micropipettes: 20 µL and 10 µL with filter tips					
0.2 mL PCR tubes for Rotor-Gene Q MDx (QIAGEN 3001-001)					
Mini vortex					
Mini centrifuge					
Chilled tube holder					
PCR workstations					
Thermo Fisher heat blocks (56 °C)					
Class II Biosafety Cabinet					

#### Notes:

- a) altona Diagnostics attested that the chemical conscision of the RealStar SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Kit 1.0 (Cat. #821005) and RealStar ARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Kit U.S. (Cat. #821025) is identical. Therefore, the two is now be used interchangeably with the Akron Children's Hospital SAR- loV-2 Assay.
- b) Promega Corporation attested that he Maxy ell 16 Viral Total Nucleic Acid Purification Kit (Cat. #AS115), and Maxwell RSC Viral Total Nucleic Acid Purification Kit (Cat. 181330), are chemically equivalent. The performance of the Akron Children's Lospital S. P- 'oV-2 Assay was validated for use with both the Maxwell 16 MF x using the Maxwell 16 Viral Total Nucleic Acid Purification Kit and the Maxwell K. 74% system using the Maxwell RSC Viral Total Nucleic Acid Purification Yit (s 1 below).

# CONTROL.

The altona Diagh, stics RealStar SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Kits include the following control materials that are used with the Akron Children's Hospital SARS-CoV-2 Assay:

a) Negative Control

PCR grade water is used as a Negative ("no template") Control for the RT-PCR. Its function is to indicate contamination of RT-PCR reagents. One Negative Control must be tested in each RT-PCR run. The Negative Control is for the RT-PCR step and does not go through nucleic acid extraction.

b) *Positive Control* 

The Positive Control is used to verify the integrity of the SARS-CoV-2 and lineage B- $\beta$ -coronavirus specific RT-PCR amplification process and reagents.

The Positive Control consists of a mixture of two in vitro transcripts (IVTs): one

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corresponding to the S gene of the SARS-CoV-2 genome and the other the E gene of lineage B- $\beta$ -coronavirus. One Positive Control must be tested in each RT-PCR run. The Positive Control is for the RT-PCR step and does not go through nucleic acid extraction.

c) Internal Control

The RealStar SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Kit includes a heterologous Internal Control that is used in the Akron Children's Hospital SARS-CoV-2 Assay as both a control for nucleic acid extraction and RT-PCR. The Internal Control is added to each patient sample or Negative Process Control after the lysis/proteinase K digestion.

### External Process Controls:

One External Positive and one External Negative Control must be processed with each new lot of extraction reagents for the Maxwell 16 MDx and Maxwell ASC 4. instruments and the expected results must be obtained in order to qualify the recents for u e with patient samples (**Table 1**).

External Process Control		ntr Material
Positive	<b>A</b> R	-CoV-2 Positive patient sample <sup>1, 2</sup>
Negative	Pr s	hate purfered Saline

Because the Maxwell 16 MDx Instrument are take vell x. Viral Total Nucleic Acid Purification Kit are used by Akron Children's Hospital to previe patient on ple of detection of analytes other than SARS-CoV-2, other analyte-specific controls may be substitued as appropriate to qualify a new lot of extraction reagents. Each analyte-specific Positive Process Control must meet a pre-defined acceptance criterion for the reported Ct value, as defined in the labor pro SO'.

<sup>2</sup> For SARS-CoV-2 the Ct values for the and E genes must be within ±3 of those obtained when the sample was originally tested

# INTERPRETATION /F RFSULTS

The results from the converse for the Akron Children's Hospital SARS-CoV-2 Assay are interpreted accounts to the criteria shown in **Table 2**. If the results obtained with the controls do not meet  $t' = criteria shown, the results from the entire batch of samples are considered invalid and repeat <math>ast_{1}$  as the performed.

