INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

VITROS Immunodiagnostic Products SARS-CoV-2 Antigen
Reagent Pack

VITROS Immunodiagnostic Products SARS-CoV-2 Antigen
Calibrator

Rx ONLY
For in vitro diagnostic and laboratory professional use. For emergency authorization use only.

Intended Use

The VITROS Immunodiagnostic Products SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Reagent Pack, when used in combination with the VITROS Immunodiagnostic Products SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Calibrator, is a chemiluminescent immunoassay intended for the qualitative detection of SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid protein antigens in nasopharyngeal (NP) and anterior nasal swab specimens collected in CDC's formulation of VTM, WHO's formulation of VTM, COPAN Universal Transport Media (UTM)®, Hardy R99 VTM, FlexTrans™ Transport Media, saline or phosphate buffered saline (PBS) from individuals who are suspected of COVID-19 by their healthcare provider within seven days of the onset of symptoms using the VITROS 3600 Immunodiagnostic System and the VITROS 5600/XT 7600 Integrated Systems. Testing is limited to laboratories certified under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA), 42 U.S.C. §263a, that meet the requirements to perform moderate or high complexity tests.

The VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen test does not differentiate between SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2. Results are for the identification of SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid antigen. This antigen is generally detectable in nasopharyngeal swab and anterior nasal swab 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. Laboratories within the United States and its territories are required to report all results to the appropriate public health authorities.

Negative results should be treated as presumptive and confirmation with a molecular assay, if necessary, for patient management may be performed. Negative results do not rule out SARS-CoV-2 infection and should not be used as the sole basis for treatment or patient management decisions, including infection control decisions. 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 VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen test is intended for use by trained clinical laboratory personnel specifically instructed and trained in the techniques of in vitro diagnostic procedures, and proper infection control procedures. In the United States, the VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen test is only for use under the Food and Drug Administration’s Emergency Use Authorization.

Summary and Explanation of the Test

Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) is a novel beta coronavirus and is the causative agent of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) and the pandemic. SARS-CoV-2 is mainly transmitted through droplets and contact routes, and people who are infected with SARS-CoV-2 may express signs and symptoms of acute respiratory illness, such as fever, cough, shortness of breath, etc., but can also be asymptomatic.1–2 The median incubation time is estimated to be 5.1 days with symptoms expected to be present within 12 days of infection.3 Symptomatic, pre-symptomatic and asymptomatic SARS-CoV-2 carriers all can be potential sources for viral transmission.4

Real-time reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (rRT-PCR) detecting viral genes is the current gold standard for the diagnosis of COVID-19. Upper respiratory specimen, such as nasopharyngeal swab and anterior nasal swabs, are commonly used for diagnostic testing.2 SARS-CoV-2 produces multiple viral antigens with the nucleocapsid antigens being the most abundant.5 Immunoassays detect the SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid antigen and are also used for the diagnosis of active infection.6

Principles of the Procedure

The VITROS Immunodiagnostic Products SARS-CoV-2 Antigen test is performed using the VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Reagent Pack and the VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Calibrator on the VITROS 3600 Immunodiagnostic System and the VITROS 5600/XT 7600 Integrated Systems. An immunometric technique is used; this involves a two stage reaction. In the
first stage SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid antigen present in the sample binds with monoclonal anti-SARS-CoV-2 coated on the well.

Unbound sample is removed by washing. In the second stage horseradish peroxidase (HRP)-labeled monoclonal anti-SARS-CoV-2 is added in the conjugate reagent. The conjugate binds specifically to any SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid captured on the well in the first stage. Unbound conjugate is removed by the subsequent wash step.

The bound HRP conjugate is measured by a luminescent reaction. A reagent containing luminogenic substrates (a luminol derivative and a peracid salt) and an electron transfer agent is added to the wells. The HRP in the bound conjugate catalyzes the oxidation of the luminol derivative, producing light. The electron transfer agent (a substituted acetanilide) increases the level of light produced and prolongs its emission. Signal to cutoff numerical values will increase as the amount of SARS-CoV-2 antigen present in the sample increases.

### Reaction Scheme

![Reaction Scheme Diagram]

### Warnings and Precautions

1. **For in vitro diagnostic use.** For prescription use only. In the USA, only for use under an Emergency Use Authorization.
2. This test has not been FDA cleared or approved; but has been authorized by FDA under an Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) for use by authorized laboratories certified under CLIA that meet the requirements to perform moderate or high complexity tests.
3. This test has been authorized only for the detection of proteins from SARS-CoV-2, not for any other viruses or pathogens.
4. The emergency use of this test is only authorized for the duration of the declaration that circumstances exist justifying the authorization of emergency use of *in vitro* diagnostic tests for detection and/or diagnosis of COVID-19 under Section 564(b)(1) of the Act, 21 U.S.C. § 360bbb3(b)(1), unless the declaration is terminated or authorization is revoked sooner.
5. Do not use the kit contents beyond the expiration date.
6. Calibration is lot specific; reagent packs and calibrator are linked by lot number.
7. Laboratories within the United States and its territories are required to report all results to the appropriate public health laboratories.
8. Treat all specimens as potentially infectious. Follow universal precautions when handling samples, this kit and its contents.
9. All components of this kit should be discarded as Biohazard waste according to Federal, State and local regulatory requirements.
10. Proper laboratory safety techniques should be followed at all times when working with SARS-CoV-2 patient samples. Proper handling and disposal methods should be established by the laboratory in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.
11. For additional information on hazard symbols, safety, handling and disposal of the components within this kit, please refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) located at www.orthoclinicaldiagnostics.com.

### WARNING: Potentially Infectious Material

*Treat as if capable of transmitting infection.*

*Handle, use, store and dispose of solid and liquid waste from samples and test components, in accordance with procedures defined by appropriate national biohazard safety guideline or regulation (e.g. CLSI document M29).*

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**Test Type** | **System** | **Incubation Time** | **Time to first result** | **Test Temperature** | **Reaction Sample Volume**
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---
Immunometric | 3600, 5600, XT 7600 | 37 minutes | 48 minutes | 37 °C | Extracted 80 μL **

* Not all products and systems are available in all countries.

