

REF 300800

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300800 NeuMoDx™ SARS-CoV-2 Test Strip

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IVD For

CAUTION: For US Export Only

For in vitro diagnostic use with the NeuMoDx 288 and NeuMoDx 96 Molecular Systems

For insert updates, go to: www.qiagen.com/neumodx-ifu

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For detailed instructions, refer to the NeuMoDx 288 Molecular System Operator's Manual; P/N 40600108 For detailed instructions, refer to the NeuMoDx 96 Molecular System Operator's Manual; P/N 40600317 For detailed instructions, refer to NeuMoDx Saliva Collection Kit Instructions for Use for details; P/N 40600441

INTENDED USE

The NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay performed on the NeuMoDx 288 Molecular System and NeuMoDx 96 Molecular System (NeuMoDx Molecular System(s)), is a real-time RT-PCR diagnostic test intended for the qualitative detection of SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus RNA in nasal, nasopharyngeal and oropharyngeal swabs in transport medium, and bronchoalveolar lavage (BAL) specimens from individuals suspected of COVID-19 by their healthcare provider.

This test is also for use with saliva specimens that are collected within a healthcare setting by individuals using the NeuMoDx Saliva Collection Kit when determined to be appropriate by a healthcare provider.

Results are for the identification of SARS-CoV-2 RNA. The SARS-CoV-2 RNA is generally detectable in respiratory specimens during the acute phase of infection. Positive results are indicative of the presence of SARS-CoV-2 RNA. Clinical correlation with patient history and other diagnostic information is necessary to determine patient infection status. Positive results do not rule out bacterial infection or co-infection with other viruses. Laboratories within the United States and its territories are required to report all positive results to the appropriate public health authorities.

Negative results do not preclude SARS-CoV-2 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. Negative results for SARS-CoV-2 RNA from saliva should be confirmed by testing of an alternative specimen type if clinically indicated.

The NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay is intended for use by trained clinical laboratory personnel specifically instructed and trained in the techniques of real-time PCR and in vitro diagnostic procedures.

SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Nasopharyngeal, or opharyngeal, or nasal swabs are collected in Copan Universal Transport Medium (UTM-RT®) System or BD™ Universal Viral Transport System (UVT). To prepare for testing, the primary collection tube (with swab and cap removed), a neat aliquot of the sample medium, or an aliquot of the transport medium pretreated with NeuMoDx Viral Lysis Buffer in a secondary specimen tube is barcoded and loaded onto the NeuMoDx System using a designated specimen tube carrier, after which processing begins automatically. For each specimen, a 400 µL aliquot is aspirated by the NeuMoDx System and mixed with NeuMoDx Lysis Buffer 3 (direct samples) or NeuMoDx Lysis Buffer 2 (pretreated samples).

Saliva specimens are collected in NeuMoDx Saliva Collection kit according to the Instruction For Use (P/N 40600441). To prepare for testing, the collected saliva is transferred from NeuMoDx Saliva collection vial to NeuMoDx Specimen Stabilization Tube using the transfer pipet to establish a ratio of 1:1.67 saliva/SSB (v/v). The saliva and stabilizing buffer are mixed thoroughly by inverting the vial 5 -8 times. The stabilized saliva can be tested directly on the NeuMoDx System or stored for later testing.

The NeuMoDx System automatically performs all the steps required to extract the target nucleic acid, prepare the isolated RNA for real-time reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) and, if present, amplify and detect the products of amplification: the non-structural protein 2 (Nsp2) gene and the N gene of the SARS-CoV-2 genome. The NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay includes an RNA Sample Process Control (SPC2) to help monitor for the presence of potential inhibitory substances and NeuMoDx System or reagent failures that may be encountered during the extraction and amplification process.

PRINCIPLES OF THE PROCEDURE

The NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay combines automated RNA extraction and amplification/detection by real-time RT-PCR. Nasopharyngeal, or opharyngeal, or nasal swab samples are collected in the Copan UTM-RT System or BD UVT System. Saliva specimens are collected into NeuMoDx Saliva Collection Kit. There are two workflows available for swab specimen preparation with the NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay. The direct workflow allows for the swab collection tube or an aliquot of the transport medium in a secondary tube to be loaded onto the NeuMoDx System for processing without further intervention. Alternatively, the swab sample medium is pretreated with NeuMoDx Viral Lysis Buffer before being placed on the NeuMoDx System for processing. For the saliva specimen, the operator loads the primary specimen stabilization tube containing stabilized saliva directly on the NeuMoDx System. The NeuMoDx System automatically begins processing by aspirating an aliquot of the swab sample matrix or the stabilized saliva and mixing it with NeuMoDx Lysis Buffer and the reagents contained in the NeuMoDx Extraction Plate. The NeuMoDx System automates and integrates RNA extraction and concentration, PCR reagent preparation, and nucleic acid amplification/detection of the target sequences using real-time RT-PCR. The included Sample Process Control (SPC2) helps monitor for the presence of inhibitory substances and for system, process, or reagent failures. No operator intervention is necessary once the specimen is loaded onto the NeuMoDx System.

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The NeuMoDx System uses a combination of heat, lytic enzyme, and extraction reagents to automatically perform lysis, RNA extraction, and removal of inhibitors using the separately available NeuMoDx reagents. The released nucleic acids are captured by paramagnetic particles. The particles, with bound nucleic acid, are loaded into the NeuMoDx Cartridge where the unbound elements are washed away with NeuMoDx Wash Reagent. The bound RNA is then eluted using NeuMoDx Release Reagent. The NeuMoDx System uses the eluted RNA to rehydrate proprietary NeuDry™ amplification RT-PCR mix containing all the elements necessary for amplification of the SARS-CoV-2 and SPC2 targets. This enables simultaneous amplification and detection of both target and SPC2 in one reaction. Upon reconstitution of the dried RT-PCR reagents, the NeuMoDx System dispenses the prepared RT-PCR-ready mixture into one PCR chamber (per specimen) of the NeuMoDx Cartridge. Reverse transcription, amplification, and detection of the control and target sequences (if present) occur in the PCR chamber. The NeuMoDx Cartridge is designed to contain the amplicon following RT-PCR, virtually eliminating the risk of post-amplification contamination.

The amplified targets are detected in real time using hydrolysis probe chemistry (commonly referred to as TaqMan® chemistry) using fluorogenic oligonucleotide probe molecules specific to the amplicons of their respective targets. TaqMan probes consist of a fluorophore covalently attached to the 5'-end of the oligonucleotide probe and a quencher at the 3'-end. While the probe is intact, the fluorophore and the quencher are in proximity, allowing the quencher molecule to suppress the fluorescence emitted by the fluorophore via Förster Resonance Energy Transfer (FRET).