<b>Table 2</b> . Acceptable RT-PCR results for the controls for the Akron Children's Hospital
SARS-CoV-2 Assay

	Acceptable Ct Value <sup>1</sup>				
Control Type	E GeneS Gene(B-β-coronavirus)(SARS-Cov-2)		Internal Control		
Negative Control (No Template)	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected		
Positive Control 26.78-32.78		25.63-31.63	Not Detected		
Negative Process Control <sup>2</sup>	Not Detected	Not Detected	26.02-32.02		
Positive Process Control <sup>2, 3</sup> $\pm$ 3 Ct of original result		$\pm$ 3 Ct of original regime	26.02-32.02		

For each target, the Ct threshold value = 0.1
 Tested with each new lot of extraction reagents (refer also to Table)

<sup>3</sup> Known SARS-CoV-2 positive patient sample

The results from testing of patient samples are interpreted ccording to the criteria described in Table 3.

Table 3. Summary of results interpretation for	t	ent samples tested with the Akron
Children's Hospital SARS-CoV-2 Ass		

E Gene (B-β-coronavirus)	S Gen (SARS-Co 2)	Int nal Control	Interpretation
< 45	>< 45	< 45 or Not Detected <sup>1</sup>	B-β-CoV (E gene target) and SARS-CoV-2 (S gene target) specific RNA detected. Positive for SARS-CoV-2. Report result to healthcare provider and appropriate public health authorities.
< 45	Not Detected	< 45 or Not Detected <sup>1</sup>	Only B-β-CoV (E gene target) specific RNA was detected. Presumptive positive for SARS-CoV-2. Repeat extraction and RT- PCR. If the repeated result remains positive for B-β- CoV only, report as presumptive positive for SARS-CoV-2 and contact the responsible national reference center. Repeated presumptive positive results should be confirmed if clinically needed.
Not Detected	< 45	< 45 or Not Detected <sup>1</sup>	Only SARS-CoV-2 (S gene target) specific RNA was

Ct Value			
E Gene (B-β-coronavirus)	S Gene (SARS-Cov-2)	Internal Control	Interpretation
			detected. Positive for SARS- CoV-2. Report result to healthcare provider and appropriate public health authorities.
Not Detected	Not Detected	< 45	Neither B-β-CoV (E gene target) nor SARS-CoV-2 (S gene target) specific RNA was detected.
Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	RT-PCR inhibition or regent neares.

Detection of the Internal Control is not required. A high level of B-β-CoV and/o ARS-CoV-2 NA in the sample can lead to reduced or absent Internal Control signal

### PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

### 1) Limit of Detection (LoD) - Analytical Sensitivit

### LoD Determination

The Limit of Detection (LoD) of the Alexa. Thild on's Hospital SARS-CoV-2 Assay was determined by testing dilutions of *in stro* transcripts of viral RNA (Exact Diagnostics Cat. #COV019) in M4 transport medium containing) asopharyngeal swab matrix. Nucleic acid extraction was performed using the Maxwell 16 MDx Instrument and Maxwell 16 Viral Total Nucleic Acid Purification K. The LoD was initially estimated by testing five different concentrations of the *in vivo* transcripts (**Table 4**). The LoD was estimated to be the lowest concentration at which there replicates for the SARS-CoV-2-specific S gene target produced positive results (i.e., 250 copies/mL). The estimated LoD was then confirmed by testing a further 20 replicates at the same concentration. The LoD of the Akron Children's Hospital SAxS-CoV-2 Assay was confirmed to be 250 copies of *in vitro* transcribed xNA, hL of coppharyngeal swab matrix.

		E G	ene	S Gene		
Study	Čopies/mL	Positive (%)	Mean Ct (SD)	Positive (%)	Mean Ct (SD)	
	1250	3/3 (100)	34.7 (0.32)	3/3 (100)	31.7 (0.20)	
Preliminary Titration	500	2/3 (67)	36.7 (0.06)	3/3 (100)	33.3 (0.66)	
	250	1/3 (33)	36.9 (NA)	3/3 (100)	36.3 (1.80)	
	125	1/3 (33)	40.2 (0.31)	3/3 (100)	36.3 (1.50)	
	50	1/3 (33)	40.6 (NA)	2/3 (67)	38.0 (0.14)	
Confirmation	250	15/20 (75.0)	39.1 (1.99)	20/20 (100)	34.3 (1.21)	

Table 4. Determination of the LoD of the Akron Children's Hospital SARS-CoV-2 Assay

