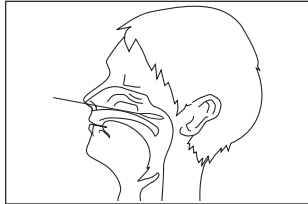


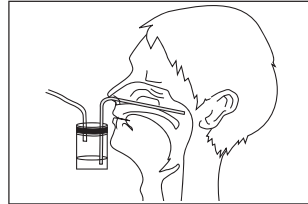
## Method of Specimen Collection

### Nasal swab



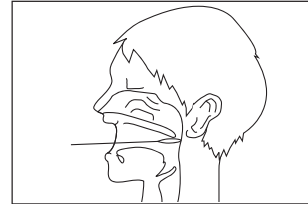
Collect specimen with a nasal swab.

### Nasal aspirate



Soak a swab in aspirate to obtain specimen.

### Pharyngeal swab



Collect specimen with a pharyngeal swab.<sup>Note</sup>

<sup>Note</sup> : Please refer to the package insert in use of pharyngeal swab

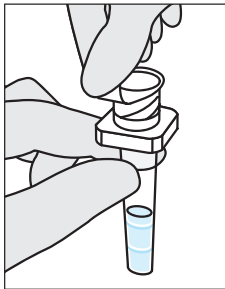
### Nasal discharge / Nasal mucus



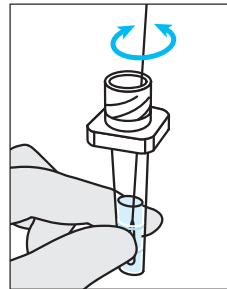
Swab the collected nasal discharge, or directly swab the nostril to obtain specimen.



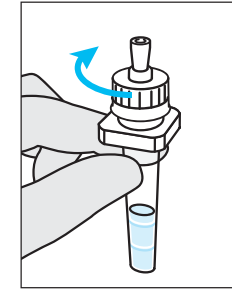
## Sample Preparation



Remove the aluminum sealing cap from the extraction buffer tube, while taking care not to spill the liquid.

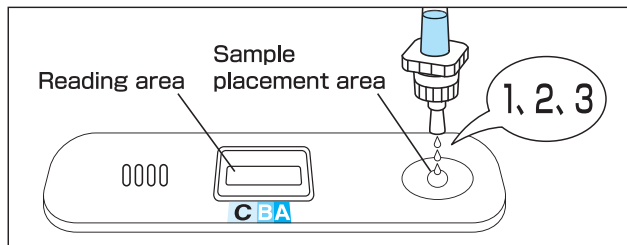


Soak the swab that collected the specimen in the extraction buffer, and stir well. Then, pinch the tip of the swab firmly with the soft wall of the extraction buffer tube with your fingers and squeeze out the swab. Use this squeezed-out liquid as the sample.



Firmly attach the nozzle (with a filter) provided in the kit to the top of the extraction buffer tube.

## Sample Application



Hold the middle of the tube with the fingers and dispense **3 drops** of the sample.

**Caution**  
The test plate should be used immediately after opening the packaging.

## Reading Result

3-5min

5min



A-positive



B-positive



Negative

## Note

1. Hold the tube perpendicularly and take care not to let the tip of the nozzle touch the sample placement area.
2. When a very faint black line is seen in the reading area [A] or [B], the result is interpreted as positive.
3. A line that appears anywhere within the sections of the reading area, which are separated by color, is considered valid.
4. For a highly viscous sample that can cause filter clogging, dilute the sample twofold with physiological saline before use.
5. If the amount of antigen is very high, a very thick line may be seen at [A] or [B] in the reading area and no black line may be seen at [C] in the reading area. In that case, dilute the sample with more extraction buffer and perform the test again.
6. If an excessive amount of the sample is dispensed, the reaction time may be prolonged due to the dilution of the colloidal platinum-gold labeled antibody based on the principle of the test, and no line may be seen at [A], [B] and/or [C] in the reading area within the judgment time or the line is faint.