TaqMan probes are designed such that they anneal within a DNA region amplified by a specific set of primers. As the Taq DNA polymerase extends the primer and synthesizes the new strand, the 5' to 3' exonuclease activity of the Taq DNA polymerase degrades the probe that has annealed to the template. Degradation of the probe releases the fluorophore and breaks its proximity to the quencher, thereby overcoming the quenching effect due to FRET and allowing detection of the fluorophore. The resulting fluorescent signal detected in the NeuMoDx System quantitative RT-PCR thermal cycler is directly proportional to the fluorophore released and can be correlated to the amount of target present. A TaqMan probe labeled with a FAM fluorophore (470/510 nm) is used to detect the Nsp2 region of the SARS-CoV-2 genome and a TaqMan probe labeled with a HEX fluorophore (530/555 nm) is used to detect the N gene of the SARS-CoV-2 genome. For detection of the SPC2, the TaqMan probe is labeled with a Far-Red fluorophore (680/715 nm). The NeuMoDx System software monitors the fluorescent signal emitted by the TaqMan probes at the end of each amplification cycle. When amplification is complete, the NeuMoDx System software analyzes the data and reports a result (POSITIVE/NEGATIVE/INDETERMINATE/NO RESULTS/UNRESOLVED).



REAGENTS/CONSUMABLES

Material Provided

REF	Contents	Tests per unit	Tests per package
300800	NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Test Strip Dried RT-PCR reagents containing SARS-CoV-2 specific TaqMan probes and primers, SPC2 specific TaqMan probe and primers	16	96

Additional Materials Required but Not Provided (Available Separately from NeuMoDx)

REF	Contents
100100	NeuMoDx Cartridge
100200	NeuMoDx Extraction Plate
400100	NeuMoDx Wash Reagent
400200	NeuMoDx Release Reagent
400500 (Optional*)	NeuMoDx Lysis Buffer 2
400600**	NeuMoDx Lysis Buffer 3
401600 (Optional*)	NeuMoDx Viral Lysis Buffer
235903	Hamilton CO-RE / CO-RE II Tips (300 μL) with Filters
235905	Hamilton CO-RE / CO-RE II Tips (1000 μL) with Filters

^{*}Required only if a pretreatment step is desired for offboard lysis prior to loading of samples. See section "Instructions for Use."

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^{**}Required only for direct processing of neat samples. See section "Instructions for Use" below.





Swab and Transport Media (Not Provided)

Sample Type	Collection Devices	Recommended Collection Device	Recommended Swab
Nasopharyngeal Swab	Plastics Applicator with Sterile Spun Rayon and Polyester swabs and	3 mL/1 mL Universal Transport	Flexible Minitip Size Nylon® Flocked
Oropharyngeal Swab	Nylon Flocked Swabs collected in UTM®: Universal Transport Medium (Copan Diagnostic Inc, CA) or UVT	Medium (Copan UTM-RT) or Universal Viral Transport System (BD	Swab (Copan) or
Nasal Swab	BD Universal Viral Transport System (UVT) (BD, NJ)	UVT)	Flexible minitip flocked swab (BD)

Saliva Collection Material (Available Separately from NeuMoDx)

REF	Contents
100500	NeuMoDx Saliva Collection Kit Contains (1) NeuMoDx Saliva Collection Vial, (1) NeuMoDx Specimen Stabilization Tube with 1 mL NeuMoDx saliva stabilization buffer, and (1) disposable transfer pipette (sufficient for the collection of one sample per kit; refer to the instructions for use for details; P/N 40600441

Instrumentation Required

NeuMoDx 288 Molecular System [REF 500100] or NeuMoDx 96 Molecular System [REF 500200].





WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- The NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay is for in vitro diagnostic use on NeuMoDx Systems only.
- For Prescription Use Only.
- Do not re-use.
- Specimens should always be handled as if they are infectious and in accordance with safe laboratory procedures such as those described in Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories¹ and in CLSI Document M29-A4.²
- Performance of the NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay is limited to use by personnel trained on the use of the NeuMoDx System and in the handling of infectious materials.
- For testing saliva specimens, NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay is for use with NeuMoDx Saliva Collection kit only.
- Do not use the reagents or consumables after the listed expiration date.
- Do not use any reagents if the safety seal is broken or if the packaging is damaged upon arrival.
- Do not use consumables or reagents if the protective pouch is open or broken upon arrival.
- Minimum specimen volume of secondary aliquots is dependent on the tube size/specimen tube carrier as defined below. Volume below the specified minimum may result in a "Quantity Not Sufficient" error.
- The use of specimens stored at improper temperatures or beyond the specified storage times may produce invalid or erroneous results.
- Avoid microbial and ribonuclease (RNase) contamination of all reagents and consumables. The use of sterile RNase-free, disposable transferring pipettes with aerosol barriers is recommended when using secondary tubes. Use a new pipette for each specimen.
- To avoid contamination, do not handle or break apart any NeuMoDx Cartridge post-amplification. Do not retrieve NeuMoDx Cartridges from the Biohazard Waste Container (NeuMoDx 288 Molecular System) or Biohazard Waste Bin (NeuMoDx 96 Molecular System) under any circumstances. The NeuMoDx Cartridge is designed to prevent contamination.
- In cases where open-tube PCR tests are also conducted by the laboratory, care must be taken to ensure that the NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Test Strip, the additional consumables and reagents required for testing, personal protective equipment such as gloves and lab coats, and the NeuMoDx System are not contaminated.
- Clean, powder-free, nitrile gloves should be worn when handling NeuMoDx reagents and consumables. Care should be taken not to touch the top surface of the NeuMoDx Cartridge, the foil seal surface of the NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Test Strip and NeuMoDx Extraction Plate, or the top surface of the NeuMoDx Lysis Buffer containers; handling of the consumables and reagents should be done by touching side surfaces only.
- Safety Data Sheets (SDS) are available at www.qiagen.com/neumodx-ifu
- Wash hands thoroughly after performing the test.
- Do not pipette by mouth. Do not smoke, drink, or eat in areas where specimens or reagents are being handled.
- Dispose of unused reagents and waste in accordance with country, federal, provincial, state and local regulations.
- The instruments and assay procedures reduce the risk of contamination by amplification product. However, nucleic acid contamination from the positive controls or specimens must be controlled by good laboratory practices.
- Good laboratory practices, including changing gloves between handling patient specimens, are recommended to avoid contamination.

PRODUCT STORAGE, HANDLING, AND STABILITY

NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Test Strips are stable in the primary packaging through the stated expiration date on the immediate product label when stored at 4 to 28 °C.

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- Do not use consumables and reagents past the stated expiration date.
- Do not use any test product if the primary or secondary packaging has been visually compromised.
- Do not reload any test product that has previously been loaded onto another NeuMoDx System.
- Once loaded, the NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Test Strip may remain onboard the NeuMoDx System for 7 days. Remaining shelf life of loaded test
 strips is tracked by the software and reported to the user in real time. Removal of a test strip that has been in use beyond its allowable period
 will be prompted by the System.

SPECIMEN COLLECTION, TRANSPORT, AND STORAGE

Handle all specimens as if they are capable of transmitting infectious agents.