SD: Standard Deviation; NA: Not Applicable

Validation of the Maxwell RSC 48 Instrument for Nucleic Acid Extraction

To validate use of the higher throughput Maxwell RSC 48 Instrument for nucleic acid extraction, Exact Diagnostics *in vitro* transcripts were diluted to the LoD target concentration in M4 medium containing nasopharyngeal swab matrix and tested following extraction with the Maxwell RSC Viral Total Nucleic Acid Purification Kit. Of 20 replicates, 18 (90.0%) produced positive results for the SARS-CoV-2-specific S gene, whereas 12/20 (60.0%) were positive for the E gene (**Table 5**). The two replicates that were negative for the S gene gave positive results for the E gene target and were reported as "presumptive positive for SARS-CoV-2" according to the algorithm described in **Table 3**. A subsequent study to evaluate the precision of the Akron Children's Hospital SARS-CoV-2 Assay demonstrated that samples containing 1250 copies of *in vitro* transcripts/mL (5X LoD) that were processed using the Maxwell RSC 48 Instrument produced 100% positive results both the E and S gene targets.

**Table 5.** Comparison of performance with the Akron Children's Pospital SA S-CoV-2 Assay using alternative nucleic acid extraction instruments

Nucleic Acid		E Gene		S G	Positive or	
Extraction Instrument	Copies/mL	Positive (%)	Mean Ct (SD)	Positiv	Muan Ct (SD)	Presumptive Positive
Maxwell 16 <sup>1</sup>	250	15/20 (75.0)	39.1 (1.99)	20/20 100)	34.3 (1.21)	20/20 (100)
	250	12/20 (60.0)	40.1 (2.28)	18/20 (90	36.7 (1.73)	$20/20(100)^{3}$
Maxwell RSC	250 <sup>2</sup>	6/8 (75.0)	40.9 (1. )	(07 5)	36.2 (2.22)	8/8 (100) <sup>4</sup>
	1250 <sup>2</sup>	8/8 (100)	36-2-(0.62)	8/8 (100)	32.8 (0.57)	8/8 (100)

SD: Standard Deviation; NA: Not Applicable

<sup>1</sup> Data from the original LoD Confirmation Stuce (**Table 4**)

<sup>2</sup> Data from additional Precision Study

<sup>3</sup> 2 samples were positive only for the E gen and reported a "presumptive positive for SARS-CoV-2"

<sup>4</sup> 1 sample was positive only for the E gene a d repo. \_\_\_\_\_ presumptive positive for SARS-CoV-2"

Because the analytical ensitive of the Akron Children's Hospital SARS-CoV-2 Assay was shown to be sign far with samples processed using the Maxwell 16 MDx and Maxwell RSV 48 instruments bot' these systems were used interchangeably in the Clinical Evaluation Studies as a ribed below.

# Validatic of Alt mative rransport Media

A study wa conducted to validate the use of samples collected in alternative transport media and to comonstrate the stability of such samples under different storage conditions. Samples for the study were prepared by diluting two known SARS-CoV-2 positive clinical specimens 1:100 in the desired transport medium and by testing each dilution at time 0 and after storage for 24, 48 or 72 hours at 4 °C. An aliquot of each sample was also stored at - 70 °C and tested at the end of the study. The samples were extracted using the Maxwell 16 MDx Instrument and Maxwell 16 Viral Total Nucleic Acid Purification Kit.

All samples produced the expected results at each test point in the study and there was no evidence of a trend in Ct values that could be indicative of specimen instability (**Table 6**). The results of the study demonstrated compatibility of the Akron Children's Hospital SARS-CoV-2 Assay with each of the transport media tested (M4, CDC Viral Transport Medium and Phosphate Buffered Saline) and that samples could be stored for up 72 hours at either 4 °C or -70 °C.