** 80 μL of extracted sample (see Specimen Collection and Preparation)
WARNING: Contains EDTA (CAS 10378-23-1) and ProClin 300


WARNING: Contains 2-methyl-3(2H) isothiazolone (MIT) (CAS 2682-20-4)


Refer to www.orthoclinicaldiagnostics.com for the Safety Data Sheets and for Ortho contact information.

WARNING

Safe Disposal

Follow local disposal regulations based on your location along with recommendations and content in the Safety Data Sheet to determine the safe disposal of this product.

Reagents

Reagent Pack Contents

1 reagent pack containing:
- 100 coated wells (rabbit monoclonal anti-SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid, 1.0 μg/mL)
- 6.0 mL assay reagent (buffer with bovine protein stabilizers and antimicrobial agent)
- 16.2 mL conjugate reagent (HRP-mouse monoclonal anti-SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid, 2.0 μg/mL) in buffer with protein stabilizers and antimicrobial agent

Reagent Pack Handling

- The reagent pack is supplied ready for use.
- The reagent pack contains homogeneous liquid reagents that do not require shaking or mixing prior to loading onto the system.
- Handle the reagent pack with care. Avoid the following:
  - allowing condensation to form on the pack
  - causing reagents to foam
  - agitation of the pack

Reagent Pack Storage and Preparation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reagent</th>
<th>Storage Condition</th>
<th>Stability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unopened</td>
<td>Refrigerated</td>
<td>2–8 °C (36–46 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opened</td>
<td>On system</td>
<td>System turned on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opened</td>
<td>Refrigerated</td>
<td>2–8 °C (36–46 °F)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- The VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Reagent Pack is suitable for use until the expiration date on the carton when stored and handled as specified. Do not use beyond the expiration date.
• Do not freeze reagent packs.
• Load reagent packs directly from refrigerated storage to minimize condensation.
• Opened reagent packs are moisture/humidity sensitive. Store opened refrigerated reagent packs in a sealed VITROS Immunodiagnostic Products Reagent Pack Storage Box with desiccant.

Calibrator Contents
• 2 vials of VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Calibrator (recombinant SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid antigen in buffer with bovine serum albumin and antimicrobial agent, 1.0 mL)
• 8 calibrator bar code labels

Calibrator Handling
• Use only with reagent packs of the same lot number. Mix thoroughly by inversion and bring to 15–30 °C (59–86 °F) before use.
• Handle calibrators in original stoppered containers to avoid contamination and evaporation. To avoid evaporation, limit the amount of time calibrators are on the system. Refer to the operating instructions for your system. Return to 2–8 °C (36–46 °F) as soon as possible after use or load only sufficient volume for a single determination.

Calibrator Storage and Preparation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Calibrator</th>
<th>Storage Condition</th>
<th>Stability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unopened</td>
<td>Frozen</td>
<td>≤-20 °C (≤-4 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opened</td>
<td>Refrigerated</td>
<td>2–8 °C (36–46 °F)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Calibrator is supplied frozen. DO NOT REFREEZE.
• The VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Calibrator is suitable for use until the expiration date on the carton when stored and handled as specified. Do not use beyond the expiration date.
• The VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen test uses 80 μL of calibrator for each determination. Transfer an aliquot of each calibrator into a sample container (taking account of the minimum fill volume of the container). For details on minimum fill volume of sample cups or containers, refer to the operating instructions for your system.

Caution: Do not add extraction buffer to calibrator.

• The VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Calibrator is automatically processed in duplicate.

Specimen Collection, Preparation and Storage

Patient Preparation
No special patient preparation is necessary.

Specimens Recommended
Nasopharyngeal and anterior nasal swab specimens stored in:
• CDC viral transport media
• Hardy R99 viral transport media
• COPAN UTM® Universal transport media
• Bartels FlexTrans™ transport media [Trinity Biotech]
• WHO viral transport media
• Saline (Phosphate Buffered Saline (PBS) or 0.9% NaCl)

*COPAN UTM® is also distributed as Becton Dickinson UVT and other brands.

Special Precautions

IMPORTANT: Certain transport media, including the Remel M4RT, have been reported to affect other analytes and tests. False positive results for SARS-CoV-2 have been observed in some tests with use of some transport media, including the Remel M4RT viral transport media.

Specimen Collection and Preparation
• Collect nasopharyngeal (NP) or anterior nasal swab specimens following CDC guidelines with proper infection control and personal protective equipment (PPE). 9, 10, 11
• Follow the instructions provided with your transport media for use and processing of the sample. 10
The VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen test uses 80 μL of extracted sample for each determination. This is in addition to the minimum fill volume of the chosen sample container. For details on minimum fill volume of sample cups or containers, refer to the operating instructions for your system.

Sample Preparation and Testing:

1. Prepare Sample for Extraction
   - Receive sample swab in transport media.
   - Mix transport tube well (e.g., vortex approx. 3-5 seconds).

2. Add Extraction Buffer to Sample
   - Transfer 100 μL VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Extraction Buffer into a labeled new sample tube.
   - Add 400 μL viral sample into the same sample tube.
   - Mix well (e.g. cover sample container with cap/plug and vortex approx. 3-5 seconds).

   IMPORTANT: Care should be taken when handling sample tubes as the sample should be considered potentially infectious.

3. Load to Instrument
   - Load and process samples in the same manner as other testing on your VITROS System.
   - Refer to the operating instructions for your system.

Note: An alternate sample volume may be used if desired, using 4 parts media to 1 part VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Extraction Buffer. It is recommended to have a minimum of 250 μL of sample/extraction buffer loaded on the VITROS system. If programming samples on the system manually, process samples by selecting the CV2Ag test button on system.