Nasopharyngeal and nasal specimens

Specimens should be collected using the Copan UTM-RT System or BD UVT System using the validated nylon flocked swabs (see materials not provided). In addition, flocked swabs, polyester and rayon swabs are acceptable swab types. Follow manufacturer instructions for collection, transport, and storage provided in the Copan UTM-RT System/BD UVT System instructions for use:

- o After collection, the specimen should be stored at 2-25 °C and processed within 48 hours.
- If delivery and processing exceed 48 hours, specimens should be transported in dry ice and once in laboratory frozen at -70 °C or colder.

Saliva specimens

For Details instructions, refer to the NeuMoDx Saliva Collection Kit; P/N 40600441

Specimens should be collected using NeuMoDx Saliva Collection Kit. The collected saliva is transferred from NeuMoDx Saliva collection vial to NeuMoDx Specimen Stabilization Tube using the transfer pipet to establish a ratio of 1:1.67 saliva/SSB (v/v). The saliva and stabilizing buffer are mixed thoroughly by inverting the vial 5 -8 times. The stabilized saliva can be tested directly on the NeuMoDx System or stored for later testing.

- o Saliva specimens can be stored for up to 2 hours at ambient conditions prior to mixing with NeuMoDx Stabilization Buffer (SSB).
- After mixing the saliva with the stabilization buffer, check the volume in the Specimen Stabilization Tube. If the total volume is below
 the fill line, add molecular grade water to bring the total volume to the fill line.
- Stabilized saliva can be stored for up to 24 hours at ambient conditions and up to 7 days at 2-8°C. Specimen should be allowed to reach room temperature before testing.
- o Stabilized saliva can be stored for 12 hours onboard the NeuMoDx Molecular Systems.
- Stabilized saliva should be transported on ice packs and then refrigerated at 2-8°C if the time between collection and processing exceeds 48 hours.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

The NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay accommodates two different workflows, depending on user/laboratory preference:

Workflow 1: DIRECT – swab specimen in transport medium and saliva in stabilization buffer are loaded directly onto the NeuMoDx System in primary collection tube or secondary specimen tubes

-or-

Workflow 2: PRETREATED – swab specimen in transport medium is pretreated with NeuMoDx Viral Lysis Buffer before loading onto the NeuMoDx System in primary collection tube or secondary specimen tubes

Test Preparation - DIRECT Workflow for Direct Swab and Saliva Samples

Note: Bring all samples to room temperature (15 to 30 °C) before processing.

- 1. Apply specimen barcode label to a specimen tube compatible with the NeuMoDx System as described under 4 and 5 below.
- 2. If testing the specimen in the primary collection tube (Swab specimens) or Specimen Stabilization Tube (Saliva specimens), place the barcoded tube into a Specimen Tube Carrier and ensure the cap and/or swab are removed prior to loading onto the NeuMoDx System.
- 3. Alternatively, an aliquot of the transport medium or the Stabilized Saliva may be transferred to a barcoded secondary tube and placed into a 32-tube Specimen Tube Carrier. If using a secondary tube, transfer an aliquot of the transport medium or the Stabilized Saliva to the barcoded specimen tube compatible with the NeuMoDx System according to the volumes defined below:
- For swab specimens
 - Specimen Tuber Carrier (32-tube): 11-14 mm in diameter and 60-120 mm in height; minimum fill volume $\geq 550~\mu$ L
 - Specimen Tube Carrier (24-tube): 14.5 18 mm in diameter and 60 120 mm in height; minimum fill volume ≥ 1000 µL
 - Low Volume Specimen Tube Carrier (32-tube): 1.5 mL conical bottom microcentrifuge tube; minimum fill volume ≥ 500 µL
- 5. For Stabilized Saliva specimens:
 - Specimen Tuber Carrier (32-tube): 11 14 mm in diameter and 60 120 mm in height; minimum fill volume ≥ 800 μL
 - Low Volume Specimen Tube Carrier (32-tube): 1.5 mL conical bottom microcentrifuge tube; minimum fill volume ≥ 700 μL





Test Preparation - PRETREATED Workflow for Pretreated Swab Samples

Note: Bring all samples to room temperature (15 to 30 °C) before processing.

WARNING: Pretreatment of swab samples with NeuMoDx Viral Lysis Buffer does not guarantee inactivation of any virus present. All samples should be handled as if they are capable of transmitting infectious agents.

- Pretreat the sample transport medium with a 1:1 volume of NeuMoDx Viral Lysis Buffer. This can be done in the primary swab collection
 tube if the volume of transport medium is known. Alternatively, pretreatment can be done in a secondary tube by combining an aliquot
 of the transport medium with an equal volume of NeuMoDx Viral Lysis Buffer. The resulting mixture should meet the minimum volume
 requirements specified below.
- 2. Mix gently with pipette to ensure uniform distribution of NeuMoDx Viral Lysis Buffer.
- 3. If testing the specimen in the primary collection tube, place the barcoded tube into a Specimen Tube Carrier and ensure the cap and swab are removed prior to loading onto the NeuMoDx System.
- 4. If using a secondary tube, transfer an aliquot of the transport medium lysate to the barcoded specimen tube compatible with the NeuMoDx System according to the volumes defined below:
 - Specimen Tuber Carrier (32-tube): 11 14 mm in diameter and 60 120 mm in height; minimum fill volume ≥ 550 µL
 - Specimen Tube Carrier (24-tube): 14.5 18 mm in diameter and 60 120 mm in height; minimum fill volume ≥ 1000 µL
 - Low Volume Specimen Tube Carrier (32-tube): 1.5 mL conical bottom microcentrifuge tube; minimum fill volume ≥ 500 µL

NeuMoDx System Operation

For detailed instructions, refer to the NeuMoDx 288 and 96 Molecular Systems Operator's Manuals.

- 1. Load the test order onto the NeuMoDx System according to the workflow used for test preparation:
 - Untreated, neat swab samples prepared using the DIRECT workflow are tested by defining the sample as "Transport Medium"
 - Swab samples pretreated using the PRETREATED workflow are tested by defining the specimen as "UserSpecified1"
 - Stabilized Saliva using the DIRECT workflow are tested by defining the specimen as "UserSpecified2"
- 2. Populate one or more Test Strip Carrier(s) with NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Test Strip(s) and use the touchscreen to load the Test Strip Carrier(s) into the NeuMoDx System.
- 3. If prompted by the NeuMoDx System software, add the necessary onboard consumables (NeuMoDx Cartridges, NeuMoDx Extraction Plates, NeuMoDx Lysis Buffer 2, NeuMoDx Lysis Buffer 3, CO-RE Tips) onto the NeuMoDx System consumable carriers and use the touchscreen to load carrier(s) into the NeuMoDx System, as appropriate.
- 4. If prompted by the NeuMoDx System software, replace NeuMoDx Wash Reagent and/or NeuMoDx Release Reagent, as appropriate.
- 5. If prompted by the NeuMoDx System software, empty the Priming Waste, Biohazard Waste Container (NeuMoDx 288 Molecular System only), Tip Waste Bin (NeuMoDx 96 Molecular System only), or Biohazard Waste Bin (NeuMoDx 96 Molecular System only), as appropriate.
- 6. Load the specimen(s) into a Specimen Tube Carrier and ensure caps are removed from all tubes.
- 7. Place the Specimen Tube Carrier(s) on the autoloader shelf and use the touchscreen to load the carrier(s) into the NeuMoDx System. This will initiate processing of the loaded specimens for the tests identified, given a valid test order is present in the system.

