

STANDARD™ M10 Flu/RSV/SARS-CoV-2

REF M10-CVFR-01

## **INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE**

For use with STANDARD™ M10 system





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## Contents

- 1. Intended Use
- 2. Summary and Explanation
- **3.** Principle of the Procedure
- 4. Materials Provided
- 5. Storage and Handling
- 6. Materials Required but Not Provided
- 7. Warnings and Precautions
- 8. Specimen Collection, Transport, and Storage
- 9. Procedure
- **10.** Interpretation of Results
- 11. Quality Control
- 12. Performance
- 13. Limitations
- 14. References
- 15. Symbols

### 1. Intended Use

STANDARD M10 Flu/RSV/SARS-CoV-2 test is a multiplex real-time RT-PCR test intended for use with STANDARD M10 system for the qualitative detection of Influenza A, Influenza B, RSV and SARS-CoV-2 nucleic acids in human nasopharyngeal swab collected from individuals suspected of a respiratory disease by their healthcare provider. Positive results are indicative of the presence of Influenza A, Influenza B, RSV and/or SARS-CoV-2 RNA; clinical correlation with patient history and other diagnostic information is necessary to determine patient infection status. Negative results should not be used as the sole basis for patient management decisions. Negative results must be combined with clinical observations, patient history, and epidemiological information. STANDARD M10 Flu/RSV/SARS-CoV-2 test is intended to be performed by trained users in both laboratory and near-patient testing setting.

### 2. Summary and Explanation

Acute respiratory infection can be caused by a variety of viruses and bacteria, including recently introduced SARS-CoV-2. Acute respiratory infection of SARS-CoV-2 outbreak in Wuhan, China has spread across the world since 2019. Common signs of a person infected with SARS-CoV-2 include respiratory symptoms, fever, cough, shortness of breath, and dyspnea. In more severe cases, the infection causes pneumonia, acute respiratory syndrome, kidney failure, or even death.

Influenza, commonly known as the flu, is a highly contagious and acute viral infection of the respiratory tract caused by an influenza virus. Three types of influenza viruses affect people, called Type A, Type B, and Type C. Type A viruses are the most prevalent and are associated with most serious epidemics. The clinical symptoms caused by influenza A virus infection are more severe than those caused by the influenza B virus. Both type A and B viruses can circulate simultaneously, but usually one type is dominant during a given season. Influenza can take on a variety of appearances, ranging from isolated respiratory findings that resemble the common cold, to severe pneumonia that may lead to hospitalization and death.

RSV (Respiratory syncytial virus) is an enveloped, negative-sense RNA virus belonging to the *Paramyxoviridae* family. It occurs throughout the world, and in each location it tends to occur in yearly winter outbreaks. The virus infects the cells lining the respiratory system, causing swelling of this lining coupled with the production of large amounts of excess mucus. In adults, this shows up as a severe, lingering cold with thick nasal congestion and a deep, productive cough. In infants, however, the excess mucus can be enough to plug their small airways or bronchioles, resulting in a severe illness called bronchiolitis that requires hospitalization. Children under 6 months of age who have serious underlying illnesses are at the highest risk for severe disease. Therefore, rapid and accessible detection of RSV is important for efficient prevention and prompt treatment of it.

Respiratory infections caused by SARS-CoV-2, influenza A, influenza B and RSV have similar transmission routes and symptoms. Therefore, the use of assays capable of simultaneous detection and differentiation enables efficient control of viruses, appropriate treatment, and prevention of widespread outbreaks.

#### **Cartridge Description**

STANDARD M10 Flu/RSV/SARS-CoV-2 is a molecular *in vitro* diagnostic assay that aids in the simultaneous detection and differentiation of Influenza A, Influenza B, RSV and SARS-CoV-2 virus RNA based on nucleic acid amplification technology, RT-PCR. STANDARD M10 Flu/RSV/SARS-CoV-2 cartridge contains viral RNA extraction buffers and RT-PCR reagents for the *in vitro* qualitative detection of Influenza A, Influenza B, RSV and SARS-CoV-2 virus RNA in nasopharyngeal swab specimens.



Figure 1. Layout of STANDARD M10 Flu/RSV/SARS-CoV-2 cartridge

### 3. Principle of the Procedure

STANDARD M10 Flu/RSV/SARS-CoV-2 test is an automated *in vitro* diagnostic test for the qualitative detection of nucleic acid from Flu A, Flu B, RSV and SARS-CoV-2. STANDARD M10 Flu/RSV/SARS-CoV-2 test is performed on STANDARD M10 system.

