

**EN**

# Instructions for Use

## ViroQ SARS-FluA/B-RSV

Test kit for the qualitative detection of SARS-CoV-2, Influenza A/B and RSV RNA

Electronic instructions for use see [www.bag-diagnostics.com](http://www.bag-diagnostics.com)



**REF 728267 ViroQ SARS-FluA/B-RSV 96 Tests**

**REF 728268 ViroQ SARS-FluA/B-RSV 480 Tests**

| For use with                      |   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| Specimen Types                    | RNA extraction kits / automated extraction instruments  | Real-time PCR instruments   |
| Sputum (LRT)                      | QIAGEN<br>QIAamp Viral RNA Mini QIAcube Kit / QIAcube<br><br>QIAGEN<br>EZ1 Virus Mini Kit V2.0<br><br>Thermo Fisher<br>Thermo KingFisher MagMAX<br>Viral/PathogenNucleic Acid Isolation Kit | Bio-Rad<br>CFX96 Touch™ Real-Time PCR Detection System<br><br>Roche<br>LightCycler® 480 System II<br><br>Applied Biosystems<br>QuantStudio™ 6<br>Flex Real-Time PCR-System 96-Well Fast, laptop |
| Nasopharyngeal (NP) swabs         |   |   |
| Oropharyngeal (OP) swabs          |   |   |
| Nasal swab                        |   |   |
| Anterior nasal swab               |   |   |
| Mid-turbinate nasal swabs (UTR N) |   |   |

**Important Note:** For some cyclers a color compensation or dye calibration is needed to run the ViroQ SARS-FluA/B-RSV test. Please check the continually updated list on our website via the button “Cycler settings”: <https://www.bag-diagnostics.com/en/sars-cov-2-en.html>

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## 1. INTENDED USE

The ViroQ SARS-FluA/B-RSV Kit is used for qualitative detection of SARS-CoV-2, Influenza A, Influenza B and RSV (Respiratory Syncytial Virus) RNA in respiratory specimens such as sputum (LRT), nasopharyngeal (NP), oropharyngeal (OP), nasal, anterior nasal and mid-turbinate nasal swab (UTR) based on reverse transcription of the RNA and subsequent amplification in real-time PCR. The test is performed by qualified personnel in specialised labs.

## 2. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The ViroQ SARS-FluA/B-RSV Kit is used for the *in vitro* detection of SARS-CoV-2, Influenza A, Influenza B and RSV (Respiratory Syncytial Virus) RNA in respiratory specimens such as sputum (LRT), nasopharyngeal (NP), oropharyngeal (OP), nasal, anterior nasal and mid-turbinate nasal swab (UTR). The kit is based on a one step reaction with real-time PCR technology. An efficient cDNA synthesis from RNA coupled with a real-time PCR the ViroQ SARS-FluA/B-RSV Kit makes it possible to perform the test in one tube. The kit contains primers and fluorescent probes to amplify and detect gene fragments for SARS-CoV-2, Influenza A, Influenza B and RSV. In addition, it contains an internal control securing that the sampling of respiratory specimen was performed correctly and that the amplification worked.

## 3. TEST PRINCIPLE

The test is performed with RNA as starting material. The RNA is converted into cDNA with a reverse transcriptase enzyme and afterwards amplified in a PCR. The primers were designed for the selective amplification of the transcribed cDNA of the viral genes. For SARS-CoV-2 the genes RdRP (RNA-dependend RNA-Polymerase) and N (Nucleocapsid) are amplified (RdRP Gen: Institut Pasteur Protocol: Real-time RT-PCR assays for the detection of SARS-CoV-2. [https://www.who.int/docs/default-source/coronaviruse/real-time-rt-pcr-assays-for-the-detection-of-sars-cov-2-institut-pasteur-paris.pdf?sfvrsn=3662fcb6\\_2;](https://www.who.int/docs/default-source/coronaviruse/real-time-rt-pcr-assays-for-the-detection-of-sars-cov-2-institut-pasteur-paris.pdf?sfvrsn=3662fcb6_2;)). For Influenza A the Matrix segment (M1, Segment 7), for Influenza B the nonstructural protein segment (NS1) and for RSV the N gene (Nucleocapsid) are amplified. The amplicons are detected with likewise specific fluorescent dye-labelled hydrolysis probes (TaqMan® probes).

If amplicons are present, the probes are hydrolyzed by the Taq polymerase and a fluorescence signal is generated that increases proportionally with the amount of the PCR product. The fluorescence signals are measured by the optical detection unit of the real-time PCR cycler.