LIMITATIONS

- The NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay has only been evaluated for use on NeuMoDx Molecular Systems.
- The NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay has been designed for detection of SARS-CoV-2 RNA in nasopharyngeal, oropharyngeal, and nasal swab
 samples collected with Copan UTM-RT System (UTM-RT) or BD Universal Viral Transport System (UVT) or saliva samples collected using the
 NeuMoDx Saliva Collection Kit. Use of the NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay with other sample types has not been assessed and performance
 characteristics are unknown.
- Reliable results are dependent on proper specimen collection, handling, and storage.
- Nasal and mid-turbinate nasal swabs and bronchoalveolar lavage specimens are considered acceptable specimen types for use with the NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay but performance with these specimen types has not been established. Testing of nasal and mid-turbinate nasal swabs (self-collected under supervision of or collected by a healthcare provider) is limited to patients with symptoms of COVID-19.
- For testing saliva specimens, NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay is for use with NeuMoDx Saliva Collection kit only.
- Erroneous results could occur from improper specimen collection, handling, storage, technical error, or specimen tube mix-up. Incorrect saliva volume in the Specimen Stabilization Tube may reduce the sensitivity of the test. In addition, false negative results could occur because the number of viral particles in the sample is below the limit of detection of the NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay.
- If both the SARS-CoV-2 targets and the SPC2 target do not amplify, an invalid result (Indeterminate, No Results, or Unresolved) will be reported and the test should be repeated.
- Deletions or mutations in the regions targeted by the NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay may affect detection and could lead to an erroneous
 result.
- Presence of Crest® Pro-Health Advanced Gum Protection Toothpaste in saliva specimens may potentially interfere with SARS-CoV-2 RNA detection and could lead to an erroneous result.





- A positive result is indicative of the presence of SARS-CoV-2 RNA but does not necessarily indicate the presence of infectious SARS-CoV-2.
- Negative results do not preclude infection with the SARS-CoV-2 virus and should not be the sole basis of a patient treatment/management
 or public health decision.
- Results from NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay should be used as an adjunct to clinical observations and other information available to the
 physician.
- Good laboratory practices, including changing gloves between handling patient specimens, are recommended to avoid contamination.

RESULTS

Available test results may be viewed or printed from the 'Results' tab in the Results window on the NeuMoDx System touchscreen. A test result is called Positive (POS), Negative (NEG), Indeterminate (IND), No Results (NR) or Unresolved (UNR) based on the amplification status of the target and the Sample Process Control (SPC2).

Criteria for a positive or negative call are specified in the NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay Definition File (ADF) as installed on the NeuMoDx System. Results for swab and saliva specimens are reported based on the ADF decision algorithm, summarized in *Tables 1 and 2*, respectively, below.

All test controls should be examined prior to interpretation of patient results. If the controls are not valid, the patient results cannot be interpreted.

Table 1. NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay Results Interpretation

OVERALL RESULT	TARGET 1 (Nsp2-gene) FAM	TARGET 2 (N-gene) HEX	PROCESS CONTROL (SPC2) Far Red	Interpretation				
POSITIVE	AMPLIFIED [5 ≤ Ct < 20 AND EPR ≥ 1.2 AND EP ≥ 700] OR (20 ≤ Ct ≤ 40 AND EP ≥ 700)	N/A	N/A	SARS-CoV-2 RNA				
	N/A	AMPLIFIED (5 ≤ Ct < 20 AND EPR ≥1.5) AND EP ≥ 1000] OR (20 ≤ Ct ≤ 40 AND EP >1000)	470	detected**				
NEGATIVE	NOT AMPLIFIED N/A OR (5 \leq Ct $<$ 20 AND EPR $<$ 1.2) OR (20 \leq Ct \leq 40 AND EP $<$ 700) OR (Ct $>$ 40)	NOT AMPLIFIED N/A OR $(5 \le Ct < 20 \text{ AND EPR} < 1.5)$ OR $(20 \le Ct \le 40 \text{ AND EP} < 1000)$ OR $(Ct > 40)$	AMPLIFIED (24≤ Ct ≤33 AND EP ≥1000)	SARS-CoV-2 RNA not detected				
IND*								
NR*	NR* NOT AMPLIFIED/System Errors Noted, Sample Processing Aborted							
UNR*	NOT AMI	PLIFIED/No System Errors Noted		All target results were invalid; retest sample				

^{*}The System is equipped with automatic Rerun/Repeat capability that the end user can choose to use to ensure that an IND/NR/UNR result is automatically reprocessed to minimize delays in result reporting.

^{**}A re-test may be performed if desired in the event of only one of the two SARS-CoV-2 targets being amplified.





Table 2. NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay Results Interpretation – Saliva Specimens

OVERALL RESULT	TARGET 1 (Nsp2-gene) FAM	TARGET 2 (N-gene) HEX	PROCESS CONTROL (SPC2) Far Red	Interpretation				
POSITIVE	AMPLIFIED [$5 \le Ct < 28 \text{ AND EP} \ge 600 \text{ AND EPR}$ >1.2] OR [$28 \le Ct \le 40 \text{ AND EP} \ge 600$]	N/A		SARS-CoV-2 RNA				
	N/A	AMPLIFIED [5 ≤ Ct < 28 AND EP ≥675 AND EPR >1.2] OR [28 ≤ Ct ≤ 40 AND EP ≥675]	N/A	detected**				
NEGATIVE	NOT AMPLIFIED N/A OR [5 ≤ Ct < 28 AND EPR ≤1.2] OR [28 ≤ Ct ≤ 42 AND EP <600] OR [Ct >40]	NOT AMPLIFIED N/A OR [5 ≤ Ct < 28 AND EPR ≤1.2] OR [28 ≤ Ct ≤ 42 AND EP <675] OR [Ct >40]	AMPLIFIED (24≤ Ct ≤33 AND EP ≥1000)	SARS-CoV-2 RNA not detected				
IND*	NOT AMPLIFIED/System E	Errors Noted, Sample Processing Co	mpleted	All target results were invalid; retest sample				
NR*	NR* NOT AMPLIFIED/System Errors Noted, Sample Processing Aborted							
UNR*	NOT AMPLI		All target results were invalid; retest sample					

^{*}The System is equipped with automatic Rerun/Repeat capability that the end user can choose to use to ensure that an IND/NR/UNR result is automatically reprocessed to minimize delays in result reporting.