STANDARD M10 system automates and integrates sample preparation, nucleic acid extraction, reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR), and detection of the target sequences in various specimens using molecular diagnostic assays. The system consists of the STANDARD M10 Module and the STANDARD M10 Console with preloaded software for running tests and viewing the results. The system requires the use of single-use disposable cartridges that hold the RT-PCR reagents and host the RT-PCR process. Because the cartridges are self-contained, cross-contamination between samples is minimized. For a full description of the systems, see the STANDARD M10 system User Manual. STANDARD M10 Flu/RSV/SARS-CoV-2 test includes reagents for the detection of RNA from Flu A, Flu B, RSV and SARS-CoV-2 in nasopharyngeal swab specimens. The cartridge is present to control for adequate processing of the sample, nucleic acid extraction and RT-PCR. The sample is first lysed under highly denaturing conditions to inactivate RNases

and to ensure isolation of intact viral RNA. Buffering conditions are then adjusted to provide optimal binding of the RNA to the glass fibers. The RNA binds to the glass fibers, and contaminants are efficiently washed away several times using a wash buffer. High-quality RNA is eluted with elution buffer, ready for amplification. The purified nucleic acids are mixed with the lyophilized PCR master beads. And it is denatured under the customized temperature conditions to carry out effective multiplex real-time RT-PCR and amplified according to the PCR conditions.

An Internal Control (IC) is also included in the cartridge. The IC is present to control for adequate processing of the sample and to monitor for the presence of potential inhibitor(s) in the RT-PCR reaction. The IC also ensures that the RT-PCR reaction conditions are appropriate for the amplification reaction and that the RT-PCR reagents are functional. The table below indicates which target is designed to be detected by three channels: FAM, HEX, Cy5.

Target Pathogen	Channel
Flu A	FAM
Flu B	HEX
Internal control	Cy5
RSV	HEX
Internal control	Cy5
	FAM
SAKS-COV-2	HEX
Internal control	Cy5

Table 1	Fluorescent	channel d	of each	target	Pathogen
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#### 4. Materials Provided

STANDARD M10 Flu/RSV/SARS-CoV-2 kit contains sufficient reagents to process 10 specimens or quality control samples.

Table 2	Contents	of STANDARD	M10 Flu/RS	SV/SARS-CoV	-2 kit
	contents			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-2 הונ

	Contents	Quantity	Usage in each reaction
1	Cartridge	10	1ea
2	Quick Reference Instructions	1	-

### 5. Storage and Handling

Store STANDARD M10 Flu/RSV/SARS-CoV-2 kit at 2 ~  $28^{\circ}$ C ( $36 ~ 82^{\circ}$ F). If the cartridge has been refrigerated, perform the test after stabilizing it for 30 minutes at room temperature ( $20 ~ 28^{\circ}$ C,  $68 ~ 82^{\circ}$ F). Do not remove the Safety Clip of the cartridge and do not press the cartridge until actual use. Do not use a cartridge that has leaked or is wet. Under these conditions, cartridges can be stored until the expiration date printed on the packaging.

### 6. Materials Required but Not Provided

- STANDARD M10 system with User Manual At least one STANDARD M10 Console (Cat. No. 11M1011) and one STANDARD M10 Module (Cat. No. 11M1012)
- Sample collection tools
  - Noble Bio CTM (Noble Biosciences : UTNFS-3B-2)
  - COPAN eNAT (Copan : 606CS01P)
  - COPAN Universal Transport Medium (recommended 3mL of UTM-RT medium)
- Sample transfer pipettes
   STANDARD Fixed volume dropper (300µL) (Cat. No. 90DR20)
  - Micropipette with filter tips
- PPE (Personal Protective Equipment)