The test is performed in a single PCR reaction that detects the viral genes RdRP and N of SARS-CoV-2, the Matrix segment (M1) of Influenza A, the nonstructural protein segment (NS1) of Influenza B, the N gene of RSV and an universally expressed human housekeeping gene (Rnase P) with different fluorescent colors. The detection of Rnase P indicates the correct sampling, RNA-Isolation and RT-PCR-amplification.

## 4. MATERIAL

### 4.1 Content of the ViroQ SARS-FluA/B-RSV kit

- **ViroQ | ENZYME**      **ViroQ Enzyme**, lyophilized, contains Reverse Transcriptase, Taq Polymerase, dNTPs
- **ViroQ | SOLV**      **ViroQ Solvent**, ready to use, contains reconstitution buffer for the ViroQ Enzyme
- **ViroQ | MIX | FSR**      **ViroQ Mix FSR**, ready to use, contains, primers, probes, storage buffer
- **ViroQ | CFX | IC | MIX**      **ViroQ CFX IC-Mix**, contains probe of the internal control with a special fluorophor suitable for the CFX cyclers
- **ViroQ | LC | IC | MIX**      **ViroQ LC IC-Mix**, contains probe of the internal control with a special fluorophor suitable for the LightCycler®
- **ViroQ | QS | IC | MIX**      **ViroQ QS IC-Mix**, contains probe of the internal control with a special fluorophor suitable for the QuantStudio® 6 cycler
- **FSR | CONTROL | +**      **ViroQ Pos Ctrl FSR**, positive control, dried, contains human mRNA, virus reference RNA
- **IFU | OR | eIFU**      **Instructions for use or electronic instructions for use**

### 4.2 Additionally required reagents and devices

- Reagents for RNA isolation (validated RNA isolation kits see 6.2)
- Real-time PCR Cycler (validated cyclers see 4.3)
- Real-time PCR reaction tubes with caps or foils (validated products see 4.3)
- RNA/RNase free H<sub>2</sub>O
- Piston pipettes (0,5 – 1000 µl) and tips
- Color Compensation kit for LightCycler® 480 I+II, 2.0 (REF 728258 ViroQ CC Light Cycler®, provided by BAG Diagnostics)
- Color Calibration Kit for QuantStudio, StepOne, ABI 7500, ViiA7 (REF 728260 RT CC Universal Applied Biosystems®, provided by BAG Diagnostics)

### 4.3 Validated cyclers and reaction tubes

| Cycler   | real-time-PCR reaction tubes   | real-time-PCR closing system  |
|--|--|---|
| CFX96 Touch™ Real-Time PCR Detection System<br>Comp. Bio-Rad                                 | Vari-Strip™ 8 Well PCR Tube Strips<br>Product No. 4ti-0753<br>Comp. 4titude / Brooks Life Sciences   | Crystal Strips™<br>Product No. 4ti-0755/120<br>Comp. 4titude / Brooks Life Sciences             |
|  | FrameStar® Break-A-Way PCR Plate, Low Profile, 96 white wells, black frame<br>Product No. 4ti-1201<br>Comp. 4titude / Brooks Life Sciences                 |   |
|  | Hard-Shell® 96-Well PCR Plates, Low Profile, thin wall, skirted, white/white<br>Product No. HSP9655<br>Comp. Bio-Rad                                       | 0.2 ml Flat PCR Tube 8-Cap Strips, optical, ultraclear,<br>Product No. TCS0803<br>Comp. Bio-Rad |
| LightCycler® 480 System II<br>Comp. Roche  | LightCycler® 480 Multiwell Plate 96, white<br>Product No. 04729692001<br>Comp. Roche   | qPCR Seal<br>Product No. 4ti-0560<br>Comp. 4titude / Brooks Life Sciences                       |
|  | Vari-Strip™ 8 Well PCR Tube Strips<br>Product No. 4ti-0753<br>Comp. 4titude / Brooks Life Sciences   | Crystal Strips™<br>Product No. 4ti-0755/120<br>Comp. 4titude / Brooks Life Sciences             |
| QuantStudio™ 6 Flex Real-Time PCR-System<br>96-Well Fast, laptop<br>Comp. Applied Biosystems | Vari-Strip™ 8 Well PCR Tube Strips<br>Product No. 4ti-0753<br>Comp. 4titude / Brooks Life Sciences   | Crystal Strips™<br>Product No. 4ti-0755/120<br>Comp. 4titude / Brooks Life Sciences             |
|  | FrameStar® 96 Well Semi-Skirted, PCR Plate, ABI® FastPlate Style, white wells, clear frame<br>Product No. 4ti-0911<br>Comp. 4titude / Brooks Life Sciences | qPCR seal,<br>Product No. 4ti-0560<br>Comp. 4titude / Brooks Life Sciences                      |

**Special Note:** If other real-time cyclers, reactions tubes and closing systems are used they must be validated by the user.

