



**Abbott**

BinaxNOW™  
**COVID-19 Ag**  
CARD



# BinaxNOW™ COVID-19 Ag CARD

## For Use Under an Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) Only

For use with anterior nasal (nares) swab specimens  
For *in vitro* Diagnostic Use Only

R<sub>x</sub>Only

## INTENDED USE

The BinaxNOW™ COVID-19 Ag Card is a lateral flow immunoassay intended for the qualitative detection of nucleocapsid protein antigen from SARS-CoV-2 in direct anterior nasal (nares) swab samples collected by a healthcare provider from individuals who are suspected of COVID-19 within seven (7) days of symptom onset when tested at least twice over three days with at least 48 hours between tests or from individuals without symptoms or other epidemiological reasons to suspect COVID-19 when tested at least three times over five days with at least 48 hours between tests. Testing is limited to laboratories certified under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA), 42 U.S.C. §263a, that meet the requirements to perform moderate, high, or waived complexity tests. This test is authorized for use at the Point of Care (POC), i.e., in patient care settings operating under a CLIA Certificate of Waiver, Certificate of Compliance, or Certificate of Accreditation.

The BinaxNOW COVID-19 Ag Card does not differentiate between SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2.

Results are for the identification of SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid protein antigen. Antigen is generally detectable in anterior nasal (nares) swabs during the acute phase of infection. Positive results indicate the presence of viral antigens, but clinical correlation with patient history and other diagnostic information is necessary to determine infection status. Positive results do not rule out bacterial infection or co-infection with other viruses. The agent detected may not be the definite cause of disease. Laboratories within the United States and its territories are required to report all results to the appropriate public health authorities.

All negative results are presumptive and confirmation with a molecular assay, if necessary, for patient management, may be performed. Negative results do not rule out SARS-CoV-2 infection and should not be used as the sole basis for treatment or patient management decisions, including infection control decisions. Negative results should be considered in the context of a patient's recent exposures, history and the presence of clinical signs and symptoms consistent with COVID-19.

The BinaxNOW COVID-19 Ag Card is intended for use by medical professionals or trained operators who are proficient in performing rapid lateral flow tests. BinaxNOW COVID-19 Ag Card is only for *in vitro* diagnostic use under the Food and Drug Administration's Emergency Use Authorization. This product has not been FDA cleared or approved.

## SUMMARY and EXPLANATION of the TEST

Coronaviruses are a large family of viruses which may cause illness in animals or humans. SARS-CoV-2 is an enveloped, single-stranded RNA virus of the  $\beta$  genus. The virus can cause mild to severe respiratory illness and has spread globally, including the United States.

BinaxNOW COVID-19 Ag Card is a rapid lateral flow immunoassay for the qualitative detection and diagnosis of SARS-CoV-2 directly from nasal swabs, without viral transport media. The BinaxNOW COVID-19 Ag Card kit contains all components required to carry out an assay for SARS-CoV-2.

## PRINCIPLES of the PROCEDURE

The BinaxNOW COVID-19 Ag Card is an immunochromatographic membrane assay that uses highly sensitive antibodies to detect SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid protein from nasal swab specimens. SARS-CoV-2 specific antibodies and a control antibody are immobilized onto a membrane support as two distinct lines and combined with other reagents/pads to construct a test strip. This test strip and a well to hold the swab specimen are mounted on opposite sides of a cardboard, book-shaped hinged test card.

To perform the test, a nasal swab specimen is collected from the patient, 6 drops of extraction reagent from a dropper bottle are added to the top hole of the swab well. The patient sample is inserted into the test card through the bottom hole of the swab well, and firmly pushed upwards until the swab tip is visible through the top hole. The swab is rotated 3 times clockwise and the card is closed, bringing the extracted sample into contact with the test strip. Test results are interpreted visually at 15 minutes based on the presence or absence of visually detectable pink/purple colored lines. Results should not be read after 30 minutes.

## REAGENTS and MATERIALS

### Materials Provided

**Test Cards (40):** A cardboard, book-shaped hinged test card containing the test strip

**Extraction Reagent (1):** Bottle containing 7.5 mL of extraction reagent

**Nasal Swabs (40):** Sterile swabs for use with BinaxNOW COVID-19 Ag Card test

**Positive Control Swab (1):** Non-infectious recombinant SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid antigen dried onto a swab

**Negative Control Swab:** The use of a sterile patient swab ensures appropriate negative results are obtained

**Product Insert (1)**

**Procedure Card (1)**

**Materials Required but not Provided**

**Clock, timer or stopwatch**

**Materials Available as an Optional Accessory**

**Swab Transport Tube Accessory Pack**

## PRECAUTIONS

1. Read all instructions carefully before performing the test. Failure to follow the instructions may result in inaccurate test results.
2. For *in vitro* diagnostic use.
3. In the USA, this product has not been FDA cleared or approved but has been authorized by FDA under an Emergency Use Authorization. This product has been authorized only for the detection of proteins from SARS-CoV-2, not for any other viruses or pathogens. The emergency use of this product is only authorized for the duration of the declaration that circumstances exist justifying the authorization of emergency use of *in vitro* diagnostics for detection and/or diagnosis of COVID-19 under Section 564(b)(1) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. § 360bbb-3(b)(1), unless the declaration is terminated or authorization is revoked sooner.