### 7. Warnings and Precautions

- 1) This kit is only for *in vitro* diagnosis.
- 2) Please read the Instructions for Use carefully before testing.
- 3) Improper specimen collection, transfer, storage, and processing may cause erroneous test results.
- 4) Do not remove the Safety Clip of the cartridge before use.
- 5) Do not press the cartridge until actual use.
- 6) Do not use a cartridge that has leaked or is wet.
- 7) Do not use the kit after its expiration date.
- 8) Do not shake, tilt, or invert the cartridge especially after pressing the cartridge to punch the seal. It may yield invalid or false test results.
- 9) Do not use a cartridge with a damaged barcode label.
- 10) Do not reuse processed cartridges.
- 11) Biological specimens, transfer devices, and used cartridges should be considered capable of transmitting infectious agents requiring standard precautions.
- 12) As this test involves extraction of viral RNA and PCR amplification, care should be taken to avoid contamination. Regular monitoring of laboratory contamination is recommended. To avoid contamination of working areas after accidental spills/exposures, a solution of bleach or 70% alcohol should be used where effective for target organisms. A second wiping with sterile water is needed when a corrosive disinfectant, such as bleach, is used. (*ref. LABORATORY BIOSAFETY MANUAL\_WHO*)
- 13) Clinical laboratories should be equipped with equipment and operators in strict accordance with the "Code of Practice for Clinical Gene Amplification Laboratories".
- 14) When using this cartridge, it should be operated strictly in accordance with the instructions.
- 15) Follow your institution's environmental waste procedures for proper disposal of used cartridges.

### 8. Specimen Collection, Transport, and Storage

Proper sample collection, transportation, and storage are critical to the performance of the test. Improper sample collection, inappropriate sample handling and/or transportation can lead to false results. Refer to the WHO Laboratory Biosafety Guidance Related to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19).

https://www.who.int/publications-detail/laboratory-biosafety-guidance-related-to-coronavirus-disease-2019-(covid-19)

#### Nasopharyngeal swab collection procedure

- 1) Gently and slowly insert the nasopharyngeal swab through the nostril parallel to the back of the nasopharynx.
- 2) Rotate it several times to obtain secretions.
- 3) Remove the swab from the nasopharynx and place it into the specimen collection tube, and discard the tail.
- 4) Cap the specimen collection tube tightly.
- 5) The swab specimens in the collection tube can be stored for 1 day at room temperature (19 ~ 25°C, 66 ~ 77°F), 6 days at 2 ~ 8°C (36 ~ 46°F), and 6 months storage below -70°C (-94°F).



Figure 2. Nasopharyngeal swab collection

### 9. Procedure

#### 9.1 Starting the STANDARD M10 system



For the detailed instructions, refer to the STANDARD M10 system User Manual. If you have scanned the cartridge barcode in the STANDARD M10 and the software version is not compatible, a 'Not Supported Device' error message appears. Update the software before proceeding with the test.

- 1) Turn on the STANDARD M10 system.
- 2) Check the STANDARD M10 Console and the STANDARD M10 Module are connected and functional.



Figure 3. Power connection

- 3) Enter the User ID and Password on the Log In screen of the STANDARD M10 Console and click the Log In button.
- 4) Touch the STANDARD M10 Module to run on the Home screen.(The door of the selected STANDARD M10 Module will automatically open for cartridge loading.)



Figure 4. Log In screen

Figure 5. Home screen, Status of M10 module

- 5) Enter a Patient ID by scanning the barcode or using virtual keyboard on the M10 Console screen.
- (Patient ID is optional. You can turn off the Patient ID option from the 'Settings'.)
- 6) Enter a Sample ID by scanning the barcode of the specimen or using virtual keyboard on the M10 Console screen.

Make sure that the specimen tube cap is firmly closed when scan the ID barcode printed on the specimen tube. (For quality control test, tick the QC check box.)



Figure 6. Entering Sample ID



Figure 7. Scanning a cartridge

7) Scan STANDARD M10 Flu/RSV/SARS-CoV-2 cartridge to be used. The STANDARD M10 Console automatically recognizes the assay to be run based on the cartridge barcode.



If you have scanned the cartridge barcode in the STANDARD M10 and the expiration date has expired, An 'Expired Device' error message appears. Check validity period and test with unexpired cartridges.

#### 9.2 Loading a sample into STANDARD M10 Flu/RSV/SARS-CoV-2 cartridge



If the cartridge has been refrigerated, perform the test after stabilizing it for 30 minutes at room temperature ( $20 \sim 28^{\circ}$ C,  $68 \sim 82^{\circ}$ F).

Once the sample has been loaded into the cartridge, start the test as soon as possible. (within 30 minutes) If the sample contains a lot of suspended matter or is highly viscous, it is recommended to use only the supernatant for testing after brief vortexing and centrifugation.

False negative results may occur if insufficient sample is added into the cartridge.