## 5. STORAGE AND STABILITY

The kits are shipped without cooling. Upon receipt store all reagents in temperature monitored devices at  $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The expiry date is indicated on the label of each reagent. The expiry date indicated on the outer label refers to the reagent with the shortest stability contained in the kit. The reagents ViroQ Enzyme and ViroQ Solvent can be stored at room temperature until expiry date, as long as the enzyme lyophilisate is not solved with the reconstitution buffer. After solving it can be used upon 12 month. Repeated thawing and freezing of already solved reagents (more than twice) should be avoided, as this might affect the performance of the assay. For intermittent use the reagents should be aliquoted.

## 6. TEST PROCEDURE

### 6.1 Safety conditions and special remarks

Molecular genetic techniques are particularly sensitive and should be performed by well trained personnel experienced in molecular genetic techniques.

Special safety conditions must be observed in order to avoid contamination and thus false reactions:

- ◆ Wear gloves during work (powder-free, if possible).
- ◆ Use new tips with each pipetting step (with integrated filter).
- ◆ If possible, use separate working areas for pre-amplification (RNA isolation and PCR set up) and post-amplification (detection).
- ◆ Use devices and other materials only at the respective places and do not exchange them.

### 6.2 RNA Isolation

The sample material for the isolation of RNA must be sent in appropriate sample collection systems. For correct sampling follow the instructions given by the WHO under the following link <https://www.who.int/csr/sars/sampling/en/>.

It is recommended to use CE IVD certified kits for the RNA isolation.

#### Validated RNA isolation kits:

- QIAGEN QIAamp® Viral RNA Mini QIAcube Kit
- QIAGEN EZ1 Virus Mini Kit V2.0
- Thermo Fisher Thermo KingFisher MagMAX Viral/PathogenNucleic Acid Isolation Kit

If the established standard method of the lab is used for RNA isolation and this are not the above mentioned kits, it must be validated by the user.

### 6.3 Reagent preparation

#### ViroQ Enzyme

The enzyme mix reagent ViroQ Enzyme is lyophilized. Before use dissolve ViroQ Enzyme with 400 µl ViroQ Solvent by pipetting up and down.

#### ViroQ Pos Ctrl FSR

The positive control reagent ViroQ Pos Ctrl FSR is dried. Before use dissolve ViroQ Pos Ctrl FSR with 30 µl RNA/RNase-free H<sub>2</sub>O by pipetting up and down, allow complete rehydration for 15 minutes and then mix thoroughly by vortexing.

### 6.4 Amplification

Reaction tubes recommended by the manufacturer of the realtime cycler or the materials recommended in chapter 4.3 should be used.



For each sample the following reagents are pipetted into a reaction tube:

|               |   |
|---------------|---|
| <b>4 µl</b>   | ViroQ Enzyme                            |
| <b>2 µl</b>   | ViroQ Mix FSR (Primer and Probes)       |
| <b>2 µl</b>   | ViroQ IC-Mix* (Probe) / CFX or LC or QS |
| <b>5 µl**</b> | RNA Sample                              |
| <b>7 µl</b>   | RNA/RNase free H <sub>2</sub> O         |

|  |                  |
|--|------------------|
| * CFX96 Touch™ Real-Time PCR-Detektionssystem:                 | ViroQ CFX IC-Mix |
| LightCycler® 480 System II:                                    | ViroQ LC IC-Mix  |
| QuantStudio™ 6 Flex Real-Time PCR-System 96-Well Fast, laptop: | ViroQ QS IC-Mix  |

\*\* In case of very low expected concentration of virus copies the volume of the sample can be increased, while decreasing the amount of water.

**Special Note:** The internal amplification control will be detected in different fluorescence channels depending on the real-time PCR cycler used for the run. Therefore the suitable ViroQ IC-Mix should be used, because it is containing the probe for the internal amplification control labelled with different fluorophors. Please check the filter of the real-time PCR cycler used. The wave length of the fluorophors are shown in a table in chapter [6.5 Interpretation of results](#).