A positive result may be reported for samples yielding a differential amplification status, such that only one of the targets—Target 1 (Nsp2 gene) or Target 2 (N gene)—amplifies. This may occur due to 1) a sample at concentrations near or below the limit of detection of the test, 2) a mutation in one of the target regions, or 3) other factors. In the case of a positive test where only one of the targets amplifies, repeat testing may be considered if the SPC2 control is negative. If the repeat result remains the same, additional confirmation testing should be conducted if clinically indicated.

Invalid Results

If a NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay performed on the NeuMoDx System fails to produce a valid result, it will be reported as either Indeterminate, No Results or Unresolved based on the type of error that occurred, and the test should be repeated to obtain a valid result.

An Indeterminate result will be reported if a NeuMoDx System error is detected during sample processing. In the event of an Indeterminate result, a retest is recommended.

A No Result will be reported if a NeuMoDx System error is detected and sample processing is aborted. In the event of a No Result, a retest is recommended.

An Unresolved result will be reported if no target is detected and there is no amplification of the Sample Process Control, which indicates possible reagent failure or the presence of inhibitors. In the event of an Unresolved result, a retest is recommended as a first step. If the retest fails, a diluted specimen may be used to mitigate the effect of possible inhibition.

Quality Control

Laboratories are responsible for having control procedures that monitor accuracy and precision of the complete analytical process, and must establish the number, type, and frequency of testing control materials.

1. Control materials are not provided with the NeuMoDx Sars-CoV-2 Assay. However, the following control material were validated by NeuMoDx and are recommended. Controls must meet the same minimum volume specifications as clinical samples specified above based on the Specimen Tube Carrier size.

^{**}A re-test may be performed if desired in the event of only one of the two SARS-CoV-2 target being amplified.





For Swab Specimens the following controls are recommended

- Positive Control:
 - Purified SARS-CoV-2 genomic RNA (Cat# VR-1986D, ATCC, Manassas, VA, USA) at final concentration of 5E3 cp/mL
 - Heat-inactivated SARS-CoV-2 (Cat# VR-1986HK, ATCC, Manassas, VA, USA) at final concentration of 5E3 cp/mL
 - 5 mL of NATtrol™ SARS-CoV-2 (recombinant) Stock (contains only N gene, Catalog# 0831042, ZeptoMetrix, Buffalo, NY, USA) in 1 mL BD UVT medium.
- Negative Control: Copan/BD UVT media or equivalent.

For Saliva Specimens the following controls are recommended

Positive Control: Dilute any of the following material into a mixture of molecular grade water and SSB at a ratio of 1:1.67 water/SSB (v/v):

- Purified SARS-CoV-2 genomic RNA (Cat# VR-1986D, ATCC, Manassas, VA, USA) at final concentration of 5E3 cp/mL
- Heat-inactivated SARS-CoV-2 (Cat# VR-1986HK, ATCC, Manassas, VA, USA) at final concentration of 5E3 cp/mL
- NATtrol™ SARS-CoV-2 (Recombinant) Stock (contains only N gene, Cat#0831042, Zeptometrix, Buffalo, NY, USA) at 1:20 dilution.

Negative control: 0.6 mL molecular grade water added to 1 mL saliva stabilization buffer (SSB), or at ratio of 1:1.67 water/SSB (v/v).

- 2. It is recommended that users process one set of positive and negative controls every 24 hours and prior to processing patient samples.
- 3. When processing controls, place the labeled controls in a specimen tube carrier and use the touchscreen to load the carrier into NeuMoDx System from the autoloader shelf. Once defined, the NeuMoDx System will recognize the barcodes and start processing controls.
- 4. The primers and probe specific for the Sample Process Control (SPC2) are included in each NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Test Strip. This Sample Process Control allows the NeuMoDx System to monitor the efficacy of the RNA extraction and RT-PCR amplification processes.
- 5. Prior to RT-PCR, the NeuMoDx System automatically performs a 'FILL CHECK' to ensure that the PCR chamber is filled with solution and contains an adequate amount of fluorescent probe.
- 6. The NeuMoDx System software continuously monitors on-board sensors and actuators to ensure a safe and effective operation of the System.
- 7. Multiple fluidic error recovery modes are implemented by active monitoring of aspiration and dispense operations to ensure that the System can either complete processing of all samples in a safe and effective manner or provide an appropriate error code.
- 8. The NeuMoDx System is equipped with automatic Rerun/Repeat capability that the end user can choose to use to ensure that an INVALID result is automatically reprocessed to minimize delays in result reporting.
- 9. A positive test result reported for a negative control sample may indicate a specimen contamination problem. Please refer to NeuMoDx 288 or 96 Molecular System Operator's Manual for troubleshooting tips.
- 10. A negative result reported for a positive control sample may indicate there is a reagent or NeuMoDx System related problem. Please refer to NeuMoDx 288 or 96 Molecular System Operator's Manual for troubleshooting tips.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Analytical Sensitivity -- Nasopharyngeal Swab Samples

The limit of detection (LoD) of the NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay was determined by testing a dilution series of pooled negative clinical nasopharyngeal swab samples (Nylon Flocked Swab collected in UTM [Copan Diagnostic Inc, CA] or UVT [BD, NJ]) spiked with SARS-CoV-2 genomic RNA (BEI Resources NR-52285) and processed using the both DIRECT and PRETREATED workflows. At least twenty replicates of each dilution were evaluated across both NeuMoDx Systems for each workflow. The LoD was determined to be **150 copies/mL**.

Table 3. Detection Rate and Limit of Detection for SARS-CoV-2 on NeuMoDx 96 Molecular System: Pretreated Workflow

	SARS-CoV-2 LoD: N96, Pretreated Workflow												
Target Level	Valid	Nsp2-gene Nsp2-gene N-gene lid Positive Positive		• •		N-gene Detection Rate	Both Targets						
rarget Level	results	n	Mean Ct	Detection Rate	n	Mean Ct	Detection rate	Amplified Rate					
250 cp/mL	22	22	31.7	100%	22	30.9	100%	100%					
150 cp/mL	20	20	31.5	100%	20	31.0	100%	100%					
50 cp/mL	24	0	n/a	0%	22	31.8	91.7%	0%					
Negative	Negative 30 n/a 0% 0 n/a 0% 0%												
	N96 LoD: 15	0 cp/mL [lowest target le	vel demonstrating	>95% d	etection rate of	f both targets]						



Table 4. Detection Rate and Limit of Detection for SARS-CoV-2 on NeuMoDx 288 Molecular System: Pretreated Workflow

	SARS-CoV-2 LoD: N288, Pretreated Workflow												
Target Level	Valid results	N:	N-gene Positive		N-gene Detection Rate	Both Targets							
raiget Levei	valid results	n	Mean Ct	Detection Rate	n	Mean Ct	Detection Rate	Amplified Rate					
250 cp/mL	21	21	32.1	100%	21	31.4	100%	100%					
150 cp/mL	26	26	31.7	100%	26	31.2	100%	100%					
50 cp/mL	21	11	32.2	52.4%	20	32.2	95.2%	52.4%					
Negative	Negative 20 0 n/a 0% 0 n/a 0% 0%												
	N288 LoD: 150 cp/	mL [lov	west target lev	el demonstrating >	95% d	etection rate	e of both targets]						