	Storage Temp. (°C)	mp. Hours	Mean Ct Value						
Target			M4		CDC-VTM		PBS		
			Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 1	Sample 2	
	NA	0	27.7	28.5	27.5	28.0	27.8	28.1	
	4	24	27.1	28.4	27.5	27.3	27.7	27.6	
E Gene		48	28.0	28.6	27.7	27.5	27.2	27.7	
		72	27.7	28.1	27.1	27.0	26.3	27.3	
	-70	72	28.1	27.6	27.4	26.6	27.5	27.6	
	NA	0	27.0	26.9	26.3	26.0	7	26.4	
		24	26.4	27.3	26.9	2.1	27.	26.4	
S Gene	4	48	27.2	27.2	26.8	26.1	26	26.4	
		72	27.0	27.0	26.4	25 9	<i>s</i> .7	26.2	
	-70	72	27.5	26.5	26.8	25.5	26.8	26.5	

**Table 6.** Results from evaluation of alternative transport media with the Akron Children'sHospital SARS-CoV-2 Assay

M4: Remel M4 Medium

CDC-VTM: Viral Transport Medium prepared according to the for (https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/downloads/V 1-Tra PBS: Sterile filtered Phosphate Buffered Saline (Alfa Aesar)

### 2) Inclusivity (Analytical Sensitivity):

The Akron Children's Hospital SAR -CoV-2 A say uses PCR reagents from the altona Diagnostics RealStar SARS-CoV 2 R. PCR K 1.0 which, according to the kit manufacturer, is identical in composition to the FDA-authorized RealStar SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Kit U.S. The assay argets SARS-CoV-2-specific region of the spike protein (S) gene and a B- $\beta$ -coror virus-specific region of the envelop (E) gene.

The inclusivity of the a way demonstrated by altona Diagnostics through *in silico* analysis of the a wilds. SAP 5-CoV-2 whole genome sequences in the databases of the National Center for Biote anology Information (NCBI) and Global Initiative on Sharing All Influence TAID), as of March 27, 2020. Details of this analysis are held by FDA as a Marter File to which altona Diagnostics has granted a Right of Reference for laboratories seeing to validate the RealStar SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Kit 1.0 for clinical use. The same analysis was used by altona Diagnostics to support FDA authorization of the RealStar SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Kit U.S. As a result, Akron Children's Hospital did not perform any additional analysis of the inclusivity of the RealStar assay primers and probes.

# 3) <u>Cross-reactivity (Analytical Specificity)</u>

As noted above, the Akron Children's Hospital SARS CoV-2 Assay uses PCR reagents from the altona Diagnostics RealStar SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Kit 1.0 which is identical in composition to the FDA-authorized RealStar SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Kit U.S.

The analytical specificity of the RealStar assay primers and probes was demonstrated through a combination of *in silico* analysis and laboratory testing, the details of which are

held by FDA as a Master File to which altona Diagnostics has granted a Right of Reference to laboratories seeking to validate the RealStar SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Kit 1.0 for clinical use. The same analysis was used by altona Diagnostics to support FDA authorization of the RealStar SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Kit U.S.

In addition to citing the analysis conducted by altona Diagnostics, to demonstrate the analytical specificity of the Akron Children's Hospital SARS-CoV-2 Assay, a study was performed using nasopharyngeal specimens that were known to be positive for other coronaviruses as determined using an FDA-cleared multiplex assay for respiratory pathogens. A summary of the results of the study is presented in **Table 7**. No cross-reaction or interference was observed.

Table 7. Evaluation of nasopharyngeal swab speciment	s known to be pritive for non-
SARS-CoV-2 coronaviruses	

#	Non-SARS-CoV-2	Ct y alue					
#	Coronavirus	E Gene	Gene	<b>V</b> .ernal Control			
1	OC43 <sup>1</sup>	Not Detected	N De cted	32.9			
2	NL63	Not Detected	Not stecter'	32.8			
3	HKU1	Not Detected	Not De. d	33.2			
4	NL63	Not Detected	Dotected	33.3			
5	229E	Not Detected	Not Detected	33.0			
6	HKU1	Not etected	Jot Detected	33.1			

<sup>1</sup> Specimen also positive for rhinovirus and interovirus a determined by the comparator FDA-cleared assay

### 4) <u>Clinical Evaluation:</u>

The performance of the A. on Children's Hospital SARS-CoV-2 Assay was evaluated using a combination of contribution positive samples and previously characterized clinical specimens.