Handling and Storage Conditions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Extraction</th>
<th>Storage Condition</th>
<th>Stability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pre- or Post-</td>
<td>Room Temperature (up to 30 °C [86 °F])</td>
<td>24 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre- or Post-</td>
<td>Refrigerated 2–8 °C (36–46 °F)</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Handle samples in stoppered containers to avoid contamination and evaporation.
- Follow procedures within your laboratory to avoid cross contamination of patient specimens.
- The amount of time samples are on the system prior to analysis should be limited to avoid evaporation. Refer to the operating instructions for your system.
- Return unused sample (pre- or post-extraction) to 2–8 °C (36–46 °F) as soon as possible after use or load sufficient volume for a single determination.
- Samples (pre- or post-extraction) that will not be tested within the time frames outlined above should be stored at ≤-20 °C [≤-4 °F].

Testing Procedure

Materials Provided

- VITROS Immunodiagnostic Products SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Reagent Pack
- VITROS Immunodiagnostic Products SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Calibrator

Materials Required but Not Provided

- VITROS Immunodiagnostic Products Signal Reagent
- VITROS Immunodiagnostic Products Universal Wash Reagent
- Quality control materials such as VITROS Immunodiagnostic Products VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Controls
- VITROS Immunodiagnostic Products SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Extraction Buffer
- VITROS Immunodiagnostic Products Reagent Pack Storage Box (optional) with desiccant
- Appropriate volume pipette and sample containers for extraction

Operating Instructions

Check the inventory regularly to aid the management of reagents and ensure that sufficient VITROS Signal Reagent, VITROS Universal Wash Reagent and calibrated reagent lots are available for the work planned. When performing panels of tests on a single sample, ensure that the sample volume is sufficient for the tests ordered.
For detailed information refer to the operating instructions for your system.

**Note:** Do not use visibly damaged product.

**Default Test Name**
The default test name which will appear on patient reports is SARS-CoV-2 Ag. The default short name that will appear on the test selection menus and laboratory reports is CV2Ag. These defaults may be reconfigured, if required. For detailed information refer to the operating instructions for your system.

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**Calibration**

**Calibration Procedure**
- Calibration is lot specific; reagent packs and calibrator are linked by lot number. Reagent packs from the same lot may use the same calibration.
- A Master Calibration is established for each new reagent lot by performing multiple tests. This is the process by which a lot-specific parameter \( a \) which links the signal at the cutoff (cutoff value) to the calibrator signal is determined.
  \[ \text{Cutoff value} = (a \times \text{Signal of Cal 1}) \]
- Ensure that the Master Calibration for each new reagent lot is available on your system.
- Load sufficient volume for the automatic duplicate determination. Calibration need not be programmed if bar code labels are used; calibration will be initiated automatically.
- When the calibrator is processed, the validity of the calibration is assessed against quality parameters which compare the actual signal of the calibrator with the expected signal. If the calibration is acceptable the cutoff value is calculated and stored for use with any reagent pack of that lot.
- The quality of calibration cannot be completely described by a single parameter. The calibration report should be used in conjunction with acceptable control values to determine the validity of the calibration.
- Recalibration is required after a pre-determined calibration interval, or when a different reagent lot is loaded.
- Calibration results are assessed against a range of quality parameters. Failure to meet any of the defined quality parameter ranges will be coded in the calibration report. For actions to be taken following a failed calibration refer to the operating instructions for your system.
- Refer to the operating instructions for your system for detailed instructions on the calibration process.

**When to Calibrate**
- Calibrate when the reagent pack and calibrator lot changes.
- Calibrate every 28 days.
- After specified service procedures have been performed.
- If quality control results are consistently outside of your acceptable range.

For additional information on when to calibrate, refer to the operating instructions for your system.

**Traceability of Calibration**
Calibration of the VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen test is traceable to an in-house reference calibrator which has been value assigned to optimize clinical sensitivity and specificity.

**Calibration Model**
Results are calculated as a normalized signal, relative to a cutoff value. During the calibration process a lot-specific parameter is used to determine a valid stored cutoff value for the VITROS Immunodiagnostic and VITROS Integrated Systems.

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**Quality Control**

**Quality Control Material Selection**
VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Controls are recommended for use with the VITROS Immunodiagnostic and VITROS Integrated Systems. There are 2 VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Controls (SARS-CoV-2 Ag negative and SARS-CoV-2 Ag positive).
Appropriate quality control value ranges must be established for all quality control materials used with the VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen test.

**Quality Control Procedure Recommendations**
- Good laboratory practice requires that controls be processed to verify the performance of the test.
To verify system performance, analyze control materials:
- After calibration
- If the system is turned off for more than 2 hours
- After reloading reagent packs that have been removed from the MicroWell Supply and stored for later use
- According to local regulations or at least once each day that the test is being performed
- After specified service procedures are performed

If quality control procedures within your laboratory require more frequent use of controls, follow those procedures.
- Analyze quality control materials in the same manner as patient specimens.
- If control results fall outside your acceptable range, investigate the cause before deciding whether to report patient results.
- Refer to published guidelines for general quality control recommendations.

For more detailed information, refer to the operating instructions for your system.

Quality Control Material Preparation and Storage
Refer to the manufacturer's product literature for preparation, storage, and stability information.

Results

Results are automatically calculated by the VITROS Immunodiagnostic and VITROS Integrated Systems.

Result Calculation

\[
\text{Result} = \frac{\text{Signal for test sample}}{\text{Signal at Cutoff (Cutoff value)}}
\]

Interpretation of Results*

Sample results will be displayed with a numerical signal to cutoff (S/C) value and a “Non-reactive” (negative) or “Reactive” (positive) label.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Result (S/C)</th>
<th>&lt;1.00</th>
<th>≥1.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result Text</td>
<td>Non-reactive (negative)</td>
<td>Reactive (positive)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Quantitative values should not be reported to health care providers.