Table 5. Detection Rate and Limit of Detection for SARS-CoV-2 on NeuMoDx 96 Molecular System: Direct Workflow

SARS-CoV-2 LoD: N96, Direct Workflow																		
Target Level	Valid	Valid Nsp2-gene Nsp2-gene Nsp2-gene Positive Detection Rate N-gene Positive Detection Rate																
raiget Level	results	n	Mean Ct	Detection Rate	n	Mean Ct	Detection Nate	Amplified Rate										
400 cp/mL	24	23*	32.4	95.8%	24	31.1	100.0%	95.8%										
250 cp/mL	24	24	33.0	100.0%	24	31.7	100.0%	100.0%										
150 cp/mL	24	24	33.4	100.0%	24	32.4	100.0%	100.0%										
50 cp/mL	24	12	32.6	50.0%	18	32.8	75.0%	41.7%**										
Negative	22		0	0%	0		0%	0%										
	N96 LoD: 150	cp/mL	[lowest target l	evel demonstrating	>95%	detection rat	e of both targets]	N96 LoD: 150 cp/mL [lowest target level demonstrating >95% detection rate of both targets]										

^{*}This sample additionally displayed weak SPC2 amplification, and the lack of amplification was believed to be an artifact of system processing. This is supported by a 100% detection rate at the same target concentration in RPT-8505B (Clinical Evaluation). Additionally, for this study a 100% detection rate was achieved at the lower 250 cp/mL and 150 cp/mL concentrations.

Table 6. Detection Rate and Limit of Detection for SARS-CoV-2 on NeuMoDx 288 Molecular System: Direct Workflow

SARS-CoV-2 LoD: N288, Direct Workflow												
Target Level	Valid results	Nsp2-gene Positive		Nsp2-gene	N-gene Nsp2-gene Positive		N-gene	Both Targets				
		n	Mean Ct	Detection Rate	n	Mean Ct	Detection Rate	Amplified Rate				
400 cp/mL	24	24	32.8	100.0%	24	31.7	100.0%	100.0%				
250 cp/mL	24	24	33.0	100.0%	24	32.0	100.0%	100.0%				
150 cp/mL	22	21	33.5	95.5%	22	32.4	100.0%	95.5%				
50 cp/mL	24	20	34.3	83.3%	24	33.4	100.0%	83.3%				
Negative	24		0	0.0%		0	0.0%	0.0%				
N288 LoD: 150 cp/mL [lowest target level demonstrating >95% detection rate of both targets]												

Analytical Sensitivity - Saliva Samples

The limit of detection (LoD) of the NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay using saliva samples was evaluated by testing a dilution series of pooled negative saliva samples (mixed with NeuMoDx Saliva Stabilization Buffer at 1:1.67 saliva to buffer ratio) spiked with γ-irradiated SARS-CoV-2 virus (BEI Resources NR-52287) or SARS-CoV-2 genomic RNA (BEI Resources NR-52285) and processed using Direct workflow. At least five replicates at each dilution were evaluated around the expected LoD, followed by the confirmatory processing of at least twenty replicates at the lowest levels that gave all positive results. The LoD for genomic RNA and γ-irradiated virus were respectively determined to be **50 copies/mL** and **0.0075 TCID50/mL**.

^{**}Ten of 24 samples had both targets detected at 50 cp/mL, for an overall positivity rate of 41.7%.



Table 7. Detection Rates and Preliminary Limit of Detection with y-Irradiated SARS-CoV-2

	SARS-CoV-2 LoD; γ-Irradiated SARS-CoV-2 Virus											
Towart Lovel	Valid vaculta	_	2-gene sitive	Nsp2-gene	-	gene sitive	N-gene	Both Targets				
Target Level	Valid results	N	Mean Ct	Detection Rate	n	Mean Ct	Detection Rate	Amplified Rate				
0.01 TCID50/mL	5	5	32.8	100%	5	32.6	100%	100%				
0.005 TCID50/mL	5	5	34.0	100%	5	33.1	100%	100%				
0.0025 TCID50/mL	10	4	33.5	40%	5	32.7	50%	30%*				

Preliminary LoD - γ-Irradiated Virus: 0.005 TCID50/mL [lowest target level demonstrating >95% detection rate of both targets]

Table 8. Detection Rates and Preliminary Limit of Detection with SARS-CoV-2 gRNA

	SARS-CoV-2 LoD; SARS-CoV-2 Genomic RNA											
Townstleval	Valid results	_	l-gene sitive	Nsp2-gene Detection	_	gene itive	N-gene	Both Targets				
Target Level	valid results	N	Mean Ct	Rate	n	Mean Ct	Detection Rate	Amplified Rate				
100 cp/mL	5	5	32.7	100%	5	31.8	100%	100%				
50 cp/mL	5	5	33.3	100%	5	32.5	100%	100%				
40 cp/mL	10	6	34.4	60%	9	33.1	90%	60%*				
25 cp/mL	10	4	34.1	40%	9	33.0	90%	40%**				

Preliminary LoD – gRNA: 50 cp/mL [lowest target level demonstrating >95% detection rate of both targets]

Table 9. Detection Rates and Limit of Detection Confirmation with γ-Irradiated SARS-CoV-2

	SARS-CoV-2 LoD; γ-Irradiated SARS-CoV-2 Virus										
Systom	Target Level	Valid results		-gene sitive	Nsp2-gene Detection	-	gene sitive	N-gene	Both Targets		
System Target Level		valid results	N	Mean Ct	Rate	n	Mean Ct	Detection Rate	Amplified Rate		
N288	0.0075 TCID50/mL	20	20	33.7	100%	20	33.0	100%	100%		
N96	0.0075 TCID50/mL	20	20	34.2	100%	20	33.8	100%	100%		
N288	0.005 TCID50/mL	20	18	33.4	90%	18	33.3	90%	85%*		
N96	0.005 TCID50/mL	20	15	33.4	80%	16	33.3	80%	65%**		

N288 LoD: 0.0075 TCID50/mL [lowest target level demonstrating >95% detection rate of both targets]
N96 LoD: 0.0075 TCID50/mL [lowest target level demonstrating >95% detection rate of both targets]

^{*}Three of ten (3/10) samples had both targets detected at 0.0025 TCID50/mL, for an overall positivity rate of 30%

^{*}Six of ten (6/10) samples had both targets detected at 40 cp/mL, for an overall positivity rate of 60%

^{**}Four of ten (4/10) samples had both targets detected at 25 cp/mL, for an overall positivity rate of 40%

^{*}Seventeen (17) of twenty (20) samples had both targets detected on N288, for an overall positivity rate of 85%

