



INFLUENZA A AND B

The influenza A Rapid Test is an immunochromatographic membrane assay that uses highly sensitive monoclonal antibodies to detect influenza type A nucleoprotein antigens in nasopharyngeal swab and nasal aspirate samples.

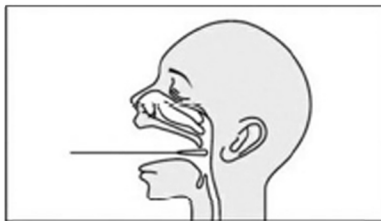
WHAT IS BEING TESTED

Influenza (the flu) is a common viral respiratory infection that causes an illness ranging from mild to severe, and sometimes can be fatal. Influenza testing detects the presence of the virus in a sample of respiratory secretions.

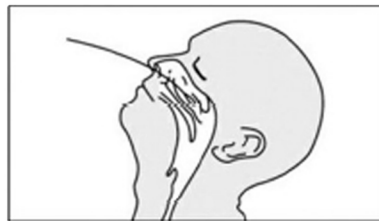
Signs and symptoms like headache, fever, chills, muscle pains, exhaustion, a stuffy nose, sore throat, and a cough tend to be more severe and longer lasting than the symptoms caused by the common cold. Two types of influenza virus, A and B, cause annual flu pandemics and most epidemics.

TEST PROCEDURE AND INTERPRETATION

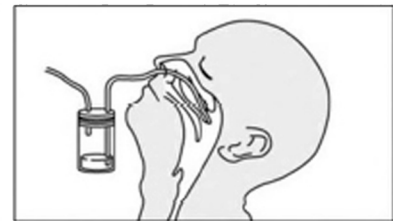
Specimen Collection



Use a separate sold pharyngeal sterile swab for pharynx sampling



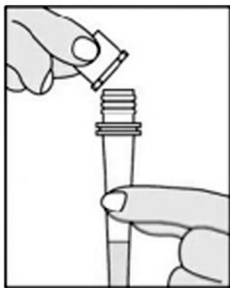
Collect specimen with the swab enclosed in the kit



After the suction, soak the swab and collect the specimen



Sample Preparation



Tear off the top seal of the extraction vial with the enclosed opener.

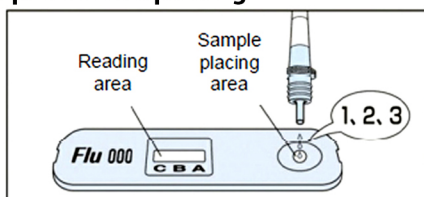


Soak the swab which collected the specimen, stir well, and squeeze the liquid from the swab.



Firmly attached the filter nozzle to the top of the extraction vial.

Specimen Dispensing



3~8min.

8min.

Reading the Results



A-positive



B-positive



Negative