- 1) Remove the Safety Clip located underneath the lid of the cartridge.
- 2) Press down the cartridge to pierce the seal until fully engaged into the cartridge groove.
- 3) Open the lid and check that the seal is completely punctured before loading a sample.
- **4)** Mix sample by rapidly inverting the specimen or external control tube 5 times. Carefully open the cap of the specimen tube or external control.
- 5) Dispense 300µL of the sample into the hole in the lower right corner of the cartridge using a 300µL of fixed volume dropper or a micro pipette.
- 6) After a few seconds, Sample Guide screen will automatically change to the Insert Cartridge screen. Touch the Sample Guide screen if you want to skip the guide.
- 7) Close the lid.



Figure 8. Loading a sample



Figure 9. Sample Guide screen

Figure 10. Insert Cartridge screen

#### 9.3 Running a test

- **1)** Load the cartridge on the selected STANDARD M10 Module with the Amplification chamber facing the inside of the module. (The status indicator of the selected module will blink green.)
- 2) Close the door completely.
- 3) After confirming the sample and cartridge information, touch the OK button on the screen. (Touch the Reset button to re-input the information.)
- 4) Assay starts automatically, and remaining time will appear on the screen.

<b>å</b> ∾	Apr 26 03:30 PM	admin	₽	# ~~	Apr 26 03:30 PM	admin	₽
<b>A</b>	Run Test	٠	Ê	A	Run Test	٠	Ê
	Confirm the test information before starting the run Patient ID 51551551 Sample ID 2153151 Test Type Specimen Assay Name Flu/RSV/SARS-CoV-2	Berry			Running	0	
	Reset OK Patient ID : 51551551 Sample ID : 2151515 Assay Name : FIURSV/SARS-Cov-2	L. us			Patient ID : 51551551 Sample ID : 21515151 Assay Name : FlugRSWSARS Cov 2	oc	
NW 1011-E10				SW TITLE IN 1		ST	OP

Figure 11. Confirm the test screen

Figure 12. Running screen

5) If the signal from the target reaches a certain threshold before the full process have been completed, an Early Detection Call function is initiated and it will provide earlier time to results.



Figure 13. Early Detection Call function

- 6) When the run is finished, it switches to the Review screen and the result is displayed.
- 7) Dispose of used cartridges in the appropriate biohazard waste container according to your institution's standard practices.
- 8) To run another test, touch the Home icon 🖸 and repeat the process. (If another STANDARD M10 Module connected to the STANDARD M10 Console is available, you can start a new test while another test is running.)

### **10. Interpretation of Results**

The results are interpreted automatically by STANDARD M10 Console and are clearly shown in the Review screen. STANDARD M10 Flu/RSV/SARS-CoV-2 test provides test results based on the detection of respective gene targets according to the algorithms shown in Table 3.

Outcome (Home screen)	Result (Review screen)	Description
Positive	+	At least one pathogen/target gene is positive.
Negative		No pathogen was detected.
Invalid	!	IC signal does not have a Ct within the valid range.
Error	X	The test failed because either an error occurred or the test was canceled by the user.

#### Table 4. Description of IC results

Outcome (Summary screen)	Result (Summary screen)	Description
IC Valid	V	IC has a Ct within the valid range. The test was completed. Report positive/negative results of target according to the interpretation shown in table 5. (If the target is positive, it is displayed as IC Valid regardless of the IC Ct value.)
IC Invalid	!	All pathogens are not detected and IC signal does not have a Ct value within the valid range.
IC Error	X	The test failed because either an error occurred or the test was canceled by the user. Repeat the test.

#### Table 5. Interpretation of results

Result	Interpretation
Flu A Positive	The Flu A target RNA is detected. • The Flu A signal has a Ct within the valid range. • IC: N/A (not applicable); IC may be inhibited and delayed Ct value when Flu A is positive at high concentration.
Flu B Positive	The Flu B target RNA is detected. • The Flu B signal has a Ct within the valid range. • IC: N/A (not applicable); IC may be inhibited and delayed Ct value when Flu B is positive at high concentration.
RSV Positive	The RSV target RNA is detected. • The RSV signal has a Ct within the valid range. • IC: N/A (not applicable); IC may be inhibited and delayed Ct value when RSV is positive at high concentration.
SARS-CoV-2 Positive	The SARS-CoV-2 target RNA is detected. • The SARS-CoV-2 signal has a Ct within the valid range. • IC: N/A (not applicable); IC may be inhibited and delayed Ct value when SARS- CoV-2 is positive at high concentration.
Flu A Positive, Flu B Positive, RSV Positive, SARS-CoV-2 Positive	<ul> <li>Flu A, Flu B, RSV or/and SARS-CoV-2 target RNAs are detected.</li> <li>IC: N/A (not applicable); IC may be inhibited and delayed Ct value when Flu A, Flu B, RSV, and SARS-CoV-2 are positive at high concentration.</li> </ul>
Flu A Negative, Flu B Negative, RSV Negative, SARS-CoV-2 Negative	<ul> <li>Flu A, Flu B, RSV and SARS-CoV-2 target RNAs are not detected.</li> <li>IC: Valid; IC has a Ct within the valid range.</li> </ul>
Invalid	IC does not meet acceptance criteria and all targets are not detected. Repeat test. • IC: Invalid; IC and Flu A, Flu B, RSV and SARS-CoV-2 signals do not have a Ct within valid range.
Error	The test failed because either an error occurred or the test was canceled by the user. Presence or absence of target nucleic acids cannot be determined. Repeat the test.