The reaction volume for each real-time PCR test is 20 µl.

If a premix of ViroQ Enzyme, ViroQ Mix FSR, ViroQ CFX/LC/QS IC-Mix and RNA/RNase free H<sub>2</sub>O is prepared for more than one sample please allow for a reasonable additional amount for pipetting losses.

To perform the **positive control (PTC)** use the ViroQ Pos Ctrl FSR instead of sample RNA.

To perform a **no template control (NTC)** prepare a PCR reaction with RNA/RNase free H<sub>2</sub>O instead of sample RNA.

Close the reaction tubes and briefly spin down the liquid. Ensure that no bubbles are present in the wells. If bubbles are observed, gently tap the reaction tube on the bench to remove the bubbles.

Start the PCR program with the following parameters:

| Step                  | Time             | Temperature | No. of cycles |
|-----------------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Reverse Transcription | 15 min           | 48°C        | 1 cycle       |
| Polymerase activation | 3 min            | 96°C        | 1 cycle       |
| Denaturation          | 3 sec            | 95°C        | 42 cycles     |
| Annealing + Extension | 15 sec + reading | 60°C        |               |

The following real-time cyclers have been validated for the ViroQ SARS-FluA/B-RSV kit:

Biorad: CFX96 Touch™ Real-Time PCR Detection System

Roche: LightCycler® 480 System II

Applied biosystems: QuantStudio™ 6 Flex Real-Time PCR-System 96-Well Fast, laptop

**Special Note**

If other realtime cyclers are used they have to be validated by the user.

**6.5 Interpretation of results**

Assessment of clinical specimen test results should be performed after the positive and negative controls have been examined and determined to be valid and acceptable. If the controls are not valid, the patient results cannot be interpreted.

For all reactions in the multiplex PCR mix a Ct cutoff is used to define positive reactions. If the Ct-value is inconclusive it can be helpful to review the fluorescent curves.

All tests, except the negative control (NTC), must show a fluorescence signal in the channel with the internal control. SARS-CoV-2 positive samples must show a positive signal in the FAM channel (RdRP gene & N gene). Influenza positive samples must show a positive signal in either the CFO560 / HEX / VIC / JOE channel or in the Q670 / CY5 channel (M1 or NS1). RSV positive samples must show a positive result in the CFR610 / Texas Red / ROX channel (N gene). The positive control must show an amplification signal in each channel within the defined Ct-values.

| Channel                  | Specificity of the primer/probe mixes   |
|--------------------------|---|
| FAM                      | SARS-CoV-2 / RdRP gene (RNA-dependend RNA-Polymerase) & N gene (Nucleocapsid) |
| CFO560 / HEX / VIC / JOE | Influenza A (H1N1pdm09 & H3N2) / Matrix segment (M1)                          |
| Q670 / CY5               | Influenza B (Yamagata & Victoria) / Nonstructural protein segment (NS1)       |
| CFR610 / Texas Red / ROX | RSV / N gene (Nucleocapsid)   |
| Atto425 / Q705 / TAMRA   | Cell control / Rnase P  |

The amplification signals for the different specificities of negative samples should be outside the defined Ct-values for the corresponding channels.

The negative control (NTC) is used as contamination control. If RNA or contaminating amplicon is inadvertently added to the NTC reaction a positive signal will occur. If the Ct is less than 35 it should be considered as possible contamination. Amplification signals above Ct 35 in the NTC could be PCR artefacts and can be disregarded taking into consideration the final RFU and the shape of the curve (see also below for interpretation of results between Ct 35 and Ct 42). If PCR contamination is suspected, it is advisable to follow local decontamination guidelines and to exchange the reagents.



For valid results all Ct values  $\leq 35$  are rated as positive for **clinical samples**(see table below).

|                                       | Channel            | Ct-Level    | Inspect  | Wave length in nm                |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|----------|----------------------------------|
| RSV                                   | Red<br>(CFR610)    | $\leq 35$   | >35-42   | Excitation: 690<br>Emission: 705 |
| SARS-CoV-2                            | Green<br>(FAM)     | $\leq 35$   | >35-42   | Excitation: 495<br>Emission: 520 |
| Influenza A                           | Orange<br>(CFO560) | $\leq 35$   | >35-42   | Excitation: 538<br>Emission: 559 |
| Influenza B                           | Red<br>(Q670)      | $\leq 35$   | >35-42   | Excitation: 647<br>Emission: 670 |
| Cell control with<br>ViroQ CFX IC-Mix | Red<br>(Q705)      | $\leq 35^*$ | >35-42** | Excitation: 590<br>Emission: 610 |
| Cell control with<br>ViroQ LC IC-Mix  | Blue<br>(Atto425)  | $\leq 35^*$ | >35-42** | Excitation: 437<br>Emission: 483 |
| Cell control with<br>ViroQ QS IC-Mix  | Red<br>(TAMRA)     | $\leq 35^*$ | >35-42** | Excitation: 557<br>Emission: 591 |

\* A high concentration/load of detectable viral RNA in the sample can lead to reduced or absent cell control signals.

