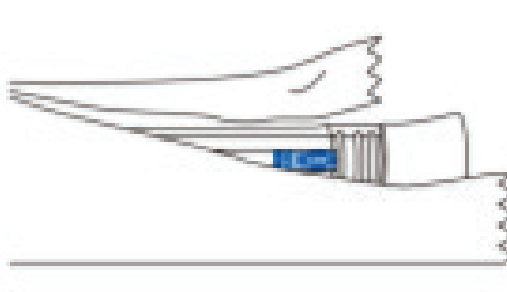


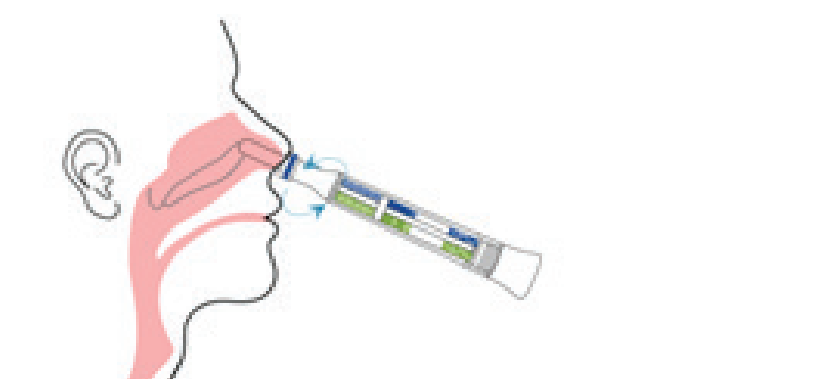
PROCEDURE



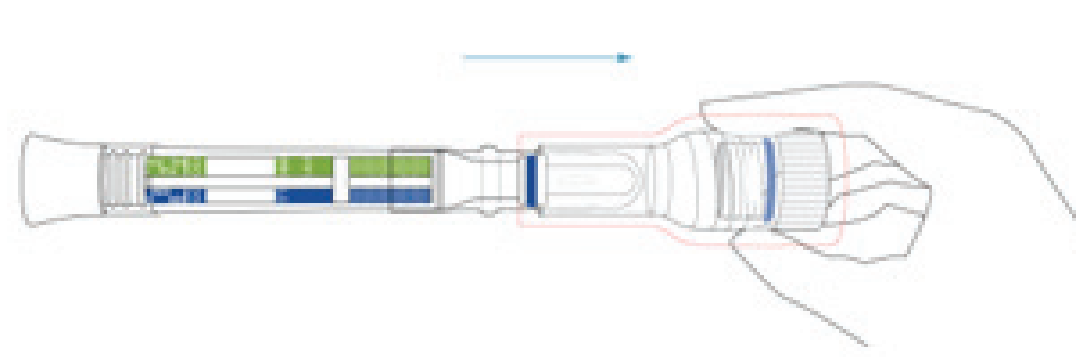
1 Bring devices, reagents and specimens to room temperature (15~30°C) before use. Remove the test device from its packing. For the best results, the assay should be performed within 1 hour.



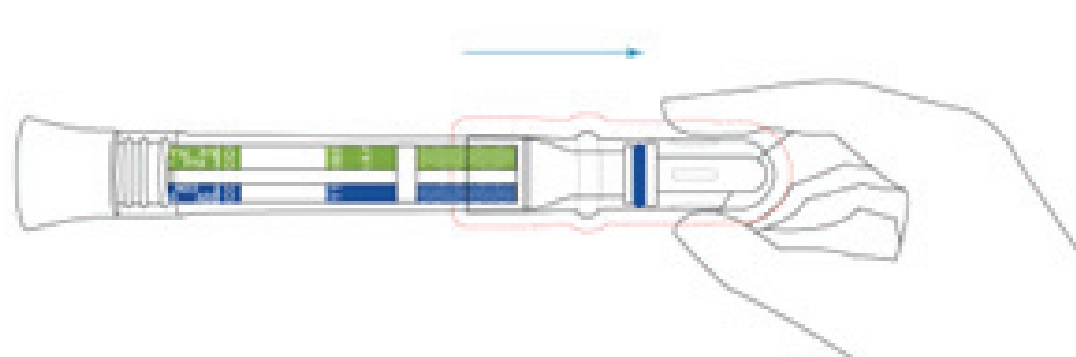
2 Wash your hands with soap and water or use hand sanitizer for 20 seconds.