4. Laboratories within the United States and its territories are required to report all results to the appropriate public health laboratories.
5. Treat all specimens as potentially infectious. Follow universal precautions when handling samples, this kit and its contents.
6. Proper sample collection, storage and transport are essential for correct results.
7. Leave test card sealed in its foil pouch until just before use. Once opened the test card should be used immediately.
8. Do not use if any of the test kit components or pouch is damaged or open.
9. Do not use kit past its expiration date.
10. Do not mix components from different kit lots.
11. Test components are single use. Do not re-use.
12. Inadequate or inappropriate sample collection, storage, and transport may yield false test results.
13. Do not store or test specimens in viral transport media, as it may result in false positive or false negative results.
14. All components of this kit should be discarded as Biohazard waste according to Federal, State and local regulatory requirements.
15. Solutions used to make the positive control swab are non-infectious. However, patient samples, controls, and test cards should be handled as though they could transmit disease. Observe established precautions against microbial hazards during use and disposal.
16. Wear appropriate personal protection equipment such as safety mask or face covering and gloves when running each test and handling patient specimens. Change gloves between handling of specimens suspected of COVID-19.
17. Do not read test results before 15 minutes or after 30 minutes. Results read before 15 minutes or after 30 minutes may lead to a false positive, false negative, or invalid result.
18. INVALID RESULTS can occur when an insufficient volume of extraction reagent is added to the test card. To ensure delivery of adequate volume, hold vial vertically, 1/2 inch above the swab well, and add drops slowly.
19. False Negative results can occur if the sample swab is not rotated (twirled) prior to closing the card.
20. Swabs in the kit are approved for use with BinaxNOW COVID-19 Ag Card. **Do not use other swabs.**
21. The Extraction Reagent packaged in this kit contains saline, detergents and preservatives that will inactivate cells and virus particles. Samples eluted in this solution are not suitable for culture.
22. Do not touch the swab tip. Do not store the swab after specimen collection in the original paper packaging, if storage is needed use a plastic tube with cap.

23. Serial testing should be performed in individuals with negative results at least twice over three days (with 48 hours between tests) for symptomatic individuals and three times over five days (with at least 48 hours between tests) for asymptomatic individuals. You may need to purchase additional tests to perform this serial (repeat) testing.
24. If an individual has had symptoms longer than 7 days, they should consider testing at least three times over five days with at least 48 hours between tests.
25. Do not use on anyone under 2 years of age.
26. Keep testing kit and kit components away from children and pets before and after use. Avoid contact with your [e.g., skin, eyes, nose, or mouth]. Do not ingest any kit components. The reagent solution contains harmful chemicals (see table below). If the solution contacts your [e.g., skin, eyes, nose, or mouth], flush with large amounts of water. If irritation persists, seek medical advice: <https://www.poissonhelp.org> or 1-800-222-1222.

Chemical Name/CAS	GHS Code for each Ingredient	Concentration
Sodium Azide/26628-22-8	Acute Tox. 2 (Oral), H300 Acute Tox. 1 (Dermal), H310	0.0125%

For more information on EUAs please visit: <https://www.fda.gov/emergency-preparedness-and-response/mcm-legal-regulatory-and-policy-framework/emergency-use-authorization>

For the most up to date information on COVID-19, please visit: [www.cdc.gov/COVID19](http://www.cdc.gov/COVID19)

## STORAGE and STABILITY

Store kit at 2-30°C. The BinaxNOW COVID-19 Ag Card kit is stable until the expiration date marked on the outer packaging and containers. Ensure all test components are at room temperature before use.

## QUALITY CONTROL

BinaxNOW COVID-19 Ag Card has built-in procedural controls. For daily quality control, Abbott suggests that you record these controls for each test run.

### Procedural Controls:

- A. The pink-to-purple line at the “Control” position is an internal procedural control. If the test flows and the reagents work, this line will always appear.
- B. The clearing of background color from the result window is a negative background control. The background color in the window should be light pink to white within 15 minutes. Background color should not hinder reading of the test.

## External Positive and Negative Controls:

Good laboratory practice suggests the use of positive and negative controls to ensure that test reagents are working and that the test is correctly performed. BinaxNOW COVID-19 Ag Card kits contain a Positive Control Swab and Sterile Swabs that can be used as a Negative Control Swab. These swabs will monitor the entire assay. Test these swabs once with each new shipment received and once for each untrained operator. Further controls may be tested in order to conform with local, state and/or federal regulations, accrediting groups, or your lab's standard Quality Control procedures.