\*\* Insufficient concentration/load of human cell material. Inappropriate sampling or sample shipment.

Regardless of the Ct values a positive reaction should have a sigmoidal curve and a sufficient end RFU. The RFU is cyler dependent – the final RFU of the positive control can be used to get the approximate value that is normal for the final RFU on a given cyler. The positive control can also be used as an example for the correct sigmoidal shape of the curve. Therefore, samples with a Ct value of > 35 and low RFU should be checked for a sigmoidal shape of the curve and the plausibility of the reaction. Samples with a inconclusive result should be repeated and interpreted taking into consideration the clinical course of the patient. If there are questions regarding the adaptation of the threshold or borderline Ct values please contact the technical support of BAG Diagnostics (phone: +49 (0)6404 925125, email: [info@bag-diagnostics.com](mailto:info@bag-diagnostics.com)) or your local sales representative.

The positive control **ViroQ Pos Ctrl FSR** must be positive for all four viruses detected with the kit. The expected Ct values for the positive control are summarized in the following table:

| Specificity  | Channel                                   | Ct range |
|--------------|---|----------|
| RSV          | Red (CFR610)                              | 28-36    |
| SARS-CoV-2   | Green (FAM)                               | 25-33    |
| Influenza A  | Orange (CFO560)                           | 28-35    |
| Influenza B  | Red (Q670)                                | 28-35    |
| Cell control | Red (Q705) / Blue (Atto425) / Red (TAMRA) | 28-35    |

The following table shows the interpretation of the amplification results for up to one coinfection. Further coinfections are possible, but with a very low probability of occurrence and, therefore, not shown in the table:

| FAM SARS-CoV-2 | CFO560 Influenza A | Q670 Influenza B | CFR610 RSV | Atto425 / Q705 /TAMRA cell control | Result  |
|----------------|--------------------|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|---|
| +              | -                  | -                | -          | +                                  | SARS-CoV-2 specific RNA detected.   |
| -              | +                  | -                | -          | +                                  | Influenza A specific RNA detected.  |
| -              | -                  | +                | -          | +                                  | Influenza B specific RNA detected.  |
| -              | -                  | -                | +          | +                                  | RSV specific RNA detected.  |
| +              | +                  | -                | -          | +                                  | SARS-CoV-2 and Influenza A specific RNA detected.   |
| +              | -                  | +                | -          | +                                  | SARS-CoV-2 and Influenza B specific RNA detected.   |
| +              | -                  | -                | +          | +                                  | SARS-CoV-2 and RSV specific RNA detected.   |
| -              | +                  | +                | -          | +                                  | Influenza A and Influenza B specific RNA detected.  |
| -              | +                  | -                | +          | +                                  | Influenza A and RSV specific RNA detected.  |
| -              | -                  | +                | +          | +                                  | Influenza B and RSV specific RNA detected.  |
| -              | -                  | -                | -          | +                                  | SARS-CoV-2, Influenza A, Influenza B or RSV specific RNA not detected.<br>The sample does not contain detectable or sufficient amounts of copies (LoD) of specific RNA. |
| -              | -                  | -                | -          | -**                                | Invalid result due to real-time PCR inhibition or reagent failure. Repeat RNA isolation and/or testing from original sample.  |

\* A high concentration/load of detectable viral RNA in the sample can lead to reduced or absent cell control signals.

\*\* Insufficient concentration/load of human cell material. Inappropriate sampling or sample shipment.

## 7. SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

The combination of primers and probes ensures a reliable identification of SARS-CoV-2, Influenza A, Influenza B or RSV specific RNA. The accuracy and reproducibility of the specificity of the test kit is verified for each lot with pre-typed reference samples.