# Evaluation of triv. <sup>4</sup> Sam es

Contrived ARS- CoV-2 positive clinical samples were prepared by spiking *in vitro* transcript of S/ CoV-2 RNA (Exact Diagnostics Cat. #COV019) into pooled SARS-CoV-2 negative nasopharyngeal swab matrix. Twenty samples were tested at a concentration of 250 copies/mL (1X LoD) and a further 16 were tested at a concentration of 1250 copies/mL (5X LoD). All the contrived positive specimens produced the expected positive results for SARS-CoV-2 although, while 100% (20/20) were positive for the SARS-CoV-2 specific S gene at the LoD concentration of 250 copies/mL, only 75% (15/20) were positive for the E gene (B- $\beta$ -coronavirus) at the same target level (**Table 8**).

	E G	ene	S Gene		
Copies/mL	Positive (%)	Mean Ct (SD)	Positive (%)	Mean Ct (SD)	
250 <sup>1, 2</sup>	15/20 (75.0)	39.1 (1.99)	20/20 (100)	34.3 (1.21)	
1250 <sup>3</sup>	16/16 (100)	35.1 (0.82)	16/16 (100)	31.6 (0.26)	

**Table 8**. Summary of results from testing contrived positive nasopharyngeal specimens

 with the Akron Children's Hospital SARS-CoV-2 Assay

SD: Standard Deviation; NA: Not Applicable

<sup>1</sup> Data from the LoD confirmation study as described in **Table 4** 

<sup>2</sup> Nucleic acid extraction performed using the MaxWell 16 MDx instrument

<sup>3</sup> Nucleic acid extraction performed using the MaxWell RSC 48 instrument

#### Evaluation of Known SARS-CoV-2 Positive/Negative Clinical Specificans

Evaluation of known SARS-CoV-2 positive and negative clinic specifions was conducted in two phases as described below:

#### Phase I:

Testing was performed with 5 SARS-CoV-2 posite e an 5 SARS-CoV-2 negative clinical nasopharyngeal swab specimens that h d prevously her tested by the Ohio Department of Health using the FDA-authoriz d CDC  $\geq$  10 Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) Real-Time RT-PCR Diagnostic Parel. 115 (100%) of the SARS-CoV-2 positive specimens produced the expected result; however, 2/5 (40%) of the specimens that were SARS-CoV-2 negative  $\frac{1}{3}$  the C. C as my were reported as SARS-CoV-2 positive using the Akron Childre is Hospital SARS-CoV-2 Assay (**Table 9**).

Table 9. Results from evaluation	f known S RS-CoV-2 positive/negative clinical
specimens with the Akrop Childre	et s Hospital SARS-CoV-2 Assay

Samula	CD R	C <sup>2</sup> 19-nC <sup>r</sup> . <sup>-</sup> CR Dia	ovl. T gnostic r a		Akron Children's Hospital SARS-CoV-2 Assay <sup>1</sup>			
Sample	Result	N.	N2	RNase P	Result	E Gene	S Gene	Internal Control
ODH1	Рлп	. 1	20.8	24.8	Positive	17.2	15.8	28.7
ODH2	Positiv	27.	27.2	23.9	Positive	24.3	23.3	28.2
ODH3	Posi <sup>+</sup>	.7	18.0	28.6	Positive	14.8	13.5	29.8
ODH4	N ative	ND	ND	24.3	Positive	32.7	32.3	29.0
ODH5	Nega ve	ND	ND	25.3	Negative	ND	ND	28.9
ODH6	Positive	19.8	19.6	23.9	Positive	17.3	16.2	28.4
ODH7	Negative	ND	ND	24.3	Positive	32.8	31.8	28.9
ODH8	Negative	ND	ND	25.5	Negative	ND	ND	29.1
ODH9	Positive	19.0	18.0	23.7	Positive	15.4	14.3	29.3
ODH10	Negative	ND	ND	25.0	Negative	ND	ND	29.0

ND: Not Detected

<sup>1</sup> Nucleic acid extraction was performed using the Maxwell 16 Dx Instrument and Maxwell 16 Viral Total Nucleic Acid Purification Kit

Subsequent investigation of the apparent false positive results with the Akron Children's Hospital SARS-CoV-2 Assay identified a 56 °C water bath and the Maxwell 16 MDx instrument that were used during sample preparation as potential sources of contamination. To address this, the sample processing procedure was modified to replace the water bath with a dry heat block. The Maxwell 16 MDx Instrument was also thoroughly cleaned and routine cleaning was implemented as part of the operating procedure.