If the correct control results are not obtained, do not perform patient tests or report patient results. Contact Technical Support during normal business hours before testing patient specimens.

## SPECIMEN COLLECTION and HANDLING

Test specimens immediately after collection for optimal test performance. Inadequate specimen collection or improper sample handling/storage/transport may yield erroneous results. Refer to the CDC Interim Guidelines for Collecting, Handling, and Testing Clinical Specimens from Persons for Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-nCoV/lab/guidelines-clinical-specimens.html>

### Anterior Nasal (Nares) Swab

Only the swab provided in the kit is to be used for nasal swab collection.

To collect a nasal swab sample, carefully insert the entire absorbent tip of the swab (usually ½ to ¾ of an inch (1 to 1.5 cm) into the nostril. Firmly sample the nasal wall by rotating the swab in a circular path against the nasal wall 5 times more for a total of 15 seconds, then slowly remove from the nostril. Using the same swab, repeat sample collection in the other nostril.

## SPECIMEN TRANSPORT and STORAGE

### Do not return the nasal swab to the original paper packaging.

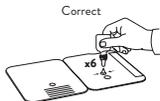
For best performance, direct nasal swabs should be tested as soon as possible after collection. If immediate testing is not possible, and to maintain best performance and avoid possible contamination, it is highly recommended the nasal swab is placed in a clean, unused plastic tube labeled with patient information, preserving sample integrity, and capped tightly at room temperature (15-30°C) for up to (1) hour prior to testing. Ensure the swab fits securely within the tube and the cap is tightly closed. If greater than 1 hour delay occurs, dispose of sample. A new sample must be collected for testing.

## TEST PROCEDURE

### Procedure for Patient Specimens

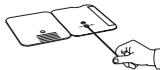
Open the test card just prior to use, lay it flat, and perform assay as follows. **The test card must be flat when performing testing, do not perform testing with the test card in any other position.**

1. Hold Extraction Reagent bottle vertically. Hovering 1/2 inch above the **TOP HOLE**, slowly add **6 DROPS** to the **TOP HOLE** of the swab well. **DO NOT** touch the card with the dropper tip while dispensing.



Wrong

2. Insert sample into **BOTTOM HOLE** and firmly push upwards so that the swab tip is visible in the **TOP HOLE**.



3. Rotate (twirl) swab shaft 3 times **CLOCKWISE** (to the right). Do not remove swab.



**Note:** False negative results can occur if the sample swab is not rotated (twirled) prior to closing the card.

4. Peel off adhesive liner from the right edge of the test card. Close and securely seal the card. Read result in the window 15 minutes after closing the card. In order to ensure proper test performance, it is important to read the result promptly at 15 minutes, and not before. Results should not be read after 30 minutes.

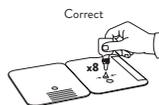
**Note:** False negative results can occur if test results are read before 15 minutes.

**Note:** When reading test results, tilt the card to reduce glare on the result window if necessary. Individuals with color-impaired vision may not be able to adequately interpret test results.

### Procedure for BinaxNOW™ Swab Controls

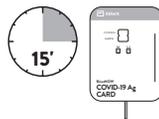
Open the test card just prior to use, lay it flat, and perform assay as follows.

1. Hold Extraction Reagent bottle vertically. Hovering 1/2 inch above the **TOP HOLE**, slowly add **8 DROPS** to the **TOP HOLE** of the swab well. **DO NOT** touch the card with the dropper tip while dispensing.



Wrong

2. Follow Steps 2 – 4 of the Test Procedure for Patient Specimens.



## RESULT INTERPRETATION

**Note:** In an untested BinaxNOW COVID-19 Ag Card there will be a blue line present at the Control Line position. In a valid, tested device, the blue line washes away and a pink/purple line appears, confirming that the sample has flowed through the test strip and the reagents are working. If the blue line is not present at the Control Line position prior to running the test, do not use and discard the test card.

### Negative

A **negative specimen** will give a single pink/purple colored Control Line in the top half of the window, indicating a negative result. This Control Line means that the detection part of the test was done correctly, but no COVID-19 antigen was detected.



**To increase the chance that the negative result for COVID-19 is accurate, you should:**

- **Test again in 48 hours if the individual has symptoms on the first day of testing.**
- **Test 2 more times at least 48 hours apart if the individual does not have symptoms on the first day of testing.**

A negative test result indicates that the virus that causes COVID-19 was not detected in the sample. A negative result does not rule out COVID-19. There is a higher chance of false negative results with antigen tests compared to laboratory-based tests such as PCR tests. If the test is negative but COVID-19-like symptoms, e.g., fever, cough, and/or shortness of breath continue, follow up testing for SARS-CoV-2 with a molecular test or testing for other respiratory disease should be considered. If applicable, seek follow up care with the primary health care provider.