Note

- Co-infection can occur with these targets: Flu A, Flu B, RSV, SARS-CoV-2.

- If the IC is negative and the results for any of the targets are positive, the results for all targets are considered valid. A high copy number of target-specific gene can lead to reduced or absent IC.

- When either the result of IC or target shows negative, it means that the sample was not properly processed. Please conduct a re-test.

### **11.Quality Control**

Quality Control procedures are intended to monitor cartridge and assay performance. If the controls are not valid, the patient results cannot be interpreted.

Internal control(IC): Ensures a proper sample has been applied, reagents in the cartridge are well functioning, there were no other interfering factors in the sample, and the procedure was performed correctly. In clinical samples showing positive signal for target pathogens, the IC is reluctant and is ignored. If the IC fails where no target pathogens are detected. The result is invalid.

External controls should be performed in conformance with local, state, and/or federal regulations or accreditation requirements and your laboratory's standard quality control procedures.

For external controls, it is recommended to use the list below. Please comply with the information stated on the user manual.

- STANDARD<sup>™</sup> M10 Flu/RSV/SARS-CoV-2 Quality Control Kit (SD Biosensor,Inc, Cat. no.11COVC20N)

-AccuPlex<sup>™</sup> SARS-CoV-2, Flu A/B and RSV Molecular Controls Kit (SeraCare, 0505-0260)

Products other than the mentioned substance can be used after being evaluated and validated for efficacy by each country or hospital independently.

### 12.Performance

#### 12.1 Limit of Detection Test

The analytical sensitivity of the STANDARD M10 Flu/RSV/SARS-CoV-2 test was assessed with two lots of cartridges and 7 standard materials (Influenza A H1N1pdm, Influenza A H1, Influenza A H3, Influenza B, Respiratory Syncytial Virus Type A, Respiratory Syncytial Virus Type B, SARS-CoV-2) diluted into pooled negative clinical nasopharyngeal swab matrix.

For the LoD test, each positive standard was diluted 2-fold, and the test product of 2 lots was repeated 24 times for each concentration. Based on the test results, LoD were set through probit analysis(CLSI EP17-A2; Evaluation of Detection Capability for Clinical Laboratory Measurement Procedures; Approved Guideline – Second Edition). The verified LoD values for the tested viruses are summarized in Table 6.

	Target	Source (Cat.no.)	Strain	LoD (copy/mL)
Flu A H1N1		Zeptometrix (NATFLUAH1-STQ)	A/Singapore/63/04	631
Flu A H1N1 pdm		Zeptometrix (NATFLUAH1(2009)-STQ)	A/NY/02/09	399
Flu A H3N2		Zeptometrix (NATFLUAH3-STQ)	A/Brisbane/10/07	525
	Flu B Zeptometrix (NATFLUB-ST		B/Florida/02/06	399
RSV A		Zeptometrix (NATRSVA-STQ)	-	795
	RSV B	Zeptometrix (NATRSVB-STQ)	3H93(18)-18	2631
SARS-	ORF1ab gene			813
CoV-2	N gene		USA-WA1/2020	795

#### Table 6. Summary of the LoD test results

#### 12.2 Cross-Reactivity

The following 39 cross-reacting organisms were tested 3 times per sample in the dedicated analyzer as 1 lot. As a result, no cross-reactivity was observed for 35 substances.

For the remaining four cross-reacting substances (Flu A, Flu B, RSV A, RSV B), detection was confirmed for each target.