## 7.1 Limit of detection

The lowest SARS-CoV-2, Influenza A, Influenza B or RSV RNA concentration that is successfully detected with a probability of 95% or higher defines the Limit of Detection (LoD). The LoD was evaluated with five different dilutions of a reference virus RNA which were each tested 20 times. According to this experiment the analytical sensitivity of the ViroQ SARS-FluA/B-RSV RT-PCR is **5-7 copies / 20 µl reaction** using the LightCycler® 480 II System.

SARS-CoV-2: **5 copies / 20 µl reaction**  
 Influenza A: **6 copies / 20 µl reaction**  
 Influenza B: **7 copies / 20 µl reaction**  
 RSV: **7 copies / 20 µl reaction**

## 7.2 Clinical Evaluation

For the ViroQ SARS-FluA/B-RSV kit a performance evaluation study was performed with 165 pre-typed RNA samples. 91 SARS-CoV-2 pre-typed RNA samples and 74 Influenza A, Influenza B and RSV pre-typed RNA samples were tested. The results from the study were compared to the results that were obtained by a clinical lab in routine testing with test kits from another manufacturer. Discrepant results were resolved using a third test and several retests. The final evaluation of the results for a sample was used for the calculation of the diagnostic specificity and sensitivity of the test.

### Results for SARS-CoV-2:

91 samples for SARS-CoV-2 were tested.

|                       |          | Reference |          |
|-----------------------|----------|-----------|----------|
|                       |          | Positive  | Negative |
| ViroQ SARS-FluA/B-RSV | Positive | 39        | 0        |
|                       | Negative | 0         | 52       |

Diagnostic specificity: 100%

Diagnostic sensitivity: 100%

### Results for Influenza A:

74 samples were tested for Influenza A. Two samples were invalid and excluded from the evaluation. One sample was excluded due to an issue in transfer.

|                       |          | Reference |          |
|-----------------------|----------|-----------|----------|
|                       |          | Positive  | Negative |
| ViroQ SARS-FluA/B-RSV | Positive | 30        | 0        |
|                       | Negative | 1*        | 40       |

Diagnostic specificity: 100%

Diagnostic sensitivity: 96,8%

\* 1 sample was tested false negative. Tests with other kits gave weak results of CT over 38

### Results for Influenza B:

74 samples were tested for Influenza B. Two samples were invalid and excluded from the evaluation. One sample was excluded due to an issue in transfer.

|                       |          | Reference |          |
|-----------------------|----------|-----------|----------|
|                       |          | Positive  | Negative |
| ViroQ SARS-FluA/B-RSV | Positive | 10        | 0        |
|                       | Negative | 0         | 61       |

Diagnostic specificity: 100%

Diagnostic sensitivity: 100%

**Results for RSV:**

74 samples were tested for RSV. Two samples were invalid and excluded from the evaluation. One sample was excluded due to an issue in transfer.

|                              |          | Reference |          |
|------------------------------|----------|-----------|----------|
|                              |          | Positive  | Negative |
| <b>ViroQ SARS-FluA/B-RSV</b> | Positive | 26        | 0        |
|                              | Negative | 0         | 45       |

Diagnostic specificity: 100%

Diagnostic sensitivity: 100%

**7.3 Cross-Reactivity**

An *in silico* examination showed that the target regions of the genes of the various viruses detected in the ViroQ SARS-FluA/B-RSV kit did not cross-react with other viruses.

To demonstrate the analytical specificity and exclusivity of the ViroQ SARS-FluA/B-RSV Kit, a control panel containing 22 respiratory pathogens (intact virus particles and bacterial cells) was used. RNA was extracted from each pool contained in the panel (see table below) and tested with the ViroQ SARS-FluA/B-RSV Kit.