All negative results should be treated as presumptive and confirmation with a molecular assay may be necessary if there is a high likelihood of SARS-CoV-2 infection, such as in an individual with a close contact with COVID-19 or with suspected exposure to COVID-19 or in communities with high prevalence of infection. Negative results do not rule out SARS-CoV-2 infection and should not be used as the sole basis for treatment or patient management decisions, including infection control decisions.

## Positive

A **positive specimen** will give two pink/purple colored lines. Specimens with low levels of antigen may give a faint Sample Line. Any visible pink/purple colored line is positive.



Pink/Purple Control Line

Pink/Purple Sample Line

This means that the virus that causes COVID-19 was detected in the sample, and it is very likely the individual has COVID-19 and is contagious. Please contact the patient's doctor/primary care physician (if applicable) and the local health authority immediately and instruct your patient to adhere to the local guidelines regarding self-isolation. There is a very small chance that this test can give a positive result that is incorrect (a false positive).

Positive results do not rule out bacterial infection or co-infection with other viruses. The agent detected may not be the definite cause of disease. Individuals who test positive with the BinaxNOW COVID-19 Ag Card should self-isolate and seek follow up care with their physician or healthcare provider as additional confirmatory testing with a molecular test for positive results may also be necessary, if there is a low likelihood of COVID-19, such as in individuals without known exposures to COVID-19 or residing in communities with low prevalence of infection.

**Repeat testing does not need to be performed if patients have a positive result at any time.**

## Invalid

If no lines are seen, if just the Sample Line is seen, or the Blue Control Line remains blue, the assay is invalid. Invalid tests should be repeated with a new swab and a new test device.



No Control Line



Sample Line Only



Blue Control Line Only



Blue Control Line  
Sample Line

## TEST INTERPRETATION

Repeat testing is needed to improve test accuracy. Please follow the table below when interpreting test results.

Status on First Day of Testing	First Result Day 1	Second Result Day 3	Third Result Day 5	Interpretation
With Symptoms	Positive	N/A	N/A	Positive for COVID-19
	Negative	Positive	N/A	Positive for COVID-19
	Negative	Negative	N/A	Negative for COVID-19
Without Symptoms	Positive	N/A	N/A	Positive for COVID-19
	Negative	Positive	N/A	Positive for COVID-19
	Negative	Negative	Positive	Positive for COVID-19
	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative for COVID-19

Results should be considered in the context of an individual's recent exposures, history, and the presence of clinical signs and symptoms consistent with COVID-19.

## LIMITATIONS

- This test detects both viable (live) and non-viable, SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2. Test performance depends on the amount of virus (antigen) in the sample and may or may not correlate with viral culture results performed on the same sample.
- A negative test result may occur if the level of antigen in a sample is below the detection limit of the test.
- The performance of the BinaxNOW COVID-19 Ag Card was evaluated using the procedures provided in this product insert only. Modifications to these procedures may alter the performance of the test.

- Incorrect test results may occur if a specimen is improperly collected, transported, or handled.
- False results may occur if specimens are tested past 1 hour of collection. Specimens should be tested as quickly as possible after specimen collection.
- False negative results may occur if inadequate extraction buffer is used (e.g., <6 drops).
- False negative results may occur if specimen swabs are not twirled within the test card.
- False negative results may occur if swabs are stored in their paper sheath after specimen collection.
- Incorrect results may occur if a specimen is incorrectly collected or handled.
- Positive test results do not differentiate between SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2.
- All COVID-19 antigen test negative results are presumptive and confirmation with a molecular assay may be necessary. Negative test results are not intended to rule in other non-SARS viral or bacterial infections.
- The presence of mupirocin may interfere with the BinaxNOW COVID-19 Ag test and may cause false negative results.
- If the patient continues to have symptoms of COVID-19, and both the patient's first and second tests are negative, the patient may not have COVID-19, however additional follow-up may be needed.
- If the test is positive, then proteins from the virus that causes COVID-19 have been found in the sample and the individual likely has COVID-19.
- This test is read visually and has not been validated for use by those with impaired vision or color-impaired vision.
- If the differentiation of specific SARS viruses and strains is needed, additional testing, in consultation with state or local public health departments, is required.
- The performance of this test was established based on the evaluation of a limited number of clinical specimens collected between January, 2021 and May, 2022. Clinical performance has not been established with all circulating variants but is anticipated to be reflective of the prevalent variants in circulation at the time and location of the clinical evaluation. Performance at the time of testing may vary depending on the variants circulating, including newly emerging strains of SARS-CoV-2 and their prevalence, which change over time.

- There is a higher chance of false negative results with antigen tests than with laboratory-based molecular tests due to the sensitivity of the test technology. This means that there is a higher chance this test will give a false negative result in an individual with COVID-19 as compared to a molecular test, especially in samples with low viral load.