No.	Strain	Concentration	
1	SARS-CoV	1x10 <sup>5</sup> PFU/mL	
2	MERS-CoV	1x10 <sup>5</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL	
3	HCoV-OC43	1x10 <sup>5</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL	
4	HCoV-NL63	1x10 <sup>5</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL	
5	HCoV-229E	1x10 <sup>5</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL	
6	Adenovirus Type03 (Species B)	1x10 <sup>5</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL	
7	Adenovirus Type01 (Species C)	1x10 <sup>6</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL	
8	Human Metapneumovirus (hMPV) 16 Type A1	1x10 <sup>5</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL	
9	Human Metapneumovirus (hMPV) 3 Type B1	1x10 <sup>5</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL	
10	Parainfluenza Virus Type 1	1x10 <sup>5</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL	
11	Parainfluenza Virus Type 2	1x10 <sup>5</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL	
12	Parainfluenza Virus Type 3	1x10 <sup>5</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL	
13	Parainfluenza Virus Type 4A	1x10 <sup>5</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL	
14	Parainfluenza Virus Type 4B	1x10 <sup>5</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL	
15	Influenza A H1N1pdm (NY/02/09)	1x10 <sup>5</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL	
16	Influenza B (Massachusetts/2/12)	1x10 <sup>5</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL	
17	Enterovirus Type 68	1x10 <sup>5</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL	
18	Human respiratory syncytial virus A (RSV_A)	1x10⁵ PFU/mL	
19	Human respiratory syncytial virus B (RSV_B)	1x10 <sup>5</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL	
20	Rhinovirus A16	1x10 <sup>5</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL	
21	Rhinovirus B	1x10⁵ PFU/mL	
22	Chlamydia pneumoniae	1x10 <sup>6</sup> IFU/mL	
23	Haemonphilus influenzae Type B	1x10 <sup>6</sup> CFU/mL	
24	Streptococcus pneumoniae Type 1	1x10 <sup>6</sup> CFU/mL	
25	Streptococcus pneumoniae Type 2	1x10 <sup>6</sup> CFU/mL	
26	Streptococcus pneumoniae Type 3	1x10 <sup>6</sup> CFU/mL	
27	Streptococcus pneumonia	1x10 <sup>6</sup> CFU/mL	
28	Streptococcus pyogenes	1x10 <sup>6</sup> CFU/mL	
29	Bordetella pertussis	1x10 <sup>6</sup> CFU/mL	
30	Mycoplasma pneumoniae	1x10 <sup>6</sup> CFU/mL	
31	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	1x10 <sup>6</sup> CFU/mL	
32	Staphylococcus epidermis	1x10 <sup>6</sup> CFU/mL	
33	Streptococcus salivarius	1x10 <sup>6</sup> CFU/mL	
34	Moraxella catarrhalis	1x10 <sup>7</sup> CFU/mL	
35	Cytomegalovirus (CMV)	1x10⁵ TCID₅₀/mL	
36	Measles virus	1x10⁵ TCID₅₀/mL	
37	Mumps virus	1x10⁵ TCID₅₀/mL	
38	Epstein Barr virus	1x10 <sup>7</sup> Copies/mL	
39	Candida albicans	1x10 <sup>6</sup> CFU/mL	

Table 7. Substances tested in cross-reactivity

#### 12.3 Interference

We confirmed no interference reaction for the following 17 interfering substances as following: tested with one lot for negative and positive standard materials, both with or without interfering substances, in three repeated tests.

#### Table 8. Substances tested in interference

No.	Interfering Substance	Concentration
1	Human whole Blood	5%
2	Human genomic DNA	15 μg/mL
3	Hemoglobin	0.2 g/mL
4	Mucin	2.5 mg/mL
5	Albumin	0.24 mg/mL
6	Biotin	200 μg/mL
7	Dexamethasone	6 mg/mL
8	LISTERINE	5%
9	Oseltamivir	25 mg/mL
10	Oxymetazoline (Nasal Spray)	15%
11	Ribavirin	800 mg/mL
12	Chloraseptic Spray (Phenol/Glycerin)	15%
13	Sore throat and cough lozenges	3 mg/mL
14	Tobacco	0.03 mg/mL
15	Tobramycin	512 μg/mL
16	Toothpaste	0.5%
17	Zanamivir	3.3 mg/mL

#### **12.4 Competitive interference**

Competitive interference reaction test among the analytes was evaluated to verify whether there is mutual interference or inhibition caused by co-infections with respect to the performance of this product. Four target strains were mixed with a low concentration of 3X LoD and a high concentration of 100X LoD; a single lot was used to conduct three repeated tests to confirm no mutual interference or inhibition.