5 Gently insert the sample collector until resistance is met (about 1-2 cm into the nostril). Rotate the collector five times against the nasal wall and remove from the nostril.



3 Take the test device out of the tube with extraction buffer.



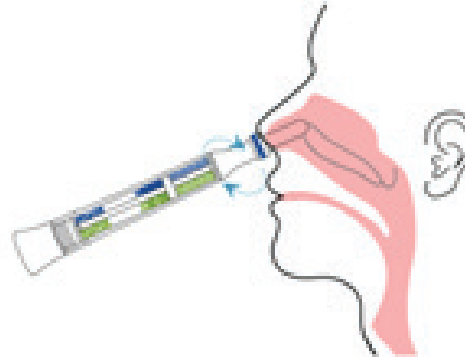
4 Remove the protector

Note:
Caution should be taken when inserting the sample collector into the nasal cavity.

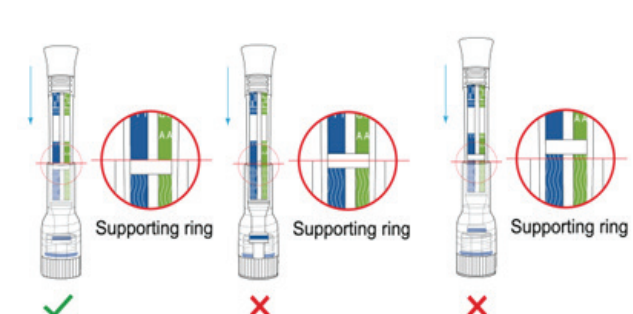
With children, the maximum depth of insertion into the nostril may be less than 2cm, and you may need to have a second person to hold the child's head while swabbing.

This may feel uncomfortable. Do not insert the collector any deeper if you feel strong resistance.

WARNING: Inaccurate test results may occur if the nasal swab specimen is not properly collected.



6 Pull the swab out of the nose while twisting it slightly. Repeat the sample collection procedure for the other nostril to ensure that sufficient specimen be collected from both nasal cavities.

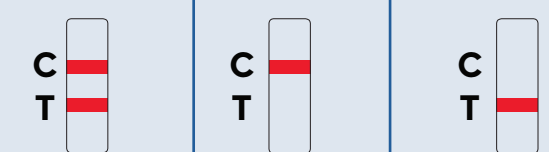


7 Place the test device vertically into the extraction tube until the top edge of the extraction tube reach the top of the supporting ring. Read the results at 15 minutes. Do not read the results after 30 minutes. The used test kit should be put into the waste bag and then discarded as the general waste.

WARNING: When placing the test device vertically into the extraction tube, the edge of the extraction tube must reach the top of the supporting ring. If not, this may lead to lateral flow failure, resulting in an incorrect result or invalid result.

READ AND INTERPRET YOUR RESULTS

For COVID-19 Test




Positive **Negative** **Invalid**

COVID-19 POSITIVE: Two coloured lines appear on the membrane. One line appears in the control region (C) and the other line appears in the test region (T).

A positive test result means it is very likely patients currently have COVID-19 disease.

NOTE: There is a very small chance that this test can give a result that is incorrect (a false positive). A positive result does not rule out co-infections with other pathogens.

- If you test positive, you should not visit high-risk settings like hospitals and aged and disability care settings for at least 7 days or until symptoms have gone, unless seeking immediate medical care.
- To help protect those around you, we recommend to avoiding contact with people who are at higher risk of severe disease, wearing a mask outside the home, working from home where possible, avoiding going to school, public areas, or travel on public transport, in taxis or ride-share services, practicing good hygiene, and following your local health department's advice when leaving home.
- If you have any appointments you cannot miss (visit to a doctor, family violence service or police), let them know in advance that you have COVID-19.
- If you have a COVID-19 POSITIVE result, staying at home protects the people in your community and you should not visit high-risk settings like hospitals and aged and disability care settings.
- If you feel unwell or need COVID-19 advice for someone in your care, talk with your health provider, or speak to a nurse by calling the health direct helpline on 1800 022 222.
- If you develop symptoms such as severe shortness of breath or chest pain, call triple zero (000) immediately. Tell the call handler and the paramedics on arrival if you have COVID-19.
- Most people with COVID-19 experience only mild symptoms, or no symptoms at all (asymptomatic). You can manage these symptoms with over-the-counter medication.
- Try to get plenty of rest, drink lots of water and eat well. You can still do moderate exercise if you feel well enough, within your home and/or garden if you have one. If you are eligible, your GP can prescribe COVID-19 oral treatments to reduce your chance of severe illness or hospitalisation. Seek urgent medical attention (call 000) if you develop severe symptoms, such as difficulty breathing, an oxygen level of less than 92% when tested with a pulse oximeter, blue lips or face, pain or pressure in the chest, cold and clammy, or pale and mottled, skin, fainting or collapsing, being confused, difficulty waking up, little or no urine output, and coughing up blood.
- Severe COVID-19 in children is rare. Most children will have no, or only mild symptoms. If you are worried about your child's symptoms, contact your GP as soon as possible. A GP or nurse will treat your child based on their age, symptoms and past medical history. If they are showing severe symptoms, call 000 immediately.
- Most people who test positive for COVID-19 recover completely, but some people may develop long COVID. COVID-19 vaccinations, including boosters, reduce your risk of re-infection and gives the best protection against severe illness from COVID-19. After testing positive, you should wait 6 months before making a booster dose appointment.