## CONDITIONS of AUTHORIZATION for LABORATORY and PATIENT CARE SETTINGS

The BinaxNOW COVID-19 Ag Card Letter of Authorization, along with the authorized Fact Sheet for Healthcare Providers, the authorized Fact Sheet for Patients, and authorized labeling are available on the FDA website: <https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19-emergency-use-authorizations-medical-devices/in-vitro-diagnostics-euas>.

However, to assist clinical laboratories using the BinaxNOW COVID-19 Ag Card, the relevant Conditions of Authorization are listed below:

- Authorized laboratories<sup>1</sup> using your product must include with test result reports, all authorized Fact Sheets. Under exigent circumstances, other appropriate methods for disseminating these Fact Sheets may be used, which may include mass media.
- Authorized laboratories using your product must use your product as outlined in the authorized labeling. Deviations from the authorized procedures, including the authorized instruments, authorized clinical specimen types, authorized control materials, authorized other ancillary reagents and authorized materials required to use your product are not permitted.
- Authorized laboratories that receive your product must notify the relevant public health authorities of their intent to run your product prior to initiating testing.
- Authorized laboratories using your product must have a process in place for reporting test results to healthcare providers and relevant public health authorities, as appropriate.
- Authorized laboratories will collect information on the performance of your product and report to DMD/OHT7/OPEQ/CDRH (via email: [CDRH-EUA-Reporting@fda.hhs.gov](mailto:CDRH-EUA-Reporting@fda.hhs.gov)) and Abbott Diagnostics Scarborough, Inc. (via email: [ts.scr@abbott.com](mailto:ts.scr@abbott.com), or via phone by contacting Abbott Diagnostics Scarborough, Inc. Technical Service at 1-800-257-9525 any suspected occurrence of false positive or false negative results and significant deviations from the established performance characteristics of your product of which they become aware.

- All operators using your product must be appropriately trained in performing and interpreting the results of your product, use appropriate personal protective equipment when handling this kit, and use your product in accordance with the authorized labeling.
- Abbott Diagnostics Scarborough, Inc., authorized distributors, and authorized laboratories using your product must ensure that any records associated with this EUA are maintained until otherwise notified by FDA. Such records will be made available to FDA for inspection upon request.

<sup>1</sup>The letter of authorization refers to, "Laboratories certified under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA), 42 U.S.C. §263a, that meet the requirements to perform high, moderate, or waived complexity tests. This test is authorized for use at the Point of Care (POC), i.e., in patient care settings operating under a CLIA Certificate of Waiver, Certificate of Compliance, or Certificate of Accreditation." as "authorized laboratories."

## PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

### CLINICAL PERFORMANCE

A prospective clinical study was conducted between January 2021 and May 2022 as a component of the Rapid Acceleration of Diagnostics (RADx) initiative from the National Institutes of Health (NIH). A total of 7,361 individuals were enrolled via a decentralized clinical study design, with a broad geographical representation of the United States. Per inclusion criteria, all individuals were asymptomatic upon enrollment in the study and at least 14 days prior to it and did not have a SARS-CoV-2 infection in the three months prior to enrollment. Participants were assigned to one of three EUA authorized SARS-CoV-2 OTC rapid antigen tests to conduct serial testing (every 48 hours) for 15 days. If an antigen test was positive, the serial-antigen testing result is considered positive.

At each rapid antigen testing time point, study subjects also collected a nasal swab for comparator testing using a home collection kit (using a 15-minute normalization window between swabs). SARS-CoV-2 infection status was determined by a composite comparator method on the day of the first antigen test, using at least two highly sensitive EUA RT-PCR tests. If results of the first two molecular test were discordant a third highly sensitive EUA RT-PCR test was performed, and the final test result was based upon the majority rule.

Study participants reported symptom status throughout the study using the MyDataHelps app. Two-day serial antigen testing is defined as performing two antigen tests 36 – 48 hours apart. Three-day serial antigen testing is defined as performing three antigen tests over five days with at least 48 hours between each test.

Out of the 7,361 participants enrolled in the study, 5,609 were eligible for analysis. Among eligible participants, 154 tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 infection based on RT-PCR, of which 97 (62%) were asymptomatic on the first day of their infection, whereas 57 (39%) reported symptoms on the first day of infection. Pre-symptomatic subjects were included in the positive percent agreement (PPA) of asymptomatic individuals, if they were asymptomatic on the first day of antigen testing, regardless of whether they developed symptoms at any time after the first day of testing.

Performance of the antigen test with serial testing in individuals is described in the table below.