As a result, 100% detection was confirmed under all conditions, and it was verified that there was no mutual interference and inhibition.

Target Pathogen	Interference	Detection Rate
Flu A 3X LoD	Flu B 100X LoD, RSV 100X LoD, SARS-CoV-2 100X LoD	3/3 (100%)
Flu B 3X LoD	Flu A 100X LoD, RSV 100X LoD, SARS-CoV-2 100X LoD	3/3 (100%)
RSV 3X LoD	Flu A 100X LoD, Flu B 100X LoD, SARS-CoV-2 100X LoD	3/3 (100%)
SARS-CoV-2 3X LoD Flu A 100X LoD, Flu B 100X LoD, RSV 100X LoD		3/3 (100%)
Flu A 3X LoD	3/3 (100%)	

#### Table 9. Summary of the competitive interference test results

#### **12.5 Precision Test**

#### 1. Repeatability

Three concentrations of each of the four standard materials (Influenza A virus, Influenza B virus, RSV, SARS-CoV-2) were repeated twice a day using one lot for 5 days.

As a result, within-Run, Between-Run, Between-Day, and Within-Laboratory satisfy the acceptance criteria with SD < 2.0 Ct, confirming repeatability.

#### Table 10. Summary of the repeatability test results

1) Influenza A virus				
Concentration	Within-Run (Sr)	Between-Run (Srr)	Between-Day (Sdd)	Within-laboratory (ST)
3X LoD	0.70	0.46	0.51	0.98
1X LoD	0.69	0.38	0.45	0.91
0.1X LoD	-	-	-	-

#### 2) Influenza B virus

-,				
Concentration	Within-Run (Sr)	Between-Run (Srr)	Between-Day (Sdd)	Within-laboratory (ST)
3X LoD	0.47	0.07	0.26	0.54
1X LoD	0.73	0.43	0.35	0.92
0.1X LoD	-	-	-	-

#### 3) Respiratory Syncytial Virus

Concentration	Within-Run (Sr)	Between-Run (Srr)	Between-Day (Sdd)	Within-laboratory (ST)
3X LoD	0.72	0.32	0.27	0.83
1X LoD	0.68	0.31	0.39	0.84
0.1X LoD	-	-	-	-

#### 4) SARS-CoV-2 (ORF1ab)

Concentration	Within-Run (Sr)	Between-Run (Srr)	Between-Day (Sdd)	Within-laboratory (ST)
3X LoD	0.49	0.20	0.18	0.56
1X LoD	0.62	0.22	0.32	0.73
0.1X LoD	0.11	0.48	0.75	0.90

#### 5) SARS-CoV-2 (N gene)

Concentration	Within-Run (Sr)	Between-Run (Srr)	Between-Day (Sdd)	Within-laboratory (ST)
3X LoD	0.55	0.26	0.04	0.61
1X LoD	1.17	0.80	0.8	1.63
0.1X LoD	-	-	-	-

#### 2. Reproducibility

Reproducibility was confirmed by repeating the test twice a day, for 5 days, by two operators at two sites with two lots using the same test concentration.

As a result, it was confirmed that there was reproducibility by satisfying the acceptance criteria with SD < 2.0 Ct and CV < 5% in the evaluation between the following: operators and lots, sites and the instrument.

#### Table 11. Summary of the reproducibility test results

1) Influenza A virus				
Concentration (copies/mL)	Between-site & instrument(%CV)	Between-Operator & lot(%CV)		
3X LoD	2.47	2.95		
1X LoD	1.89	2.39		
0.1X LoD	1.10	1.28		

#### 2) Influenza B virus

Concentration (copies/mL)	Between-site & instrument(%CV)	Between-Operator & lot(%CV)
3X LoD	1.90	1.52
1X LoD	2.02	2.37
0.1X LoD	0.78	3.67

#### 3) Respiratory Syncytial Virus

Concentration (copies/mL)	Between-site & instrument(%CV)	Between-Operator & lot(%CV)
3X LoD	3.26	3.62
1X LoD	2.85	3.02
0.1X LoD	2.74	1.93

#### 4) SARS-CoV-2 (ORF1ab)

Concentration (copies/mL)	Between-instrument(%CV)	Between-Operator(%CV)
3X LoD	2.73	2.14
1X LoD	2.39	2.90
0.1X LoD	4.24	3.43

5) SARS-CoV-2 (N gene)

Concentration (copies/mL)	Between-instrument(%CV)	Between-Operator(%CV)
3X LoD	2.63	2.68
1X LoD	2.57	3.22
0.1X LoD	0.33	1.80

#### **12.6 Clinical Trial**

The clinical test results of the STANDAR M10 Flu/RSV/SARS-CoV-2 were compared with the confirmed results of positive samples and negative samples.

