SARS-CoV-2
Rapid antigen test
Quick reference guide for patients

These instructions will assist you when using the **SARS-CoV-2 rapid antigen test.** Please make sure you read the instructions for use for patients before using this test.

Any questions?
You will find a quick answer to frequently asked questions at www.roche.de/ag-patienten or consult your pharmacist. Otherwise, you can call our customer service center at 08002324820 (Monday to Friday from 8:00 am to 6:00 pm).
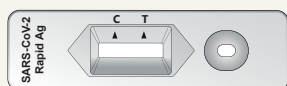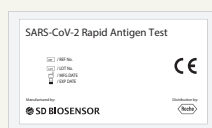
■ Important safety information

- Wash your hands with soap and water or use a hand sanitizer before you carry out the test.

- Keep the swab clean. Avoid touching the tip of the swab and make sure it does not touch any surfaces before you use it.

- Make sure you use the correct enclosed swabs by the manufacturer Miraclean Technology (correct: P/N 93050; not to be used: P/N 96000).
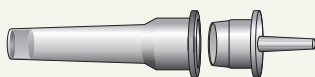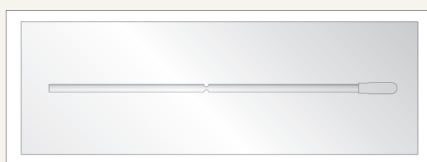
Test kit components

Test strip

Extraction buffer tube and dispenser cap

You should keep these components in front of you when conducting the test:

- Test strip (individually packed in the packaging pouch with desiccant)
- Tube with extraction buffer
- Dispenser cap
- Sterile swab (brand Miraclean)

Packaging pouch and desiccant

Sterile swab
(brand Miraclean, P/N 93050)
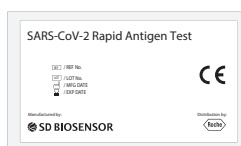

What you also need:
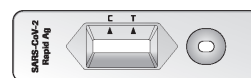
- Stop watch

1 Prepare the test

1. Read the patient instructions for the **SARS-CoV-2 rapid antigen test** carefully.

2. Check the expiry date ⧖ on the back of the packaging pouch. Do not use the test if it has passed its expiry date.

3. Open the packaging pouch at the tear line and remove the test strip and the desiccant bag.

4. Make sure the test strip is intact and the status indicator on the desiccant bag is yellow (= suitable for use).
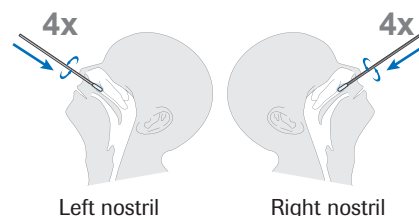
2 Take out and prepare a nasal swab sample

1. Wash your hands with soap and water or use a hand sanitizer before you carry out the test.

2. Remove the swab from the packaging. Make sure you only touch the swab by the handle, not at the tip with the cotton wool ball.

3. Tilt your head back slightly.

4. Insert the swab with the cotton wool ball into one nostril. Push the swab slowly forward approx. 2 cm (parallel to the roof of the mouth – towards the throat, not upwards), until you feel resistance. Do not exert any pressure.

5. Twist the swab four times (for about 15 seconds altogether) against the inside of the nose and then remove it from the nose.

6. Repeat steps four to five with the same swab in the other nostril.
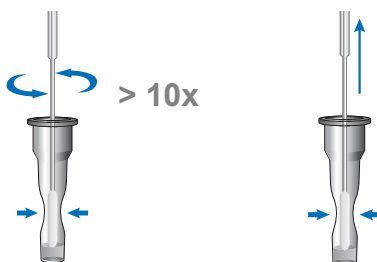   **Note:** the samples from both nostrils must be taken using the same swab.

4x Left nostril   **4x** Right nostril

7. Place the swab in a tube with extraction buffer. Squeeze the tube at the bottom and twist the swab back and forth more than ten times.

8. Continue squeezing the sides of the tube while you remove the swab to force all of the liquid out of the swab.

Warning. If the tube is not squeezed properly, an excess of buffer on the swab may lead to incorrect results.
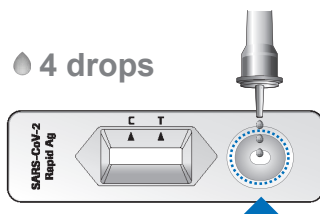
> 10x

9. Seal the tube tightly with the dispenser cap. Continue to carry out the test.

3 Conducting the test

1. Place the test strip on an even surface.

2. Hold the tube upright above the circular marked area (not the rectangular results area).

3. Put exactly four drops on the designated area. Squeeze the tube gently if necessary. **Note:** you can even continue the test if you have inadvertently applied five drops.
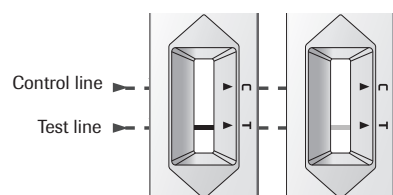
4 drops

4. Start the stopwatch and read the test result after 15 to 30 minutes.
Warning. If the test result is read **after more than 30 minutes,** the result may be incorrect.

15 – 30 min

4 Interpretation of the results

Invalid test result	Positive test result	Negative test result

Control line
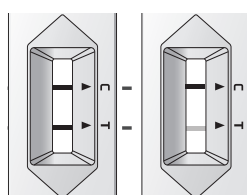Test line

1. If a control line (C) is not visible, the result should be considered invalid. The test has not worked properly and you should conduct a new test with a new test kit.

   Take a close look. Even if the control line is weak, the test should be considered valid. It is possible that you have not conducted the test correctly. Read the instructions for use carefully and repeat the test. If the test results continue to be invalid, please contact your doctor or a Covid-19 test center.
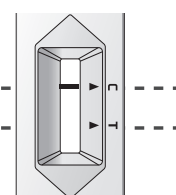
2. The appearance of a test line (T) together with a control line (C) means you have a positive result.

   Take a close look. Even if the test line is weak, the test should be assessed as positive. A positive test result means you are very likely to have Covid-19. Please contact your doctor or general practitioner or the local health department immediately and comply with the local guidelines for self-isolation. If necessary, your doctor will prescribe a confirmatory test using PCR.

3. The appearance of a control line (C) (no matter how weak it is) but no test line (T), means you have a negative result. It is unlikely that you have Covid-19.

   Even if you have a negative result, you should continue to adhere to all the protective hygienic measures. If you suspect an infection (i. e. if you have persistent symptoms or your symptoms worsen) it is recommended that you repeat the test after 1 – 2 days, as the coronavirus cannot be detected accurately at all stages of an infection. If you are uncertain, please contact your doctor or general practitioner.