**Data establishing PPA of COVID-19 antigen serial testing compared to the molecular comparator single day testing throughout the course of infection with serial testing. Data is from all antigen tests in study combined.**

Days After First PCR Positive Test Result	Asymptomatic On First Day Of Testing			Symptomatic On First Day Of Testing		
	Ag Positive / PCR Positive (Antigen Test Performance % PPA)					
	1 Test	2 Tests	3 Tests	1 Test	2 Tests	3 Tests
0	9/97 (9.3%)	35/89 (39.3%)	44/78 (56.4%)	34/57 (59.6%)	47/51 (92.2%)	44/47 (93.6%)
2	17/34 (50.0%)	23/34 (67.6%)	25/32 (78.1%)	58/62 (93.5%)	59/60 (98.3%)	43/43 (100%)
4	16/21 (76.2%)	15/20 (75.0%)	13/15 (86.7%)	55/58 (94.8%)	53/54 (98.1%)	39/40 (97.5%)
6	20/28 (71.4%)	21/27 (77.8%)	16/18 (88.9%)	27/34 (79.4%)	26/33 (78.8%)	22/27 (81.5%)
8	13/23 (56.5%)	13/22 (59.1%)	4/11 (36.4%)	12/17 (70.6%)	12/17 (70.6%)	7/11 (63.6%)
10	5/9 (55.6%)	5/8 (62.5%)		4/9 (44.4%)	3/7 (42.9%)	

1 Test = one (1) test performed on the noted days after the first PCR positive test result. Day 0 is the first day of documented infection with SARS-CoV-2.

2 Tests = two (2) tests performed an average of 48 hours apart. The first test performed on the indicated day and the second test performed 48 hours later.

3 Tests = three (3) tests performed an average of 48 hours apart. The first test performed on the indicated day, the second test performed 48 hours later, and a final test performed 48 hours after the second test.

Clinical performance characteristics of BinaxNOW COVID-19 Ag Card was evaluated in a multi-site prospective study in the U.S in which patients were sequentially enrolled and tested. A total of ten (10) investigational sites throughout the U.S. participated in the study. Testing was performed by operators with no laboratory experience and who are representative of the intended users at CLIA waived testing sites. In this study testing was conducted by sixty-two (62) intended users. To be enrolled in the study, patients had to be presenting at the participating study centers with suspected COVID-19. Patients who presented within 7 days of symptom onset were included in the initial primary analysis. Two nasal swabs were collected from patients and tested using the BinaxNOW COVID-19 Ag Card at all study sites. An FDA Emergency Use Authorized real-time Polymerase Chain Reaction (RT-PCR) assay for the detection of SARS-CoV-2 was utilized as the comparator method for this study.

At all sites, one nasal swab was tested directly in the BinaxNOW COVID-19 Ag Card test according to product instructions and the other swab was eluted in viral transport media (VTM). Swabs were randomly assigned to testing with the BinaxNOW or RT-PCR testing and were tested by minimally trained operators who were blinded to the RT-PCR test result. All sites shipped the VTM sample to a central testing laboratory for RT-PCR.

External control testing, using BinaxNOW COVID-19 Ag Card Positive and Negative Controls, was performed prior to sample testing each day, at all study sites.

The performance of BinaxNOW COVID-19 Ag Card was established with 460 nasal swabs collected from individual symptomatic patients (within 7 days of onset) who were suspected of COVID-19.

#### BinaxNOW™ COVID-19 Ag Card Performance within 7 days of symptom onset against the Comparator Method

BinaxNOW™ COVID-19 Ag Card	Comparator Method		
	Positive	Negative	Total
Positive	99	5	104
Negative	18	338	356
Total	117	343	460
Positive Agreement: 99/117	84.6% (95% CI: 76.8% - 90.6%)		
Negative Agreement: 338/343	98.5% (95% CI: 96.6% - 99.5%)		

#### Patient Demographics

Patient demographics (gender and age) are available for the 460 samples used in the analysis of patients with symptom onset within the previous seven (7) days. The table below shows the positive results broken down by age of the patient:

Age	Comparator Method		
	Total #	Positive	Prevalence
≤ 5 years	0	-	-
6 to 21 years	17	3	17.6%
22 to 59 years	312	79	25.3%
≥ 60 years	131	35	25.4%

Patient demographics, time elapsed since onset of symptoms for all patients enrolled, are presented in the table below. Positive results broken down by days since symptom onset:

Days Since Symptom Onset	Cumulative RT-PCR Positive (+)	Cumulative BinaxNOW™ COVID-19 Ag Card Positive (+)	PPA	95 % Confidence Interval	
1	12	10	83.3%	51.6%	97.9%
2	34	28	82.4%	65.5%	93.2%
3	50	41	82.0%	68.6%	91.4%
4	63	50	79.4%	67.3%	88.5%
5	78	63	80.8%	70.3%	88.8%
6	90	75	83.3%	74.0%	90.4%
7	117	99	84.6%	76.8%	90.6%
8 to 10	144	118	81.9%	74.7%	87.9%
11 to 14	161	126	78.3%	71.1%	84.4%
All specimens	167	129	77.2%	70.1%	83.4%

A cohort of patients who presented with symptom onset greater than seven days were enrolled in the clinical study (n = 161). The positive agreement in patients with symptoms greater than seven days was 60% (30/50) and negative agreement was 98% (109/111). Therefore, negative results in patients with symptom onset greater than seven days should be interpreted with caution, as the sensitivity of the assay decreases over time.