Following the investigation, insufficient material remained from the two specimens that originally produced false-positive results to repeat the original Clinical Evaluation. Instead, two additional SARS-CoV-2 negative specimens were obtained from the Ohio Department of Health and these were included in a second Clinical Evaluation. All 10 specimens produced the expected results with the Akron Children's Hospital SARS-CoV-2 Assay (**Table 10**).

**Table 10**. Repeat results from evaluation of known SARS-CoV-2 positive/negative clinical specimens with the Akron Children's Hospital SARS-CoV-2 Ass

	_	C 2019-nC			Akro, Children's spital				
Sample	K	<b><b>F-PCR Dia</b></b>	gnostic Pa	nel	SAR CoV-2 As iy 1				
Sample	Result	N1	N2	RNase P	Res	E Gene	S .gene	Internal	
								Control	
ODH1	Positive	21.1	20.8	24.8	Posit.	17.0	15.4	28.3	
ODH11	Negative	ND	ND	26.4	egativ	ND	ND	29.1	
ODH2	Positive	27.2	27.2	23.9	ositive	.4	23.2	28.6	
ODH5	Negative	ND	ND	25	antive	ND	ND	29.2	
ODH3	Positive	18.7	18.0	28.6	ositive	15.0	13.6	29.5	
ODH12	Negative	ND	ND	27.	gative	ND	ND	28.4	
ODH6	Positive	19.8	19.6	23.9	Po. tive	17.9	16.8	29.6	
ODH10	Negative	ND	ND	25.0	Negative	ND	ND	29.0	
ODH9	Positive	19.0 I	1.0	23.7	Positive	15.5	14.3	32.1	
ODH8	Negative	ND	N	75.5	Negative	ND	ND	32.7	

ND: Not Detected

Nucleic acid extraction was perto. d using e Maxwell 16 Dx Instrument and Maxwell 16 Viral Total Nucleic Acid Purification Kit following to cedural charges reduce the risk of contamination

### Phase II

Additional testing, cas performed with 31 nasopharyngeal swabs specimens that were presumed to the negative for SARS-CoV-2. These swabs were collected between March 16 at March 10, 2020, prior to evidence of SARS-CoV-2 infection in the patient population served by the Akron Children's Hospital. As expected, all 31 samples (100%) produced negative results with the Akron Children's Hospital SARS-CoV-2 Assay.

### Phase III

To evaluate the performance of the Akron Children's Hospital SARS-CoV-2 Assay further, an additional study was performed with 25 SARS-CoV-2 positive and 25 SARS-CoV-2 negative clinical specimens that had previously been characterized using the Cepheid Xpert Xpress SARS-CoV-2 Assay. Nucleic acid extraction for the Akron Children's assay was performed using the Maxwell RSC 48 Instrument and Maxwell RSC Viral Total Nucleic Acid Purification Kit. A summary of the results of the study is presented in **Table 11**.

		Cepheid Xpert Xpress SARS-CoV-2 Assay			
		Positive	Negative	Total	
	Positive	24	1 <sup>1</sup>	25	
ACH SARS-	Negative	1 <sup>2,3</sup>	24	25	
CoV-2 Assay	Total	<b>25</b> <sup>4</sup>	25	50	
Positive Agreement		<b>96.0%</b> (24/25); 80.5-99.3% <sup>5</sup>			
Negative Agreement		96.0% (24/25			

**Table 11**. Evaluation of the Akron Children's Hospital SARS-CoV-2 Assay with natural clinical specimens

ACH: Akron Children's Hospital

<sup>1</sup> Reported negative by the Akron Children's Hospital SARS-CoV-2 Assay upon retesting

<sup>2</sup> Confirmed as positive by the Xpert Xpress SARS-CoV-2 Assay and negative by the Akron Children's Hospital SARS-CoV-2 Assay upon retesting