Limitations of the Procedure

Known Interferences
The VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen test was evaluated for interference. Commonly encountered substances were tested on one lot of reagent. Of the compounds tested, none was observed to interfere with the clinical interpretation of the test. SARS-CoV was not tested using the VITROS assay however it does cross-react in the VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen assay. Refer to “Substances that do not Interfere” for a list of compounds tested that did not show interference.

Other Limitations
- The contents of this kit are to be used for the qualitative detection of SARS-CoV-2 antigens from nasopharyngeal or anterior nasal swab specimens only.
- Anterior nasal swabs are less sensitive, when compared to paired nasopharyngeal swabs.
- Negative results should be treated as presumptive and confirmation with a molecular assay, if necessary, for patient management may be performed.
- Performance has only been established with nasopharyngeal and anterior nasal specimens. Other specimen types have not been evaluated and should not be used with this assay. Performance in fresh specimens has not been established and may differ.
- Remel M4RT should not be used in with the VITROS Immunodiagnostic Products SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Reagent Pack and Calibrator in either the VITROS 3600 Immunodiagnostic System or the VITROS 5600/XT 7600 Integrated Systems. Some lots of Remel M4RT have been shown to cause false positive results when used with the VITROS Immunodiagnostic Products SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Reagent Pack.
- For claimed VTM, performance was established using a limited number of VTM lots and may differ due to lot-to-lot variability within each claimed VTM.
• Only qualitative results should be reported. Semi-quantitative numerical results have not been clinically or analytically validated and may not correlate with patient disease status, duration of illness or severity of illness. Semi-quantitative results have not been demonstrated to correlate with the success or failure of any therapeutic interventions and should not be used to guide clinical management.

• Failure to follow the instructions for use may adversely affect test performance and/or invalidate the test result.

• Test results should be considered in the context of all available clinical and diagnostic information, including patient history and other test results.

• A negative test result may occur if the level of antigen in a sample is below the detection limit of the test.

• Positive test results do not rule out co-infections with other pathogens.

• Positive test results do not differentiate between SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2.

• Negative test results are not intended to rule in other non-SARS viral or bacterial infections.

• If the differentiation of specific SARS viruses and strains is needed, additional testing, in consultation with state or local public health departments, is required.

• A false-negative test result may occur if the level of viral antigen in a sample is below the detection limit of the test or if the sample was collected or transported improperly; therefore, a negative test result does not eliminate the possibility of SARS-CoV-2 infection.

• The performance of this test was established based on the evaluation of a limited number of clinical specimens collected between September 2020 and November 2020. The clinical performance has not been established in all circulating strains but is anticipated to be reflective of the prevalent variants in circulation at the time and location of the clinical evaluation. Performance at the time of testing may vary depending on the variants circulating, including newly emerging strains of SARS-CoV-2 and their prevalence, which change over time.

• The VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen test can detect both viable and non-viable SARS-CoV-2 material. The VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen test performance depends on antigen load and may not correlate with other diagnostic methods performed on the same specimen.

• The performance of this test has not been evaluated for use in patients without signs and symptoms of respiratory infection. Decreased clinical sensitivity was observed for mid-turbinate swabs collected from asymptomatic individuals.

Conditions of Authorization for the Laboratory

The VITROS Immunodiagnostic Products SARS-CoV-2 Antigen test Letter of Authorization, along with the authorized Fact Sheet for Healthcare Providers, the authorized Fact Sheet for Recipients, and authorized labeling are available on the FDA website: https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19-emergency-use-authorizations-medicaldevices/ vitro-diagnostics-euas#individual-antigen. However, to assist clinical laboratories using the VITROS Immunodiagnostic Products SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Reagent Pack test ("your product" in the conditions below), the relevant Conditions of Authorization are listed below:

• Authorized laboratories using your product must include with test result reports, all authorized Fact Sheets. Under exigent circumstances, other appropriate methods for disseminating these Fact Sheets may be used, which may include mass media.

• Authorized laboratories using your product must use your product as outlined in the VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Instructions for Use. Deviations from the authorized procedures, including the authorized instruments, authorized clinical specimen types, authorized control materials, authorized other ancillary reagents and authorized materials required to use your product are not permitted.

• Authorized laboratories that receive your product must notify the relevant public health authorities of their intent to run your product prior to initiating testing.

• Authorized laboratories using your product must have a process in place for reporting test results to healthcare providers and relevant public health authorities, as appropriate.

• Authorized laboratories must collect information on the performance of your product and report to DMD/OHT7-OIR/OPEQ/CDRH (via email: CDRH-EUA-Reporting@fda.hhs.gov) and Ortho-Clinical Diagnostics, Inc. at OrthoCareTechnicalSolutions@orthoclinicaldiagnostics.com or via phone by contacting Ortho Customer Support Services at 1-800-421-3311 any suspected occurrence of false reactive or false non-reactive results and significant deviations from the established performance characteristics of your product of which they become aware.

• All operators using your product must be appropriately trained in performing and interpreting the results of your product, use appropriate personal protective equipment when handling this kit, and use your product in accordance with the authorized labeling.

• Ortho-Clinical Diagnostics, Inc., authorized distributors, and authorized laboratories using your product must ensure that any records associated with this EUA are maintained until otherwise notified by FDA. Such records will be made available to FDA for inspection upon request.