^{**}Thirteen (13) of twenty (20) samples had both targets detected on the N96, for an overall positivity rate of 65%





Table 10. Detection Rates and Limit of Detection Confirmation with SARS-CoV-2 gRNA

	SARS-CoV-2 LoD; SARS-CoV-2 Genomic RNA										
Suctom	Target Level	Valid results	Nsp2-g Positi		ive Nsp2-gene		gene itive	N-gene	Both Targets		
System	System Target Level		N	Mean Ct	Detection Rate	n	Mean Ct	Detection Rate	Amplified Rate		
N288	50 cp/mL	20	20	34.4	100%	20	33.9	100%	100%		
N96	50 cp/mL	20	19	33.9	95%	19	33.8	95%	95%*		

N288 LoD: 50 cp/mL [lowest target level demonstrating >95% detection rate of both targets]
N96 LoD: 50 cp/mL [lowest target level demonstrating >95% detection rate of both targets]

Inclusivity

The inclusivity of the NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay was evaluated by *in silico* analysis mapping the assay primers and probes to all available SARS-CoV-2 sequences (n = 96) in the NCBI database as of 14 March 2020. The regions of the test's primers and probes were compared by *in silico* analysis to verify sequence homology with circulating SARS-CoV-2 strains. The NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay had 100% homology to all but one sequence for the Nsp2 gene (Target 1). The one sequence was found to have a single nucleotide mismatch in the forward primer with no predicted impact on performance of the assay. Homology between the N gene (Target 2) primers and probe was found to be 100% for all the available sequences.

Cross-reactivity/Microbial Interference

The NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay was evaluated *in silico* for possible cross-reactions with the microorganisms shown in *Table 11* by individually mapping the primers and probes of the NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay to sequences in the NCBI database. None of the sequences analyzed showed homology for the primers or probe of the Nsp2 gene (Target 1). *Haemophilus influenzae* (CP000672.1) showed homology to the forward primer of the N gene (Target 2) but had no significant homology to the reverse primer and probe. Similarly, SARS coronavirus (AY345986.1) showed homology for the forward primer and probe of the N gene but no significant homology for the reverse primer. *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (CP000438.1) showed homology for the forward SPC2 primer but not for either of the SARS-CoV-2 targets. The *in silico* analysis therefore showed no probable cross-reactivity to any of the sequences evaluated. Further wet testing was done to confirm that *H. influenzae* and *P. aeruginosa* posed no risk of cross-reactivity or microbial interference, the results of which are presented in *Tables 12* and *13*.

^{*}Nineteen (19) of twenty (20) samples had both targets detected on the N96, for an overall positivity rate of 95%



Table 11. In Silico Analysis for Cross-Reactive Organisms

Organism	NCBI GenBank Accession Number(s)	Organism	NCBI GenBank Accession Number(s)
Human coronavirus 229E	KF514433.1	Influenza B	MK969560.1
Human coronavirus 229E	KF514432.1	Enterovirus	JF896312.1
Human coronavirus OC43	KX344031.1	Respiratory syncytial virus	JN032120.1
Human coronavirus OC43	KF530099.1	Rhinovirus	NC_001490.1
11	KF430201.1	Chlamydia pneumoniae	NZ_LN847241.1
Human coronavirus HKU1	MH940245.1	Haemophilus influenzae	CP000672.1
Human anna in a NI C2	KF530114.1	Legionella pneumophila	CP015928.1
Human coronavirus NL63	KF530113.1	Mycobacterium tuberculosis	AP018036.1
CADC	AVC0C0C2 4	Streptococcus pneumoniae	CP027540.1
SARS coronavirus	AY686863.1	Streptococcus pyogenes	AE009949.1
MERS coronavirus	MH013216.1	Bordetella pertussis	CP011448.1
Adenovirus	AC_000017.1	Mycoplasma pneumoniae	CP039772.1
Human Metapneumovirus (hMPV)	KJ627437.1	Pneumocystis jirovecii (PJP)	MH010446.1
Parainfluenza virus 1	KX639498.1	Candida albicans	NC_018046.1
Parainfluenza virus 2	KM190939.1	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	CP000438.1
Parainfluenza virus 3	KF530243.1	Staphylococcus epidermis	KY750253.1
Parainfluenza virus 4	KF483663.1	Streptococcus salivarius	CP020451.2
Influenza A	MH798556.1		

 Table 12. Cross Reactivity and Interference Testing for H. Influenzae

s	SAMPLE	Valid results	# Positive N gene	% Positive N gene (Yellow)	Ct Avg N gene	# Positive Nsp2 gene	% Positive Nsp2 gene (Green)	Ct Avg Nsp2 gene	SPC2 Ct Avg
Cross	Neat UVT (Control Negative)	3	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	27.7
Reactivity	UVT+H. Influenzae (7.2E6 CFU/mL)	3	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	28.3
Interference	Neat UVT + SARS-CoV-2 RNA (750 copies/mL) (Control Positive)	3	3	100%	32.03	3	100%	34.05	27.8
	UVT+H. Influenzae (7.2E6 CFU/mL) + SARS-CoV-2 RNA (750 copies/mL)	3	3	100%	32.45	3	100%	33.98	27.7



Table 13. Cross Reactivity and Interference Testing for P. aeruginosa

	SAMPLE			N gene (HEX)			SPC2 (Far Red)		
			Pos	% Pos	Avg Ct	Pos	% Pos	Avg Ct	Avg Ct
Cross- reactivity	UVT+ <i>P. aeruginosa</i> (1 ^E 6 CFU/mL)	3	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	27.5
	Neat UVT Control	2	3	1000/	20.2	2	1000/	22.0	26.0
ence	Positive	3		100%	30.3	3	100%	32.0	26.9
Interference	UVT + P. aeruginosa (1 ^E 6 CFU/mL) +	3	3	100%	30.4	3	100%	32.0	27.0
<u> </u>	(1 ^E 6 CFU/mL) + SARS-CoV-2 RNA (450 copies/mL)		3	100%	30.4	3	100%	32.0	27.0

Interfering Substances -- Nasopharyngeal Swab Samples

The NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay was evaluated for susceptibility to interference caused by substances potentially associated with the collection of nasopharyngeal swab specimens. Residual clinical negative nasopharyngeal swab specimens were spiked with SARS-CoV-2 genomic RNA (BEI Resources NR-52285) at 5X LoD and processed in the presence and absence of the agents shown below in *Table 14*. No substances included in the testing had an adverse effect on the assay performance.

Table 14. Substances Tested for Interference

	Substance	Concentration*
Endogenous	Mucin	0.5% (w/v)
Endog	Blood	2% (v/v)
	Afrin® Original (oxymetazoline)	15% (v/v)
	Zicam® Cold Remedy Nasal Spray	5% (v/v)
ns	Flonase® Allergy Relief (fluticasone)	5% (v/v)
ou	Beclomethasone	10 mg/mL
Exogenous	Mupirocin	11.4 mg/mL
Ä	Relenza® (zanamivir)	5.25 mg/mL
	Tamiflu® (oseltamivir)	7.5 mg/mL
	Tobramycin	1.8 mg/mL

^{*}Note: Concentrations shown are those used to saturate swabs before dosing contrived positive clinical samples with interfering substance. They are therefore representative of the level at the site of swab collection that can be tolerated.

