

# One Step Rapid Test for HIV 1 & 2

## MaxLINE HIV 1&2 Tri-line

### Serum/Plasma/Whole Blood Test Protocol

#### ORDERING INFORMATION

| Ref. No.    | Pack Size |
|-------------|-----------|
| AVHIV3WB-10 | 10 Tests  |
| AVHIV3WB-20 | 20 Tests  |
| AVHIV3WB-25 | 25 Tests  |
| AVHIV3WB-30 | 30 Tests  |
| AVHIV3WB-50 | 50 Tests  |

**NOTE : 10T, 20T, 25T, 30T Pack Sizes are not available for domestic trade.**

#### INTENDED USE

The HIV 1&2 Tri-line Human Immunodeficiency Virus Rapid Test Device (Serum/Plasma/Whole Blood) is a rapid chromatographic immunoassay for the qualitative detection of antibodies to HIV-1 & HIV-2, in human serum, plasma or whole blood to aid in the diagnosis of HIV infection.

#### PRODUCT FEATURES:

- Lateral Flow Immuno Chromatography Assay.
- Double Antigen sandwich Principle.
- Detects IgG and IgM Antibodies against HIV 1 & HIV 2.
- Relative Sensitivity : 100 %.
- Relative Specificity : 99.8 %.
- Has been compared with HIV ELISA tests and the correlation between the systems is 99%.

#### INTRODUCTION

HIV is the etiologic agent of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS). The virion is surrounded by a lipid envelope that is derived from the host cell membrane. Several viral glycoproteins are on the envelope. Each virus contains two copies of positive-sense genomic RNAs. HIV-1 has been isolated from patients with AIDS and AIDS-related complex, and from healthy people with high potential risk for developing AIDS. HIV-1 was first recognized in 1990 and HIV-2 has been isolated from West African AIDS patients and from seropositive asymptomatic individuals. HIV-1 & 2 all elicit immune responses. Detection of HIV antibody in (Serum/Plasma/Whole blood) is the most efficient and common way to determine whether an individual has been exposed to HIV. Despite the difference in their biological characters, serological activities and genome sequences, HIV-1 & 2 show strong antigenic cross-reactivity. Most HIV-2 positive sera can be identified by using HIV-1 based serological tests. The HIV-1 & 2 Tri-Line Human Immunodeficiency Virus Rapid Test Device (Serum/Plasma/Whole blood) is a rapid test to qualitatively detect the presence of antibodies to HIV-1 & 2 in Serum/Plasma/Whole blood specimen.

#### PRINCIPLE

The HIV-1 & 2 Tri-line Human Immunodeficiency Virus Rapid Test Device (Serum/Plasma/Whole blood) is a qualitative, membrane based immunoassay for the detection of antibodies to HIV-1 & 2 in serum, plasma or whole blood. The membrane is pre-coated with recombinant HIV antigens in the test line regions, 1 and 2. The 1 test line is pre-coated with HIV-1 antigen and the 2 test line is pre-coated with HIV-2 antigen. During testing, the serum/plasma/whole blood specimen react with the mixture of HIV-1 envelope and cross antigen and HIV-2 envelope antigen that are coated on colored particles in the test strip. The mixture then migrates upward on the membrane chromatographically by capillary action and reacts with recombinant HIV antigen on the membrane in the test line region. If the specimen contains antibodies to HIV-1 one colored line will appear in the test line region; if the specimen contains antibodies to HIV-1 & 2 two colored lines will appear in the test line region. Both indicate a positive result. If the specimen does not contain HIV-1 & 2 antibodies, no colored line will appear in the test line region indicating a negative result. To serve as a procedural control, a colored line will always appear in the control line region indicating that proper volume of specimen has been added and membrane wicking has occurred.

#### STORAGE AND STABILITY

Store as packaged in the sealed pouch either at room temperature or refrigerated (4-30°C). The test device is stable through the expiration date printed on the sealed pouch. The test device must remain in the sealed pouch until use. DO NOT FREEZE. Do not use beyond the expiration date.

#### KIT CONTAINS

| Ref. No.    | Pack Size | Test Device | Buffer Vial | Product Insert |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| AVHIV3WB-10 | 10 Tests  | 10 Nos.     | 1 No.       | 1 No.          |
| AVHIV3WB-20 | 20 Tests  | 20 Nos.     | 1 No.       | 1 No.          |
| AVHIV3WB-25 | 25 Tests  | 25 Nos.     | 1 No.       | 1 No.          |
| AVHIV3WB-30 | 30 Tests  | 30 Nos.     | 2 Nos.      | 1 No.          |
| AVHIV3WB-50 | 50 Tests  | 50 Nos.     | 3 Nos.      | 1 No.          |

#### MATERIALS

##### 1. Materials Provided

- Each kit contains :
- Individually packed test device
  - Buffer
  - Sample Dropper
  - Product insert

##### 2. Materials Required But Not Provided

- Specimen collection containers
- Centrifuge (For serum/plasma separation)
- Stop Watch

#### PRECAUTIONS

- For professional *in vitro* diagnostic use only. Do not use after expiration date.
- Wear protective clothing such as laboratory coats, disposable gloves and eye protection when specimens are being tested.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke in the area where the specimens or kits are handled.
- Handle all specimens as if they contain infectious agents. Observe established precautions against microbiological hazards throughout testing and follow the standard procedures for proper disposal of specimens.
- The used test should be discarded according to local regulations.
- Humidity and temperature can adversely affect results.

#### SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

- The HIV 1 & 2 Tri-line Human Immunodeficiency Virus Rapid Test Device (Serum/Plasma/Whole Blood) can be performed using Serum/Plasma/Whole Blood.
- Separate serum or plasma from blood as soon as possible to avoid hemolysis. Use only clear, non-hemolyzed specimens.
- Testing should be performed immediately after specimen collection. Do not leave the specimens at room temperature for prolonged periods. Serum and plasma specimen may be stored at 2-8°C for up to 3 days. For long term storage, specimens should be kept below -20°C.
- Bring specimens to room temperature prior to testing. Frozen specimens must be completely thawed and mixed well prior to testing. Specimens should not be frozen and thawed repeatedly.
- If specimens are to be shipped, they should be packed in compliance with local regulations covering the transportation of etiologic agents.

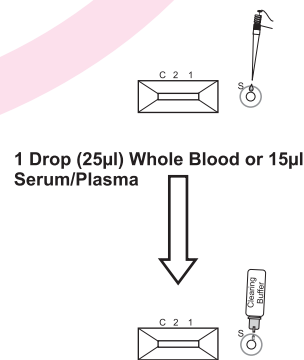
#### TEST PROCEDURE

**Allow the test device, specimen, buffer and/or controls to reach room temperature (15-30°C) prior to testing.**

- Remove the test device from the foil pouch and use it as soon as possible. Best results will be obtained if the assay is performed within one hour.
- Place the test device on a clean and level surface.
  - For Whole Blood specimens:** Hold the dropper vertically and transfer 1 drop or 25 µl of whole blood to the specimen well (S) of the test device, and then add 1 drop of assay buffer (approximately 35 µL) and start the timer.
  - For Plasma or Serum:** Use the pipette and add 15 µl Serum or Plasma to the specimen well (S) of the test device, and after absorbing the sample then add 1 drop of assay buffer (approximately 35 µL) and start the timer. See illustration below.

#### INTERPRETATION OF RESULT

##### Use Whole Blood/ Serum/ Plasma

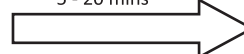


##### Add 1 Drop of Assay Buffer

**\* Special Instruction \***

25µl Whole Blood or  
15µl Serum/Plasma and  
1 Drop Assay Buffer

5 - 20 mins



**Negative:** One bands appears in Window "C" Region



**HIV 1 Positive :** Two bands appears in Window "C" and "1" Region



**HIV 2 POSITIVE :** Two bands appears in Window "C" and "2" Region



**HIV 1 & 2 POSITIVE:** Three bands appears in Window "C", "2" and "1" Region



**INVALID:** No bands appears in Window Region. The Result is considered invalid



**INVALID:** The result should also be considered invalid if only test band (1 & 2) appears and no control band appears in window region.



Wait for the colored line(s) to appear. **Read results at 5-20 minutes. Do not read results after 20 minutes.**

#### QUALITY CONTROL

A procedural control is included in the test. A colored line appearing in the control line region (C) is considered an internal procedural control. It confirms sufficient specimen volume, adequate membrane wicking and correct procedural technique. Control standards are not supplied with this kit; however, it is recommended that positive and negative controls be tested as a good laboratory practice to confirm the test procedure and to verify proper test performance.

#### EXPECTED VALUES

The HIV 1 & 2 Rapid Test (Serum/ Plasma/Whole Blood) has been compared with a leading commercial HIV test, demonstrating an overall accuracy greater than or equal to 99.7%.

#### PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Clinical Sensitivity, Specificity and Accuracy)

The HIV 1 & 2 Tri-line Human Immunodeficiency Virus Rapid Test Device (Serum/Plasma/Whole Blood) was evaluated in a multi-center field study, a blood donation center as well as an in-house clinical study. The multi-center study included 1259 specimens & HIV Performance Panel that was purchased from a commercial source. The HIV 1 & 2 Tri-line Human Immunodeficiency Virus Rapid Test Device (Serum/Plasma/Whole blood) was compared to leading commercial ELISA HIV tests. Out of the 1259 total specimens, 54 were found positive for HIV 1 and 5 specimens were found Positive For HIV 2 and 1200 Specimens were found negative by ELISA. The MaxLINE HIV 1 & 2 Tri-line Human Immunodeficiency Virus Rapid Test Device (Serum/ Plasma/Whole blood) showed 100 % relative sensitivity, and 99.8 % relative specificity compared to ELISA.