*The letter of authorization refers to, "Laboratories certified under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA), 42 U.S.C. §263a," that meet the requirements to perform high or moderate complexity tests.
Performance Characteristics

Limit of Detection

The Limit of Detection (LoD) was determined by evaluating different dilutions of heat inactivated SARS-CoV-2 virus added to pooled nasal wash. 50 μL of the viral particle solution was added to dry swabs and the swab was then placed into 2 mL of transport media. The transport media with eluted viral particles was tested repeatedly using the VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen test (n=20). LoD is defined as the lowest virus concentration at which a minimum of 19 replicates out of 20 generate a Reactive result. Testing was performed across seven transport media types and the resulting LoD ranged from $5.0 \times 10^2$ TCID$_{50}$/mL to $3.0 \times 10^3$ TCID$_{50}$/mL.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LoD Determinations</th>
<th>TCID$_{50}$/mL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CDC Viral Transport Medium</td>
<td>$5.0 \times 10^2$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COPAN Universal Transport Medium</td>
<td>$5.0 \times 10^2$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardy Viral Transport Medium</td>
<td>$1.5 \times 10^3$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FlexTrans Transport Medium</td>
<td>$3.0 \times 10^3$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHO Viral Transport Medium</td>
<td>$7.6 \times 10^2$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saline (PBS and 0.9% NaCl)</td>
<td>$1.5 \times 10^3$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Clinical Performance Characteristics - Nasopharyngeal Specimens

Clinical performance characteristics of the VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen test was evaluated using residual samples from patients suspected of having contracted the SARS-CoV-2 virus within seven days of symptom onset. Samples were collected between September 2020 and November 2020 from 69 female patients and 36 male patients. Seven samples were from patients less than 21 years of age, 47 were from patients 21 to 60 years of age and 51 were from patients over the age of 60. Nasopharyngeal samples were stored frozen between the time of collection and the time of testing. FDA Emergency Use Authorized high sensitivity real-time Polymerase Chain Reaction (RT-PCR) assays for the detection of SARS-CoV-2 were utilized as the comparator methods for this study.

Testing was performed by operators who were blinded to the RT-PCR test result. External control testing, using VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Controls was performed on each day of VITROS testing. The performance of VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen test was established with 105 nasopharyngeal specimens collected from individual symptomatic patients (within 7 days of onset) who were suspected of COVID-19 and compared to RT-PCR on a paired NP swab.

VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Performance in RT-PCR Positive and Negative Nasopharyngeal Samples Collected Within 7 Days of Symptom Onset Against the Comparator Method

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Test</th>
<th>RT-PCR Comparator Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reactive</td>
<td>Detected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-reactive</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Positive Percent Agreement: 80.0% (95% CI: 56.6–88.5%)

Negative Percent Agreement: 100.0% (95% CI: 95.2–100.0%)

Positive results broken down by days since symptom onset.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Days Since Symptom Onset</th>
<th>Cumulative VITROS PCR Positive (+)</th>
<th>Cumulative VITROS Reactive (+)</th>
<th>PPA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>50.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>60.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>71.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>81.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>80.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A second clinical performance study was conducted using residual samples from patients suspected of having contracted the SARS-CoV-2 virus within seven days of symptom onset. Samples were collected between September 2020 and November 2020 from 41 female patients and 111 male patients. Six samples were from patients less than 21 years of age, 116 were from patients 21 to 60 years of age and 30 were from patients over the age of 60. Nasopharyngeal samples were stored frozen between the time of collection and the time of testing. FDA Emergency Use Authorized high sensitivity real-time Polymerase Chain Reaction (RT-PCR) assays for the detection of SARS-CoV-2 were utilized as the comparator methods for this study.

Testing was performed by operators who were blinded to the RT-PCR test result. External control testing, using VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Controls was performed on each day of VITROS testing.

The performance of VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen test was established with 152 nasopharyngeal specimens collected from individual symptomatic patients (within 7 days of onset) who were suspected of COVID-19 and compared to RT-PCR on a paired NP swab.

### VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Performance in RT-PCR Positive and Negative Nasopharyngeal Samples Collected Within 7 Days of Symptom Onset Against the Comparator Method

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Test</th>
<th>RT-PCR Comparator Method</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Detected</td>
<td>Not Detected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reactive</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>2**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-reactive</td>
<td>9*</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Positive Percent Agreement: 86.2% (95% CI: 75.3–93.5%)

Negative Percent Agreement: 97.7% (95% CI: 91.9–99.7%)

---

* One non-reactive result was also negative on an alternate RT-PCR method

** One reactive result was also positive on an alternate RT-PCR method.

Positive results broken down by days since symptom onset.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Days Since Symptom Onset</th>
<th>Cumulative VITROS PCR Positive (+)</th>
<th>Cumulative VITROS Reactive (+)</th>
<th>PPA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>91.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>90.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>85.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>85.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>86.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Clinical Performance Characteristics - Anterior Nasal Specimens

Clinical performance characteristics of the VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen test was evaluated using residual samples from patients suspected of having contracted the SARS-CoV-2 virus within seven days of symptom onset. Samples were collected from 41 female patients and 111 male patients. Six samples were from patients less than 21 years of age, 116 were from patients 21 to 60 years of age and 30 were from patients over the age of 60. Nasal samples were stored frozen between the time of collection and the time of testing. FDA Emergency Use Authorized high sensitivity real-time Polymerase Chain Reaction (RT-PCR) assays for the detection of SARS-CoV-2 were utilized as the comparator methods for this study.

Testing was performed by operators who were blinded to the RT-PCR test result. External control testing, using VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Controls was performed on each day of VITROS testing.

The performance below of VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen test was established with 152 nasal specimens collected from individual symptomatic patients (within 7 days of onset) who were suspected of COVID-19 and compared to RT-PCR on a paired anterior nasal swab. Performance compared to a paired RT-PCR on an NP swab is also presented in the table below.
**VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Performance in RT-PCR Positive and Negative Nasal Samples Collected Within 7 Days of Symptom Onset Against the Comparator Method**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Test</th>
<th>RT-PCR Comparator Method</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Detected</td>
<td>Not Detected</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reactive</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>49</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-reactive</td>
<td>10*</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>103</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>152</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Positive Percent Agreement: 83.1% (95% CI: 71.0–91.6%)

Negative Percent Agreement: 100.0% (95% CI: 96.1–100.0%)

* Two non-reactive results were also negative on an alternate RT-PCR method.