The study was conducted using residual specimen stored in nasopharyngeal swab universal transport medium (UTM) after testing, and stored at  $\leq$  -70°C with storage duration < 12 months. Base on this, calculated the clinical sensitivity and specificity of the medical device for clinical performance test relative to the results of MFDS authorized SARS-CoV-2/Flu A/Flu B/RSV RT-PCR test in a randomized and blinded fashion.

#### Table 12. Summary of the clinical sensitivity and specificity test results

1) Influenza A virus

- Clinical sensitivity: 98.18% (108/110) [95% CI: 93.59% 99.78%]
- Clinical specificity: 100.00% (535/535) [95% CI: 99.31% 100.00%]

		Confirmed	d result	Total
		Positive	Negative	
STANDARD M10 Flu/RSV/SARS-CoV-2	Positive	108	0	108
	Negative	2	535	537
	Total	110	535	645

2) Influenza B virus

- Clinical specificity: 99.82% (552/553) [95% CI: 99.00% - 100.00%]

		Confirmed result		Tatal
		Positive	Negative	IUtai
STANDARD M10 Flu/RSV/SARS-CoV-2	Positive	91	1	92
	Negative	1	552	553
	Total	92	553	645

3) Respiratory Syncytial virus

- Clinical specificity: 100.00% (563/563) [95% CI: 99.00% - 100.00%]

		Confirmed	d result	Total	
		Positive	Negative	IUtai	
STANDARD M10 Flu/RSV/SARS-CoV-2	Positive	81	0	81	
	Negative	1	563	564	
	Total	82	563	645	

#### 4) SARS-CoV-2

- Clinical sensitivity: 99.42% (170/171) [95% CI: 96.78% - 99.99%]

- Clinical specificity: 98.73% (468/474) [95% CI: 97.72% - 99.53%]

		Confirmed result		Tatal
		Positive	Negative	IOLAI
	Positive	170	6	176

<sup>-</sup> Clinical sensitivity: 98.91% (91/92) [95% CI: 94.09% - 99.97%]

<sup>-</sup> Clinical sensitivity: 98.78% (81/82) [95% CI: 94.09% - 99.97%]

STANDARD M10	Negative	1	468	469
Flu/RSV/SARS-CoV-2	Total	171	474	645

### **13.Limitation**

- 1) False negative results may occur from several causes.
  - > Sample concentrations is near or below the limit of detection of the test.
  - > A specimen is improperly collected, transported or handled.
  - > Inadequate respiratory tract organisms are present in the specimen.
  - > Cartridges are exposed to improper environmental factors (temperature / humidity).
- 2) Modifications to the procedures provided in the QRI (Quick Reference Instructions) within the package may alter the performance of the test.
- **3)** False positive results may occur from cross-contamination between patient samples, specimen mix-up and/or RNA contamination during product handling.
- 4) Qualitative detection of positive results in this cartridge does not indicate the presence of infectious virus.
- 5) This cartridge only classifies and identifies the Flu A, Flu B, RSV or SARS-CoV-2. The test results are for clinical reference only, and it should not be used as the only evidence for clinical diagnosis and treatment.
- 6) Mutations within the target regions of the M10 Flu/RSV/SARS-CoV-2 test could affect primer and/or probe binding resulting in failure to detect the presence of virus or the virus being detected less predictably.

### 14.References

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## 15. Symbols

REF	Reference number	LOT	Batch code
IVD	<i>In vitro</i> diagnostics medical device	CE	CE marking - European Conformity
Ĩ	Consult Instructions for Use	••••	Manufacturer
Σ	Contains Sufficient for <n> Tests</n>	~~	Date of manufacture
$\triangle$	Caution	EC REP	Authorized representative in the European Community
	Note	Ť	Keep dry
8	Do not re-use.	紊	Keep away from sunlight
ł	Temperature limit		Do not use if packaging is damaged
$\sum$	Use-by date		

# For further information on **STANDARD M10** Flu/RSV/SARS-CoV-2

Please contact your SD BIOSENSOR representative



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For In Vitro Diagnostic Use Only

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