#### MaxLINE HIV 1 & 2 Tri-line Rapid Test Device vs. ELISA

| Type of Specimen     | Observation               |          |                      |          | Total Results |
|----------------------|---------------------------|----------|----------------------|----------|---------------|
|                      | MaxLINE HIV 1 & 2 Triline |          | Commercial HIV ELISA |          |               |
|                      | Positive                  | Negative | Positive             | Negative |               |
| True Positive HIV 1  | 54                        | 0        | 54                   | 0        | 54            |
| True Positive HIV 2  | 05                        | 0        | 05                   | 0        | 05            |
| True Negative HIV1&2 | 2                         | 1198     | 0                    | 1200     | 1200          |

Relative Sensitivity: 100%

Relative Specificity: 99.8 %

#### Precision

##### Intra-Assay

Within-run precision has been determined by using 10 replicates of four specimens: a negative, a low positive, medium positive and a high positive. The negative, low positive, medium positive and high positive values were correctly identified 100% of the time.

##### Inter-Assay

Between-run precision has been determined by 10 independent assays on the same four specimens: a negative, a low positive, medium positive and a high positive. Three different lots of the HIV 1 & 2 Tri-line Human Immunodeficiency Virus Rapid Test Device (Serum/Plasma/Whole Blood) have been tested using negative, low positive, medium positive and high positive specimens. The specimens were correctly identified 100% of the time.

#### INTERFERING SUBSTANCES

The following potentially interfering substances were added to HIV 1 & HIV 2 negative and positive specimens.

|                       |           |                |           |
|-----------------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|
| Acetaminophen:        | 20 mg/dL  | Caffeine:      | 20 mg/dL  |
| Acetylsalicylic Acid: | 20 mg/dL  | Gentisic Acid: | 20 mg/dL  |
| Ascorbic Acid:        | 2g/dL     | Albumin:       | 2 g/dL    |
| Creatin:              | 200 mg/dL | Hemoglobin:    | 1.1 mg/dL |
| Bilirubin:            | 1g/dL     | Oxalic Acid:   | 600mg/dL  |

None of the substances at the concentration tested interfered in the assay.

#### LIMITATION

- The HIV 1 & 2 Tri-line Human Immunodeficiency Virus Rapid Test Device (Serum/Plasma/Whole Blood) is for *in vitro* diagnostic use only. This test should be used for the detection of antibodies to HIV in human serum, plasma or whole blood. Neither the quantitative value nor the rate of increase in HIV antibody concentration can be determined by this qualitative test.

- The HIV 1 & 2 Tri-line Human Immunodeficiency Virus Rapid Test Device (Serum/Plasma/Whole Blood) will only indicate the presence of antibodies to HIV 1 & HIV 2 in the specimen and should not be used as the sole criteria for the diagnosis of HIV-1 & HIV-2 infection.
- For confirmation, further analysis of the specimens should be performed, such as ELISA and/or Western Blot analysis.
- As with all diagnostic tests, all results must be interpreted together with other clinical information available to the physician.
- This test is intended for screening purposes only. Results should not be used to determine the serotype of HIV infections.
- Due to possible cross reactivity, the appearance of lines in both 1 and 2 does not necessarily indicate co-infection from HIV-1 & HIV-2 nor can it identify the serotype.

#### DISCLAIMER:

The manufacturer has taken every precaution to ensure the diagnostic ability and accuracy of this product, the product is used outside of the control of the Manufacturer and Distributor and the result may accordingly be affected by user error and/or environmental factors. A person who is the subject of the diagnosis should consult a clinician for further confirmation of the result.















#### WARNING:

The Manufacturer and Distributors of this product shall not be liable for any losses, liability, claims, costs or damages whether direct or indirect or consequential arising out of or related to an incorrect diagnosis, whether positive or negative, in the use of this product.

#### REFERENCE

- Chang SY, Bowman BH, Weiss JB, Garcia RE and White TJ. The Origin of HIV-1 isolate HTLV-III<sub>B</sub>. Nature (1993) 3:363:466-9.
- Arya SK, Beaver B, Jagodzinski L, Ensoli B, Kanki PJ, Albert J, Fenyo EM, Biberfeld G, Zagury JF and Laure F. New human and simian HIV-related retroviruses possess functional transactivator (tat) gene. Nature (1987) 328:548-550.

#### Symbols Used on Pack

|   |                    |   |                                  |
|---|--------------------|---|----------------------------------|
|  | Catalogue Number   |  | Warning/Caution                  |
|  | Batch No.          |  | In vitro diagnostic device       |
|  | Manufacturing Date |  | Storage Limit                    |
|  | Expiry Date        |  | Consult instruction for use      |
|  | Manufacturer       |  | Keep away from sunlight          |
|  | Keep Dry           |  | Do not use if package is damaged |
|  | Do Not Reuse       |  | Contains sufficient no. of test  |



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Plot No.: 338, Sector-2, Industrial Growth Centre, Saha, Ambala, Haryana (INDIA)-133104

E-mail : helpdesk@aveconhealthcare.com, Website : www.aveconhealthcare.com

Customer Care No. : +91 93065 12576, CIN No.: U24230HR2006PTC118875