Positive results broken down by days since symptom onset.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Days Since Symptom Onset</th>
<th>Cumulative VITROS PCR Positive (+)</th>
<th>Cumulative VITROS Reactive (+)</th>
<th>PPA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>87.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>94.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>93.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>91.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>85.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>82.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>83.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Clinical Concordance: VITROS Nasal vs. RT-PCR Nasopharyngeal Results**

VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Nasal Swab Antigen Performance Compared to RT-PCR Positive and Negative Nasopharyngeal Samples Collected Within 7 Days of Symptom Onset Against the Comparator Method

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ALL</th>
<th>RT-PCR Nasopharyngeal</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VITROS Nasal</td>
<td>Detected</td>
<td>Not Detected</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reactive</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-reactive</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PPA*                      | 75.4% (95% CI: 63.1–85.2%) |
NPA                       | 100.0% (95% CI: 95.8–100.0%) |

* The decreased PPA may be attributed to lower viral loads present in anterior nasal swabs when compared to NP swabs. Paired RT-PCR specimens demonstrated a PPA of 90.8% when comparing RT-PCR anterior nasal sample results to RT-PCR nasopharyngeal samples.

VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Reactivity in Nasal Samples by Days Since Symptom Onset

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Days Since Symptom Onset</th>
<th>Cumulative RT-PCR NP Positive</th>
<th>Cumulative VITROS Nasal Reactive</th>
<th>PPA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>87.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>89.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>85.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>82.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>77.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>75.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>75.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Potentially Cross-reacting Subgroups**
The VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen test was evaluated for potential microbial cross-reactivity and interference using contrived samples in the absence and presence of SARS-CoV-2. Potentially cross-reactive organisms were spiked into
solution at concentrations of greater than or equal to $10^6$ CFU/mL for bacteria and greater than or equal to $10^5$ pfu/mL for viruses. The results are summarized in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample Category</th>
<th>Non-Reactive Sample</th>
<th>Spiked Reactive Sample</th>
<th>Cross-Reactivity (Y/N)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Human coronavirus 229E</td>
<td>Non-Reactive</td>
<td>Reactive</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human coronavirus OC43</td>
<td>Non-Reactive</td>
<td>Reactive</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human coronavirus NL63</td>
<td>Non-Reactive</td>
<td>Reactive</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza A H3N2</td>
<td>Non-Reactive</td>
<td>Reactive</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza B</td>
<td>Non-Reactive</td>
<td>Reactive</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adenovirus (e.g., C1 Ad. 71)</td>
<td>Non-Reactive</td>
<td>Reactive</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Metapneumovirus (hMPV)</td>
<td>Non-Reactive</td>
<td>Reactive</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parainfluenza virus 1-4</td>
<td>Non-Reactive</td>
<td>Reactive</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enterovirus</td>
<td>Non-Reactive</td>
<td>Reactive</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory syncytial virus</td>
<td>Non-Reactive</td>
<td>Reactive</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhinovirus</td>
<td>Non-Reactive</td>
<td>Reactive</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemophilus influenzae</td>
<td>Non-Reactive</td>
<td>Reactive</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Streptococcus pneumoniae</td>
<td>Non-Reactive</td>
<td>Reactive</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Streptococcus pyogenes</td>
<td>Non-Reactive</td>
<td>Reactive</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candida albicans</td>
<td>Non-Reactive</td>
<td>Reactive</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bordetella pertussis</td>
<td>Non-Reactive</td>
<td>Reactive</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</td>
<td>Non-Reactive</td>
<td>Reactive</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legionella pneumophila</td>
<td>Non-Reactive</td>
<td>Reactive</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MERS-coronavirus</td>
<td>Non-Reactive</td>
<td>Reactive</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlamydia pneumoniae</td>
<td>Non-Reactive</td>
<td>Reactive</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staphylococcus epidermidis</td>
<td>Non-Reactive</td>
<td>Reactive</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staphylococcus aureus</td>
<td>Non-Reactive</td>
<td>Reactive</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pooled human nasal wash</td>
<td>Non-Reactive</td>
<td>Reactive</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To estimate the likelihood of cross-reactivity with SARS-CoV-2 virus in the presence of organisms that were not available for wet testing, in silico analysis using the Basic Local Alignment Search Tool (BLAST) managed by the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) was used to assess the degree of protein sequence homology.

- No protein sequence homology was found between M. tuberculosis, P. jirovecii or HCov-HKU1, thus cross-reactivity can be ruled out.
- The comparison between SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid protein and SARS-CoV shows homology of 90.52% and suggests that there will be significant cross reactivity in this test.

**Specificity**

*Substances that do not Interfere*

The VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen test was evaluated for interference. Of the compounds tested, none was found to interfere with the clinical interpretation of the test in Non-reactive and weakly Reactive samples at the concentrations indicated.
### Interfering Substance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interfering Substance</th>
<th>Active Ingredient</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Human Blood</td>
<td>Blood</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemoglobin</td>
<td>Hemolysate</td>
<td>1000 mg/dL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purified mucin protein</td>
<td>Mucin protein</td>
<td>5.0 mg/mL (5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTC Nasal Spray 1</td>
<td>Oxymetazoline</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTC Nasal Spray 2</td>
<td>Fluticasone</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTC Nasal Spray 3</td>
<td>Triamcinolone</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTC Nasal Spray 4</td>
<td>Phenylephrine hydrochloride</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTC Nasal Spray 5</td>
<td>Budesonide (Glucocorticoid)</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTC Nasal Spray 6</td>
<td>Saline</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTC Nasal Spray 7</td>
<td>Cromolyn</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTC Nasal Wash</td>
<td>Alkolol</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTC Nasal Gel</td>
<td>Sodium Chloride (NeilMed)</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sore Throat Phenol Spray</td>
<td>Benzocaine, Menthol, Phenol</td>
<td>0.7 g/mL (70%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Throat Lozenge</td>
<td>Menthol</td>
<td>0.8 g/mL (80%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anti-viral Drug 1</td>
<td>Oseltamivir</td>
<td>5.0 μg/mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anti-viral Drug 2</td>
<td>Zanamivir</td>
<td>282.0 ng/mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anti-bacterial, Systemic</td>
<td>Tobramycin</td>
<td>1.25 mg/mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemeopathic Cold Remedy</td>
<td>Galphimia glauca, Luffa operculata, Sabadilla</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antibacterial</td>
<td>Mupirocin</td>
<td>10 mg/mL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### References

