This Fact Sheet informs you of the significant known and potential risks and benefits of the emergency use of the Metrix COVID-19 Test.

The Metrix COVID-19 Test is a single-use molecular diagnostic test for the qualitative detection of nucleic acid from SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19. This test is authorized for non-prescription home use with anterior nasal (nares) swab and saliva specimens, self-collected from any individual aged 14 years or older, or adult-collected from any individual aged 2 years or older, including individuals without symptoms or other epidemiological reasons to suspect COVID-19.

All individuals who use this test kit are required to receive and should carefully review the “Metrix COVID-19 Test Instructions”.

What are the symptoms of COVID-19? Many patients with COVID-19 have developed fever and/or symptoms of acute respiratory illness (e.g., cough, dyspnea), although some individuals experience only mild symptoms or no symptoms at all. The current information available to characterize the spectrum of clinical illness associated with COVID-19 suggests that, when present, symptoms include cough, shortness of breath or dyspnea, fever, chills, myalgias, headache, sore throat, new loss of taste or smell, nausea or vomiting or diarrhea. Signs and symptoms may appear any time from 2 to 14 days after exposure to the virus, and the median time to symptom onset is approximately 5 days. For further information on the symptoms of COVID-19 please see the link provided in "Where can I go for updates and more information?" section.

Public health officials have identified cases of COVID-19 throughout the world, including the United States. Please check the CDC COVID-19 webpage (see link provided in “Where can I go for updates and more information?” section at the end of this document) or your local jurisdictions website for the most up to date information.

What do I need to know about COVID-19 testing? Current information on COVID-19 for healthcare providers is available at CDC’s webpage, Information for Healthcare Professionals (see links provided in “Where can I go for updates and more information?” section).

• The Metrix COVID-19 Test is authorized for non-prescription home use.
• The Metrix COVID-19 Test is authorized for the detection of SARS-CoV-2 in anterior nasal (nares) swab and saliva specimens, self-collected from any individual aged 14 years or older, or adult-collected from any individual aged 2 years or older, including individuals without symptoms or other epidemiological reasons to suspect COVID-19.

Specimens should be collected with appropriate infection control precautions. Current guidance is available at the CDC’s website (see links provided in “Where can I go for updates and more information?” section).

When collecting and handling specimens from individuals suspected of being infected with the virus that causes COVID-19, appropriate personal protective equipment should be used as outlined in the CDC Interim Laboratory Biosafety Guidelines for Handling and Processing Specimens Associated with Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). For additional information, refer to CDC Interim Guidelines for Collecting, Handling, and Testing Clinical Specimens from Persons Under Investigation (PUIs) for Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) (see links provided in "Where can I go for updates and more information?" section).

Report Adverse events, including problems with test performance or results, to MedWatch by submitting the online FDA Form 3500 (https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/medwatch/index.cfm?action=reporting.home) or by calling 1-800-FDA-1088
What does it mean if the specimen tests positive for the virus that causes COVID-19?
A positive test result for COVID-19 indicates that RNA from SARS-CoV-2 was detected, and therefore the patient is infected with the virus and presumed to be contagious. COVID-19 test results should always be considered in the context of clinical observations and epidemiological data (such as local prevalence rates and current outbreak/epicenter locations) in making a final diagnosis and patient management decisions. Patient management should be made by a healthcare provider and follow current CDC guidelines.

The Metrix COVID-19 Test has been designed to minimize the likelihood of false positive test results. However, it is still possible that this test can give a false positive result, even when used in locations where the prevalence is below 5%. In the event of a false positive result, risks to patients could include the following: a recommendation for isolation of the patient, monitoring of household or other close contacts for symptoms, patient isolation that might limit contact with family or friends and may increase contact with other potentially COVID-19 patients, limits in the ability to work, delayed diagnosis and treatment for the true infection causing the symptoms, unnecessary prescription of a treatment or therapy, or other unintended adverse effects.

All healthcare providers must follow the standard testing and reporting guidelines according to their appropriate public health authorities.

What does it mean if the specimen tests negative for the virus that causes COVID-19?
A negative test result for this test means that SARS-CoV-2 RNA was not present in the specimen above the limit of detection. However, a negative result does not rule out COVID-19 and should not be used as the sole basis for treatment or patient management decisions. It is possible to test a person too early or too late during SARS-CoV-2 infection to make an accurate diagnosis via Metrix COVID-19 Test.