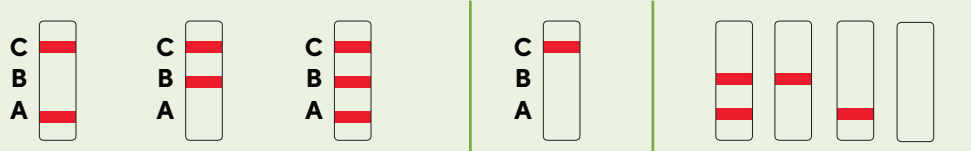


COVID-19 Positive Influenza B Negative Influenza A Negative COVID-19 Positive Influenza B Negative Influenza A Positive COVID-19 Negative Influenza B Negative Influenza A Negative COVID-19 Negative Influenza B Negative Influenza A Positive COVID-19 Positive Influenza B Positive Influenza A Negative COVID-19 Positive Influenza B Positive Influenza A Positive COVID-19 Negative Influenza B Positive Influenza A Negative COVID-19 Negative Influenza B Positive Influenza A Positive

COVID-19 NEGATIVE: Only one coloured line appears in the control region (C). No apparent coloured band appears in the test region (T).
A negative result for COVID-19 does not mean a person does not have COVID-19. If a person has symptoms, they should follow the guidance from the local state or territory health departments, and if unwell seek medical assistance.
NOTE: Negative results are presumptive and may need to be confirmed with a molecular assay. If symptoms continue or suspected infection, you should be tested again with at least 24 hours and no more than 48 hours between tests as SARS-Cov-2 antigen cannot be precisely detected in all phases of an infection.

COVID-19 INVALID: No coloured band appears in the control region (C), whether a test band(s) is present or not.
Results from any test which has not produced a control band at the specified read time must be discarded. Please review the procedure and repeat with a new test. If the test results remain invalid, contact a doctor or a COVID-19 test center. Please review the procedure and repeat with a new test. If the problem persists, discontinue using the kit immediately and contact your local distributor.

For Influenza A&B Test



Influenza A Positive **Influenza B Positive** **Influenza A & B Positive** **Negative** **Invalid**

Influenza A Positive: One coloured band appears in the control region (C), and another coloured band in the A region (A).
Influenza B Positive: One coloured band appears in the control region (C), and another coloured band in the B region (B).
Influenza A+B Positive: One coloured band appears in the control region (C), and two other coloured bands appear in both A region (A) and B region (B).
Co-infection with influenza A and B is rare. The positive results for both A and B should be considered an invalid result, and another test should be performed. If the test is again positive for both influenza A and B, the specimen should be re-tested by another method prior to reporting of results.
A positive test result means that the virus that causes influenza A or influenza B was detected in your sample, and it is very likely that you have influenza A or influenza B. You should adhere to the local epidemic prevention guidelines.
NOTE: There is a very small chance that this test can give a result that is incorrect (a false positive). A positive result does not rule out co-infections with other pathogens or identify any specific influenza A virus subtype.
Negative: Only one coloured band appears in the control region (C), and band appears neither in the A region (A) nor B region (B).
A negative test result means it is unlikely patients have influenza A/B disease. Please continue to observe local hygiene and safety measures.
NOTE: A negative result does not mean a person does not have influenza, and if symptoms persist, the person should seek medical attention and further testing if required.
Invalid: No coloured band appears in the control region (C), whether a test band(s) is present or not.
Results from any test which has not produced a control band at the specified read time must be discarded. Please review the procedure and repeat with a new test. If the problem persists, discontinue using the kit immediately and contact your local distributor.