#### Omicron Testing

The performance of this test device in the detection of the Omicron variant of SARS-CoV-2 was evaluated in a dilution series of clinical specimens which were positive for the Omicron variant. This testing was conducted by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) as a component of the Rapid Acceleration of Diagnostics (RADx<sup>®</sup>) initiative. Specimen pools were prepared by the RADx team using pooled clinical samples from currently circulating Omicron strains and tested by RADx<sup>®</sup> to assess performance with the Omicron variant. Results from this dilution series cannot be compared to any devices tested with a different specimen pool and do not indicate that a test will have different clinical performance compared to other EUA authorized tests. Compared to an EUA authorized RT-PCR method, the Binax NOW COVID-19 Ag Card detected 100% of live virus Omicron samples at a Ct-value of 28.7 (n=5). Testing was also compared to additional EUA authorized OTC antigen tests (Assay #1 and Assay #2). Omicron dilutions at lower viral concentrations (Ct-values greater than 28.7) were not detected by the Binax NOW COVID-19 Ag Card in this study.

Omicron Pool 1 – Live Omicron Clinical Samples	Average N2 Ct (n=9)	Assay #1 Percent Positive (n=5)	Assay #2 Percent Positive (n=5)	Binax NOW COVID-19 Ag Card Percent Positive (n=5)
Dilution 1	19.9	100	100	100
Dilution 2	21.0	100	100	100
Dilution 3	22.3	100	100	100
Dilution 4	23.4	100	100	100
Dilution 5	25.0	100	100	100
Dilution 6	26.6	100	100	100
Dilution 7	27.3	0	100	100
Dilution 8	28.7	0	0	100

Omicron Pool 1 – Live Omicron Clinical Samples	Average N2 Ct (n=9)	Assay #1 Percent Positive (n=5)	Assay #2 Percent Positive (n=5)	Binax NOW COVID-19 Ag Card Percent Positive (n=5)
Dilution 9	30.1	0	0	0
Dilution 10	31.0	0	0	0
Dilution 11	32.1	0	0	0

## ANALYTICAL PERFORMANCE:

### Limit of Detection (Analytical Sensitivity)

BinaxNOW COVID-19 Ag Card limit of detection (LOD) was determined by evaluating different concentrations of heat inactivated SARS-CoV-2 virus. Presumed negative natural nasal swab specimens were eluted in PBS. Swab eluates were combined and mixed thoroughly to create a clinical matrix pool to be used as the diluent. Inactivated SARS-CoV-2 virus was diluted in this natural nasal swab matrix pool to generate virus dilutions for testing.

Contrived nasal swab samples were prepared by absorbing 20 microliters of each virus dilution (1,125 TCID<sub>50</sub>/mL) onto the swab. The contrived swab samples were tested according to the test procedure.

The LOD was determined as the lowest virus concentration that was detected ≥ 95% of the time (i.e., concentration at which at least 19 out of 20 replicates tested positive).

The BinaxNOW COVID-19 Ag Card LOD in natural nasal swab matrix was confirmed as 140.6 TCID<sub>50</sub>/mL in the test. Based upon the testing procedure for this study, the LOD of 140.6 TCID<sub>50</sub>/mL in the test equates to 22.5 TCID<sub>50</sub>/swab.

### Limit of Detection (LoD) Study Results

Concentration TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL	Number Positive/Total	% Detected
140.6	20/20	100%

## Cross Reactivity (Analytical Specificity) and Microbial Interference

Cross reactivity and potential interference of BinaxNOW COVID-19 Ag Card was evaluated by testing 37 commensal and pathogenic microorganisms (8 bacteria, 14 viruses, 1 yeast and pooled human nasal wash) that may be present in the nasal cavity. Each of the organism, viruses, and yeast were tested in triplicate in the absence or presence of heat inactivated SARS-CoV-2 virus (45 TCID<sub>50</sub>/swab). No cross-reactivity or interference was seen with the following microorganisms when tested at the concentration presented in the table below.