| Respiratory control panel                    |        |        |        |        |        |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|  | Pool 1 | Pool 2 | Pool 3 | Pool 4 | Pool 5 |
| Adenovirus Type 3                            | ✓      |        |        |        |        |
| Coronavirus OC43                             | ✓      |        |        |        |        |
| Human Metapneumovirus (Peru6-2003)**         | ✓      |        |        |        |        |
| Parainfluenza Type 2                         | ✓      |        |        |        |        |
| <i>B. pertussis</i> (A639)                   | ✓      |        |        |        |        |
| Coronavirus NL63                             |        | ✓      |        |        |        |
| Bocavirus-Lambda (recombinant, Isolate 2)    |        | ✓      |        |        |        |
| Influenza A H1 (A/New Caledonia/20/99)       |        | ✓      |        |        |        |
| Parainfluenza Type 3                         |        | ✓      |        |        |        |
| Coronavirus 229E                             |        |        | ✓      |        |        |
| Rhinovirus (1A)                              |        |        | ✓      |        |        |
| Influenza A H3 (A/Brisbane/10/07)            |        |        | ✓      |        |        |
| <i>C. pneumoniae</i> (CWL-029)               |        |        | ✓      |        |        |
| Influenza B (B/Florida/02/06)                |        |        |        | ✓      |        |
| Parainfluenza Type 4A                        |        |        |        | ✓      |        |
| Respiratory Syncytial Virus B (CH93(18)-18)  |        |        |        | ✓      |        |
| <i>M. pneumoniae</i> (M129)                  |        |        |        | ✓      |        |
| Coronavirus HKU-1 (recombinant)              |        |        |        | ✓      |        |
| Influenza A H1N1 (A/NY/02/09)                |        |        |        |        | ✓      |
| Parainfluenza Type 1                         |        |        |        |        | ✓      |
| Respiratory Syncytial Virus A (2006 Isolate) |        |        |        |        | ✓      |
| <i>L. pneumophila</i> (Philadelphia)         |        |        |        |        | ✓      |

| Results of the tests with the control panel |   |
|---|---|
| Fluorescence channel specific for           | Fluorescence signals with RNA isolated from the control panel, in the respective channels                                       |
| SARS-CoV-2 RNA                              | No fluorescence signals with RNA from all pools   |
| Influenza A RNA                             | Only fluorescence signals with RNA from pools containing Influenza A.<br>No fluorescence signals with RNA from the other pools. |
| Influenza B RNA                             | Only fluorescence signals with RNA from pools containing Influenza B.<br>No fluorescence signals with RNA from the other pools. |
| RSV RNA                                     | Only fluorescence signals with RNA from pools containing RSV.<br>No fluorescence signals with RNA from the other pools.         |

## 8. WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

ViroQ SARS-FluA/B-RSV is designed for in-vitro-diagnostic purposes and should be used by properly trained, qualified staff only. All work should be performed using Good Laboratory Practices.

The reagent ViroQ Solvent is subject to hazardous substance labeling for **Warning** and **Health hazard**. Please refer to the table in Chapter 13 for more information.

Biological material used for extraction of RNA, e.g. respiratory specimen, should be handled as potentially infectious. When handling biological material appropriate safety precautions are recommended (do not pipet by mouth; wear disposable gloves and mouth-nose-protection while handling biological material and performing the test; disinfect hands when finished the test). Biological material should be inactivated before disposal (e.g. in an autoclave). Disposables should be autoclaved or incinerated after use.

Spillage of potentially infectious materials should be removed immediately with absorbent paper tissue and the contaminated areas swabbed with a suitable standard disinfectant or 70% alcohol. Material used to clean spills, including gloves, should be inactivated before disposal (e.g. in an autoclave).

Disposal of all samples, unused reagents and waste should be in accordance with country, federal, state and local regulations.

Microbial contamination of the reagents while taking aliquots should be avoided. It is recommended to use sterile one way pipettes and tips. Reagents that look cloudy or show any signs of microbial contamination must not be used.

A Material Safety Data Sheet resp. a declaration on Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) is available to download at [www.bag-diagnostics.com](http://www.bag-diagnostics.com).

## 9. LIMITATIONS OF THE METHOD

Mutations or polymorphisms in the primer and probe binding sites may cause false negative results. Because of the high susceptibility of the RT-PCR method for cross contaminations special care should be taken during RNA isolation.

The presence of PCR inhibitors may cause invalid results with this product. A negative result does not exclude a possible infection, as results are dependent on appropriate specimen collection, the absence of inhibitors and the defined LoD.

Extreme care should be taken to prevent contamination of the kit reagents and other laboratory materials and equipment with amplicons, RNA or DNA. Regular wipe tests and negative controls with RNA/RNase free H<sub>2</sub>O with each assay are strongly recommended.

In the no template control with RNA/RNase free H<sub>2</sub>O there must not be any fluorescent signal (Ct > N.A.). In the case of signal development in the negative control please refer to Chapter 6.5 and and if necessary, decontaminate the PCR working place and exchange the reagents.

All instruments (e.g. pipettes, real time cyclers) must be calibrated according to the manufacturers instructions.

Negative results do not preclude a SARS-CoV-2, Influenza A, Influenza B or RSV infection and 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.