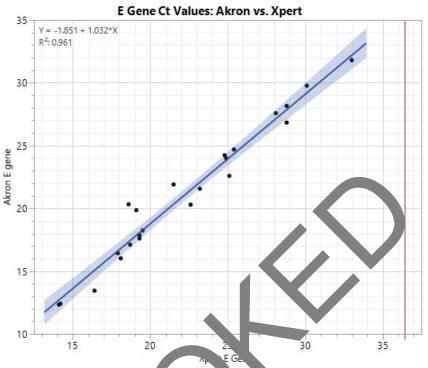
<sup>3</sup> Also reported as SARS-CoV-2 negative using the FDA-authorized Lumi ax ARIES RS-CoV-2 Assay

<sup>4</sup> Ct values for the E gene with the comparator ranged from 0 (not detected, > 42.8 (**Fig** e 1)

<sup>5</sup> Two-sided 95% score confidence interval

Both the Akron Children's Hospital SARS-CoV-2 As, war the Xpert Xpress SARS-CoV-2 Assay amplify regions of the SARS-CoV-1 E gen. A corparison of the Ct values for the E gene obtained with the two assays is sho in in **Fig. 11**. The distribution of Ct values for samples reported as SARS-CoV-2, oge ranged from 14.1 to 42.8 and 4/25 (16%) had E gene of Ct values >30 or were E gene negative.

**Figure 1**. Comparison of Ct values for the E gene obtained with the Akron Children's Hospital SARS-CoV-2 Assay and the Cepheid Xpert Xpress SARS-CoV-2 Assay



Red line indicates the mean Ct value at the LoD of the X<sub>1</sub> rt assay (36.4) 2 samples that were reported as SARS-CoV positive by he Xpert Xpress assay were excluded from the chart:

1 sample was Xpert positive for the E get (Ct v, 42.8) but SARS-CoV-2 negative by the Akron Children's assay and 1 sample was positive for the N gene by the Xpert Assay but negative for the E gene 4/25 (16%) samples had E gene C, bus > 0 using the Xpert Xpress Assay or were E gene negative

**Table 12** summaries the verall positive and negative agreement observed by combining the results from return ctive to ting of known SARS-CoV-2 positive and negative specimens from base. If an all of the Clinical Evaluation with the Akron Children's Hospital SARS-CoV-2 A. ay.

**Table 12**. C. nulative results from testing natural clinical specimens with the Akron Children's Hos<sub>1</sub> tal SARS-CoV-2 Assay

		<b>Comparator</b> <sup>1</sup>				
		Positive	Negative	Total		
ACH SARS- CoV-2 Assay	Positive	29	1 2	30		
	Negative	1 <sup>3</sup>	29	30		
	Total	30	30	60		
Positive Agreement		96.7% (29/30)				
Negative Ag	greement	96.7% (29/30)				

ACH: Akron Children's Hospital

- <sup>1</sup> Either CDC 2019-nCoV Real-Time RT-PCR Diagnostic Panel (n = 10; 5 positive, 5 negative) or Cepheid Xpert SARS-CoV-2 Assay (n = 50; 25 positive, 25 negative)
- <sup>2</sup> Negative by the Cepheid Xpert SARS-CoV-2 Assay
- <sup>3</sup> Positive by the Cepheid Xpert SARS-CoV-2 Assay
- <sup>4</sup> Two-sided 95% score confidence interval

#### WARNINGS

- Caution: Federal Law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a licensed practitioner.
- For *in vitro* diagnostic use.
- This test has not been FDA cleared or approved.
- This test has been authorized by FDA under an EUA for use by Akron Children's Hospital Molecular Diagnostics Laboratory, located One Per ins Square, Akron, OH 44308.
- This test has been authorized only for the detection Stucleic acid from SARS-CoV-2, not for any other viruses or pathogens.
- This test is only authorized for the duration of the declaration that circumstances exist justifying the authorization of emergency used in view diagnostic tests for detection and/or diagnosis of COVID-19 under section, 54(b)(1) of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetics Act, 21 U.S.C. § 360b/b-3(b)(1, unless the authorization is terminated or revoked sooner.