	Potential Cross-Reactant	Test Concentration
Bacteria	Adenovirus	1.0 x 10 <sup>5</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL
	Human metapneumovirus (hMPV)	1.0 x 10 <sup>5</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL
	Rhinovirus	1.0 x 10 <sup>5</sup> PFU/mL
	Enterovirus/Coxsackievirus B4	1.0 x 10 <sup>5</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL
	Human coronavirus OC43	1.0 x 10 <sup>5</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL
	Human coronavirus 229E	1.0 x 10 <sup>5</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL
	Human coronavirus NL63	1.0 x 10 <sup>5</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL
	Human parainfluenza virus 1	1.0 x 10 <sup>5</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL
	Human parainfluenza virus 2	1.0 x 10 <sup>5</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL
	Human parainfluenza virus 3	1.0 x 10 <sup>5</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL
Virus	Human parainfluenza virus 4	1.0 x 10 <sup>5</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL
	Influenza A	1.0 x 10 <sup>5</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL
	Influenza B	1.0 x 10 <sup>5</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL
	Respiratory Syncytial Virus A	1.0 x 10 <sup>5</sup> PFU/mL
	Pooled human nasal wash	N/A

	Potential Cross-Reactant	Test Concentration
Bacteria	<i>Bordetella pertussis</i>	1.0 x 10 <sup>6</sup> cells/mL
	<i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i>	1.0 x 10 <sup>6</sup> IFU/mL
	<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	1.0 x 10 <sup>6</sup> cells/mL
	<i>Legionella pneumophila</i>	1.0 x 10 <sup>6</sup> cells/mL
	<i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i>	1.0 x 10 <sup>6</sup> U/mL
	<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	1.0 x 10 <sup>6</sup> cells/mL
	<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i> (group A)	1.0 x 10 <sup>6</sup> cells/mL
	<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>	1.0 x 10 <sup>6</sup> cells/mL
	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	1.0 x 10 <sup>6</sup> org/mL
	<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>	1.0 x 10 <sup>6</sup> org/mL
Yeast	<i>Candida albicans</i>	1.0 x 10 <sup>6</sup> cells/mL

To estimate the likelihood of cross-reactivity with SARS-CoV-2 virus in the presence of organisms that were not available for wet testing, *In silico* analysis using the Basic Local Alignment Search Tool (BLAST) managed by the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) was used to assess the degree of protein sequence homology.

- For *P. jirovecii* one area of sequence similarity shows 45% homology across 18% of the sequence, making cross-reactivity in the BinaxNOW COVID-19 Ag Card highly unlikely.
- No protein sequence homology was found between *M. tuberculosis*, and thus homology-based cross-reactivity can be ruled out.
- The comparison between SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid protein, MERS-CoV and human coronavirus HKU1 revealed that cross-reactivity cannot be ruled out. Homology for KHU1 and MERS-CoV is relatively low, at 37.8% across 95% of the sequence and 57.14% across 87% of the sequence, respectively.

### High Dose Hook Effect

No high dose hook effect was observed when tested with up to a concentration of  $1.6 \times 10^7$  TCID<sub>50</sub>/mL of heat inactivated SARS-CoV-2 virus with the BinaxNOW COVID-19 Ag Card.

### Endogenous Interfering Substances

The following substances, naturally present in respiratory specimens or that may be artificially introduced into the nasal cavity or nasopharynx, were evaluated with the BinaxNOW COVID-19 Ag Card at the concentrations listed below and were found not to affect test performance.

Substance	Active Ingredient	Concentration
Endogenous	Mucin	2% w/v
	Whole Blood	1% v/v
OTC Nasal Drops	Phenylephrine	15% v/v
OTC Nasal Gel	Sodium Chloride (i.e. NeilMed)	5% v/v
OTC Nasal Spray 1	Cromolyn	15% v/v
OTC Nasal Spray 2	Oxymetazoline	15% v/v
OTC Nasal Spray 3	Fluconazole	5% w/v
Throat Lozenge	Benzocaine, Menthol	0.15% w/v
OTC Homeopathic Nasal Spray 1	Galphimia glauca, Sabadilla, Luffa operculata	20% v/v
OTC Homeopathic Nasal Spray 2	Zincum gluconium (i.e., Zicam)	5% w/v
OTC Homeopathic Nasal Spray 3	Alkalol	10% v/v
OTC Homeopathic Nasal Spray 4	Fluticasone Propionate	5% v/v
Sore Throat Phenol Spray	Phenol	15% v/v

Substance	Active Ingredient	Concentration
Anti-viral Drug	Tamiflu (Oseltamivir Phosphate)	0.5% w/v
Antibiotic, Nasal Ointment	Mupirocin <sup>1</sup>	0.25% w/v
Antibacterial, Systemic	Tobramycin	0.0004% w/v

<sup>1</sup> Testing demonstrated false negative results at concentrations of 5 mg/mL (0.5% w/v). Standard dose of nasal ointment: 20 mg (2% w/w) of mupirocin in single-use 1-gram tubes.

### SYMBOLS

<b>Rx Only</b>	Prescription Only
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### ORDERING and CONTACT INFORMATION

#### Reorder Numbers:

**195-000:** BinaxNOW COVID-19 Ag Card (40 Tests)

**195-080:** BinaxNOW COVID-19 Ag Control Swab Kit

**190-010:** Swab Transport Tube Accessory Pack

**US** +1 877 441 7440

#### Technical Support Advice Line

Further information can be obtained from your distributor, or by contacting Technical Support on:

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