Glossary of Symbols

The following symbols may have been used in the labeling of this product.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>Do Not Reuse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>Use by or Expiration Date (Year-Month-Day)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>Batch Code or Lot Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>Serial Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>Catalog Number or Product Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>Caution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>Keep Dry (Protect from Moisture/Humidity)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>Manufacturer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>Date of Manufacture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>Authorized Representative in the European Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>Corrosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>Flammable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>Health Hazards</td>
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<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>Acute Toxicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
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<td>Temperature Limitation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>Consult Instructions for Use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>Attention: The Instructions for Use (IFU) has been updated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>For use in Slide Supply 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>For use in Slide Supply 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>SI Units</td>
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<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>Conventional Units</td>
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<td>Range</td>
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<td>Range of Means</td>
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<td>Midpoint</td>
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<td>Revised</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>Supersedes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Contains Sufficient for &quot;n&quot; Tests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>in vitro Diagnostic Medical Device</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>Der Grüne Punkt (the Green Dot); Manufacturer follows certain packaging material waste disposal management regulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>Estimated within-lab SD</td>
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<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>Serious Health Hazards</td>
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<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>Environmental or Aquatic Toxicity</td>
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Revision History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Revision</th>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Description of Technical Changes*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 2021-11-10       | 3.1     | • Warnings and Precautions: updated Hazard and Precaution statements to align with the new Safety Data Sheets  
• Clinical Performance Characteristics - Nasopharyngeal Specimens: removed information regarding cycle threshold (Ct)  
• Clinical Performance Characteristics - Anterior Nasal Specimens: removed information regarding cycle threshold (Ct)  
• Clinical Concordance: VITROS Nasal vs. RT-PCR Nasopharyngeal Results: removed information regarding cycle threshold (Ct) |
## Revision History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Revision</th>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Description of Technical Changes*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2021-03-09</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>• Intended Use: added nasal specimen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Specimens Recommended: added nasal specimen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Specimen Collection and Preparation: updated first bullet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Other Limitations: added nasal specimen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Clinical Performance Characteristics – Nasopharyngeal Specimens: updated data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Clinical Performance Characteristics – Nasal Specimens: added new section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Potentially Cross-reacting Subgroups: updated table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Substances that do not Interfere: added Phenol to “Sore Throat Phenol Spray”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• References: added new reference #11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The change bars indicate the position of a technical amendment to the text with respect to the previous version of the document.

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Signature

Obsolete Date
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Ortho Clinical Diagnostics
INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

VITROS Immunodiagnostic Products SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Extraction Buffer

Rx ONLY, IVD, EUA Only

Intended Use
For in vitro diagnostic and laboratory professional use. For use to extract the viral materials from nasopharyngeal and anterior nasal swab samples placed in CDC’s formulation of VTM, WHO’s formulation of VTM, COPAN Universal Transport Media (UTM)®, Hardy R99 VTM, FlexTrans™ Transport Media, or Saline for use on the VITROS 3600 Immunodiagnostic System and the VITROS 5600/XT 7600 Integrated Systems. This test has not been FDA cleared or approved; but has been authorized by FDA under an Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) for use by authorized laboratories certified under CLIA that meet the requirements to perform moderate or high complexity tests. This test has been authorized only for the detection of proteins from SARS-CoV-2, not for any other viruses or pathogens. The emergency use of this test is authorized for the duration of the declaration that circumstances exist justifying the authorization of emergency use of in vitro diagnostic tests for detection and/or diagnosis of COVID-19 under Section 564(b)(1) of the Act, 21 U.S.C. § 360bbb-3(b)(1), unless the declaration is terminated or authorization is revoked sooner.

Warnings and Precautions

**WARNING**
**Potentially Infectious Material**
Handle, use, store and dispose of solid and liquid waste from samples and test components, in accordance with procedures defined by appropriate national biohazard safety guideline or regulation (e.g. CLSI document M29). ¹

**WARNING**
**Contains Mixture, 3(2H)-isothiazolone, 5-chloro-2-methyl- with 2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone (CAS 55965-84-9)**²

The VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Extraction Buffer contains >0.0015-<0.06% of Mixture, 3(2H)-isothiazolone, 5-chloro-2-methyl- with 2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone. H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. P280: Wear protective gloves. P333 + P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P362 + P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Refer to www.orthoclinicaldiagnostics.com for the Safety Data Sheets and for Ortho contact information.

**WARNING**

Materials Provided
1 extraction buffer pack containing:
• 4 bottles of VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Extraction Buffer (28 mL) with antimicrobial agent
Materials Required but Not Provided

- Appropriate volume pipette and sample containers for extraction
  Refer to the VITROS Immunodiagnostic Products SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Reagent Pack and Calibrator instructions for use.

### Storage, Preparation and Handling

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Extraction Buffer</th>
<th>Storage Condition</th>
<th>Stability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unopened</td>
<td>Refrigerated</td>
<td>2–8 °C (36–46 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opened</td>
<td>Refrigerated</td>
<td>2–8 °C (36–46 °F)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Ag Extraction Buffer is supplied ready to use.
- Do not freeze.

### Testing Procedure

Refer to the VITROS Immunodiagnostic Products SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Reagent Pack and Calibrator instructions for use.

**Note:** Do not use visibly damaged product.

Not all products and systems are available in all countries.

### References

Glossary of Symbols

The following symbols may have been used in the labeling of this product.