## 10. INTERNAL QUALITY CONTROL

Internal quality control of new lots of the ViroQ SARS-FluA/B-RSV kit can be performed using a combination of RNA samples known to be positive or negative for the different specificities. Negative controls to detect possible contaminations are recommended. Use a PCR reaction with RNA/RNase free H<sub>2</sub>O as a NTC for this purpose.



**11. TROUBLESHOOTING**

| Symptom                               | Possible reason  | Potential solution  |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| <b>Bad or no signal</b>               | Presence of an inhibitor.  | Use fresh reagents.   |
|                                       | No RNA in the reaction.  | Repeat test. Take care of correct pipetting.  |
|                                       | Fluorescent probes or primers degraded.                                      | Use fresh ViroQ Mix<br>Avoid exposition to light and frequent thawing and freezing. Observe storage conditions! |
|                                       | Bubbles in the PCR reaction, remaining liquid at the inner wall of the tube. | Careful pipetting.<br>Spin down PCR plate.  |
|                                       | Incompatible or low quality RT-PCR plastic ware.                             | Use compatible and high quality plastic ware (see chapter 4.3).   |
|                                       | Evaporation of the reagents due to incorrect closing of the PCR tubes.       | Make sure that the PCR tubes are closed properly.<br>Be careful at the edges of sealing foils.                  |
| <b>Signal in the negative control</b> | Contamination with RNA or DNA in the negative control                        | Repeat the negative control.<br>Decontaminate the workplace.  |








**12. TRADEMARKS USED IN THIS DOCUMENT/PRODUCT**

TaqMan® is a trademark of Roche Molecular Systems Inc.

Cal Fluor® is a registered trade mark of LGC Biosearch Technologies

Quasar® is a registered trade mark of LGC Biosearch Technologies

## 13. EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS USED ON THE LABELS

| EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS USED ON THE LABELS   |  |
|---|--|
|    | Sufficient for n tests   |
|    | Storage temperature / Lower limit of temperature   |
|    | Use by   |
|    | Consult instructions for use   |
|    | Manufacturer   |
| <b>DRY</b>  | Dried  |
| <b>CONT</b>   | Content, contains  |
| <b>FSR   CONTROL   +</b>  | Positive control for ViroQ SARS-FluA/B-RSV   |
| <b>IFU</b>  | Instructions for use   |
| <b>OR</b>   | or   |
| <b>eIFU</b>   | Electronic instruction for use   |
| <b>IVD</b>  | For in vitro diagnostic use  |
| <b>LOT</b>  | Batch code   |
| <b>LYOPH</b>  | Lyophilized  |
| <b>REF</b>  | Catalogue number   |
| <b>ViroQ   ENZYME</b>   | Enzyme mix for ViroQ products  |
| <b>ViroQ   MIX   FSR</b>  | Primermix for ViroQ SARS-FluA/B-RSV  |
| <b>ViroQ   CFX   IC   MIX</b>   | Additional probe mix for ViroQ SARS-FluA/B-RSV<br>when using Real-time PCR-Cycler<br>CFX96 Touch™ Real-Time PCR Detection System                   |
| <b>ViroQ   LC   IC   MIX</b>  | Additional probe mix for ViroQ SARS-FluA/B-RSV<br>when using Real-time PCR-Cycler<br>LightCycler® 480 System II                                    |
| <b>ViroQ   QS   IC   MIX</b>  | Additional probe mix for ViroQ SARS-FluA/B-RSV<br>when using Real-time PCR-Cycler<br>QuantStudio™ 6 Flex Real-Time PCR-System 96-Well Fast, laptop |
| <b>ViroQ   SOLV</b>   | Solvent for ViroQ enzyme mix   |
|  | <b>Warning</b><br>H302: Harmful if swallowed.<br>H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  |
|  | <b>Health hazard</b><br>H371: May harm the central nervous system.<br>Route of exposure: Oral  |

## 14. LITERATURE

Institut Pasteur Protocol: Real-time RT-PCR assays for the detection of SARS-CoV-2. [https://www.who.int/docs/default-source/coronaviruse/real-time-rt-pcr-assays-for-the-detection-of-sars-cov-2-institut-pasteur-paris.pdf?sfvrsn=3662fcb6\\_2](https://www.who.int/docs/default-source/coronaviruse/real-time-rt-pcr-assays-for-the-detection-of-sars-cov-2-institut-pasteur-paris.pdf?sfvrsn=3662fcb6_2)

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Further information is provided on our website <http://www.bag-diagnostics.com>

Instructions for use in other languages see:

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