In addition, asymptomatic people infected with the virus that causes COVID-19 may not shed enough virus to reach the limit of detection of the test, giving a false negative result. In the absence of symptoms, it is difficult to determine if asymptomatic people have been tested too late or too early. Therefore, negative results in asymptomatic individuals may include individuals who were tested too early and may become positive later, individuals who were tested too late and may have serological evidence of infection, or individuals who were never infected. Negative results from saliva samples or negative results from anterior nasal (nares) swab samples from asymptomatic individuals with the Metrix COVID-19 Test are presumptive and confirmation with a molecular assay performed in a laboratory, if necessary, for patient management may be performed.

When diagnostic testing is negative, the possibility of a false negative result should be considered in the context of a patient’s recent exposures and the presence of clinical signs and symptoms consistent with COVID-19. The possibility of a false negative result should especially be considered if the patient’s recent exposures or clinical presentation indicate that COVID-19 is likely, and diagnostic tests for other causes of illness (e.g., other respiratory illness) are negative.

If COVID-19 is still suspected based on exposure history together with other clinical findings, re-testing with an alternative method should be considered by healthcare providers in consultation with public health authorities. Additional testing may be helpful to ensure testing was not conducted too early.

If a negative result is obtained with a saliva specimen and COVID-19 is still suspected based on exposure history together with other clinical findings, testing an alternative specimen type should be considered by healthcare providers in consultation with public health authorities.

Risks to a patient of a false negative test result include: delayed or lack of supportive treatment, lack of monitoring of infected individuals and their household or other close contacts for symptoms resulting in increased risk of spread of COVID-19 within the community, or other unintended adverse events.

A negative test should not be the sole basis used to determine if a patient can end isolation precautions. For additional recommendations regarding infection control,

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FACT SHEET FOR HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS
Aptitude Medical Systems Inc.   Updated: May 10, 2023
Metrix COVID-19 Test

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Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

refer to CDC’s Discontinuation of Isolation for Persons with COVID-19 Not in Healthcare Settings (Interim Guidance) (see links provided in “Where can I go for updates and more information?” section).

The performance of this test was established based on the evaluation of a limited number of clinical specimens. The clinical performance has not been established in all circulating variants 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.

What is an EUA?
The United States FDA has made this test available under an emergency access mechanism called an Emergency Use Authorization (EUA). The EUA is supported by the Secretary of Health and Human Service’s (HHS’s) declaration that circumstances exist to justify the emergency use of in vitro diagnostics (IVDs) for the detection and/or diagnosis of the virus that causes COVID-19.

An IVD made available under an EUA has not undergone the same type of review as an FDA-approved or cleared IVD. FDA may issue an EUA when certain criteria are met, which includes that there are no adequate, approved, available alternatives, and based on the totality of scientific evidence available, it is reasonable to believe that this IVD may be effective in diagnosing COVID-19.

The EUA for this test is in effect for the duration of the COVID-19 declaration justifying emergency use of IVDs, unless terminated or revoked (after which the test may no longer be used).

What are the approved available alternatives?
Any tests that have received full marketing status (e.g., cleared, approved), as opposed to an EUA, by FDA can be found by searching the medical device databases here: https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-advice-comprehensive-regulatory-assistance/medical-device-databases. A cleared or approved test should be used instead of a test made available under an EUA, when appropriate and available. FDA has issued EUAs for other tests that can be found at: https://www.fda.gov/emergency-preparedness-and-response/mcm-legal-regulatory-and-policy-framework/emergency-use-authorization.

What is the performance of the Metrix COVID-19 Test?
Where can I go for updates and more information?

CDC webpages:
Isolation Precautions in Healthcare Settings: [https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/guidelines/isolation/index.html](https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/guidelines/isolation/index.html)

FDA webpages:
General: [www.fda.gov/novelcoronavirus](http://www.fda.gov/novelcoronavirus)

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Goleta, CA 93117

Customer and Technical Support:
Phone: 1-888-934-2253
Email: support@aptitudemetrix.com
Website: [www.AptitudeMetrix.com](http://www.AptitudeMetrix.com)

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