- Do Not Reuse
- Use by or Expiration Date (Year-Month-Day)
- Batch Code or Lot Number
- Serial Number
- Catalog Number or Product Code
- Caution
- Keep Dry (Protect from Moisture/Humidity)
- Manufacturer
- Date of Manufacture
- Authorized Representative in the European Community
- Corrosive
- Flammable
- Health Hazards
- Acute Toxicity
- Upper Limit of Temperature
- Lower Limit of Temperature
- Temperature Limitation
- Consult Instructions for Use
- Attention: The Instructions for Use (IFU) has been updated
- For use in Slide Supply 1
- For use in Slide Supply 2
- SI Units
- Conventional Units
- Value
- Range
- Range of Means
- Midpoint
- Revised
- Supersedes
- Contains Sufficient for "n" Tests
- in vitro Diagnostic Medical Device
- Der Grüne Punkt (the Green Dot): Manufacturer follows certain packaging material waste disposal management regulations
- Estimated within-lab SD
- Serious Health Hazards
- Environmental or Aquatic Toxicity

Revision History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Revision</th>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Description of Technical Changes*</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2021-04-09</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>Storage, Preparation and Handling: Revised for clarity</td>
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</table>

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Signatur ____________________________  Obsolete
INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

VITROS Immunodiagnostic Products SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Controls

Rx ONLY, IVD, EUA Only

Intended Use

For in vitro diagnostic and laboratory professional use.

For use in monitoring the performance of the VITROS 3600 Immunodiagnostic System and the VITROS 5600/XT 7600 Integrated Systems for the qualitative detection of the SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid antigen.

This test has not been FDA cleared or approved; but has been authorized by FDA under an Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) for use by authorized laboratories certified under CLIA that meet the requirements to perform moderate or high complexity tests.

This test has been authorized only for the detection of proteins from SARS-CoV-2, not for any other viruses or pathogens. The emergency use of this test is authorized for the duration of the declaration that circumstances exist justifying the authorization of emergency use of in vitro diagnostic tests for detection and/or diagnosis of COVID-19 under Section 564(b) (1) of the Act, 21 U.S.C. § 360bbb-3(b)(1), unless the declaration is terminated or authorization is revoked sooner.

Warnings and Precautions

WARNING

Potentially Infectious Material

Treat as if capable of transmitting

Handle, use, store and dispose of solid and liquid waste from samples and test components, in accordance with procedures defined by appropriate national biohazard safety guideline or regulation (e.g. CLSI)

WARNING

Contains 2-methyl-3(2H) isothiazolone (MIT) (CAS 2682-20-4)


Refer to www.orthoclinicaldiagnostics.com for the Safety Data Sheets and for Ortho contact information.

WARNING

Materials Provided

3 sets of VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Controls 1 and 2 (recombinant SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid antigen in buffer with bovine serum albumin and antimicrobial agent, 3 mL)
Materials Required but Not Provided

- Pipette, sample containers
- VITROS Immunodiagnostic Products SARS-COV-2 Antigen Extraction Buffer

Control Storage, Preparation and Handling

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control</th>
<th>Storage Condition</th>
<th>Stability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unopened</td>
<td>Frozen</td>
<td>≤-20 °C (≤-4 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opened</td>
<td>Refrigerated</td>
<td>2–8 °C (36–46 °F)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Controls are supplied frozen. DO NOT REFREEZE.
- VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Controls are suitable for use until the expiration date on the carton when stored and handled as specified. Do not use beyond the expiration date.
- Thoroughly mix controls by inversion and bring to 15–30 °C (59–86 °F) before use.
- Handle controls in stoppered containers to avoid contamination and evaporation. To avoid evaporation, limit the amount of time controls are on the system. Refer to the operating instructions for your system.
- Return to 2–8 °C (36–46 °F) as soon as possible after use, or load only sufficient volume for a single determination.
- Baseline statistics for controls should be entered onto the system. For further information, refer to the operating instructions for your system.
- The expiration date for the controls must be entered onto the system. For further information, refer to the operating instructions for your system.

Testing Procedure

For each control:
- Combine 100 μL VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Extraction Buffer and 400 μL of control into a sample container.
- Mix well (e.g., cover sample container with cap/plug and vortex approx. 3-5 seconds).
- Load each control onto the system by transferring an aliquot into a sample container, if needed (taking account of the volume required by the test and the minimum fill volume of the container). Process in the same manner as samples, according to the instructions in the appropriate VITROS Immunodiagnostic Products Reagent Pack and Calibrator instructions for use.

Note: Do not use visibly damaged product.

For further information on quality control procedures refer to the operating instructions for your system. Not all products and systems are available in all countries.

Baseline Statistics

VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Control 1 should generate Non-reactive results. VITROS SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Control 2 should generate Reactive results.

References

Glossary of Symbols

The following symbols may have been used in the labeling of this product.

- **Do Not Reuse**
- **Use by or Expiration Date (Year-Month-Day)**
- **LOT** Batch Code or Lot Number
- **SN** Serial Number
- **REP** Catalog Number or Product Code
- **Caution**
- **Keep Dry (Protect from Moisture or Humidity)**
- **Manufacturer**
- **Date of Manufacture**
- **Authorized Representative in the European Community**
- **Corrosive**
- **Flammable**
- **Health Hazards**
- **Acute Toxicity**
- **Upper Limit of Temperature**
- **Lower Limit of Temperature**
- **Temperature Limitation**
- **Consult Instructions for Use**
- **Attention: The Instructions for Use (IFU) has been updated**
- **For use in Slide Supply 1**
- **For use in Slide Supply 2**
- **SI Units**
- **Conventional Units**
- **Value**
- **Range**
- **Range of Means**
- **Midpoint**
- **Revised**
- **Supersedes**
- **Contains Sufficient for "n" Tests**
- **in vitro Diagnostic Medical Device**
- **Der Grüne Punkt (the Green Dot); Manufacturer follows certain packaging material waste disposal management regulations**
- **Estimated within-lab SD**
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<tr>
<td>2021-06-08</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>Warnings and Precautions: updated Hazard and Precaution statements to align with the new Safety Data Sheets</td>
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<tr>
<td>2021-01-11</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>Intended Use: added statements for Emergency Use Authorization (EUA)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2020-11-03</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Control Storage, Preparation and Handling: Updated</td>
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<tr>
<td>2020-10-23</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>Initial version of document.</td>
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