Interfering Substances - Saliva Samples

The NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay was evaluated for susceptibility to interference caused by substances potentially associated with the collection of saliva specimens. Pooled negative saliva was spiked with γ -irradiated SARS-CoV-2 virus (BEI Resources NR-52287) at 10X LoD, prepared with the NeuMoDx Saliva Collection Kit, and processed in the presence and absence of the agents shown below in *Table 15*. No substances included in the testing had an adverse effect on the assay performance at the given concentrations.



Table 15. Substances Tested for Interference – Saliva Samples

	Substance	Concentration
Endogenous	Whole Blood	1% v/v
	Altoids™ (Spearmint)	2% w/v
	Aspirin™	1% w/v
Everencus	LISTERINE® Ultra-clean Antiseptic Mouthwash	1% v/v
Exogenous	Halls™ Cough Drop (Mentho-Lyptus)	1% w/v
	Crest Pro-Health Advanced Gum Protection	0.001% w/v*
	Wal-Tussin® DM Max Cough Syrup	1% v/v

^{*}Concentration of this substance is reported as a result of a dose response study from 0.1%, where it was shown to be inhibitory.

Reproducibility

Within-lab reproducibility of the NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay was verified by retrospective analysis of performance using negative and contrived positive clinical nasopharyngeal swab samples. The data summarized in *Tables 16a–c* represent testing performed by multiple operators across two instruments over the course of a three-day period. Results of samples prepared with both DIRECT and PRETREATED workflows are represented.

Table 16a. Overall Reproducibility and Precision of NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay

			N target		N	sp2 target		SPC2		
SARS-CoV-2 level (cp/mL)	N	% Positive	Ct Avg	Ct %CV	% Positive	Ct Avg	Ct %CV	% Positive	Ct Avg	Ct %CV
2000	16	100%	29.3	2.1%	100%	30.7	2.4%	100%	27.1	2.1%
1000	14	100%	29.9	2.1%	100%	31.2	2.6%	100%	27.1	2.3%
500	28	100%	30.9	2.2%	100%	32.0	2.8%	100%	27.3	1.6%
400	77	100%	31.2	2.1%	99%	32.4	2.2%	100%	27.2	1.7%
250	91	100%	31.5	2.1%	100%	32.4	2.6%	100%	27.4	1.6%
150	46	100%	31.1	1.8%	100%	31.6	1.7%	100%	27.1	2.0%
0	178	0%	N/A	N/A	0%	N/A	N/A	100%	27.5	2.6%

Table 16b. Reproducibility and Precision of NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay

		Ne	euMoDx 288 N	/lolecular S	ystem	N	euMoDx 96 M	olecular Sy	rstem
Target	Level (cp/mL)	N	% Positive	Ct Avg	Ct %CV	N	% Positive	Ct Avg	Ct %CV
	2000	12	100%	29.3	2.3%	4	100%	29.3	1.4%
	1000	11	100%	30.0	2.0%	3	100%	29.5	1.6%
N. Taurah	500	21	100%	30.8	2.2%	7	100%	31.1	1.7%
N Target	400	46	100%	31.2	2.3%	31	100%	31.1	1.9%
	250	45	100%	31.7	2.0%	46	100%	31.3	2.0%
	150	26	100%	31.2	1.6%	20	100%	31.0	1.9%
	2000	12	100%	30.7	2.3%	4	100%	30.8	2.6%
	1000	11	100%	31.3	2.5%	3	100%	26.8	0.4%
New 2 Townsh	500	21	100%	31.9	2.9%	7	100%	32.1	2.0%
Nsp2 Target	400	46	100%	32.4	2.4%	31	97%	32.3	2.0%
	250	45	100%	32.6	2.3%	46	100%	32.3	2.8%
	150	26	100%	31.7	1.8%	20	100%	31.5	1.6%



Table 16c. Overall Reproducibility and Precision of NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay

			DIRECT V	Vorkflow			PRETREATE	D Workflow	N
Target	Level (cp/mL)	N	% Positive	Ct Avg	Ct %CV	N	% Positive	Ct Avg	Ct %CV
	2000	8	100%	29.7	0.8%	8	100%	28.8	1.9%
	1000	7	100%	30.5	0.7%	7	100%	29.4	1.2%
N Target	500	15	100%	31.3	1.3%	13	100%	30.3	1.4%
	400	63	100%	31.4	1.8%	14	100%	30.3	1.0%
	250	48	100%	31.9	1.5%	43	100%	31.1	2.0%
	2000	8	100%	31.2	1.3%	8	100%	30.1	1.9%
	1000	7	100%	31.9	0.6%	7	100%	30.4	1.5%
Nsp2 Target	500	15	100%	32.6	1.6%	13	100%	31.3	2.2%
	400	63	98%	32.6	1.6%	14	100%	31.4	2.0%
	250	48	100%	33.0	1.8%	43	100%	31.9	2.2%

Clinical Performance

a. Testing of Contrived Specimens - Nasopharyngeal Swab Samples

The performance of the NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay with residual clinical nasopharyngeal swab samples (Nylon Flocked Swab collected in UTM [Copan Diagnostic Inc, CA] or UVT [BD, NJ]) was evaluated using a panel of 82 negative clinical samples and 87 contrived positive clinical samples previously submitted for influenza and/or respiratory syncytial virus testing from patients with signs and symptoms of upper respiratory infection. Positive contrived samples were prepared by spiking SARS-CoV-2 genomic RNA (BEI Resources NR-52285) into negative clinical samples. Of the 87 contrived positive samples, 57 were at concentrations 1-2X LoD and 30 were at concentrations 4-8X LoD. Processing of samples was done using both DIRECT and PRETREATED workflows across both NeuMoDx Systems.

All positive samples were reported positive and all negative samples were reported negative, as detailed in Tables 17–20.



Table 17. Pretreated Swab Specimens on NeuMoDx 288 Molecular System Only

		Target 1 (Nsp2 Ger	ie)	Target 2 (N gene)		
Sample Concentration	n	% positive (two-sided 95% CI)	Mean Ct	% positive (two-sided 95% CI)	Mean C	
225 cp/mL ~1.5X LoD	12	100 (75.6 – 99.9)	32.5	100 (75.6 – 99.9)	32.2	
400 cp/mL ~2.7X LoD	11	100 (74.0 - 99.9)	31.4	100 (74.0 - 99.9)	30.2	
500 cp/mL ~3.3X LoD	10	100 (72.1 - 99.9)	31.2	100 (72.1 - 99.9)	30.2	
1000 cp/mL	5	100 (56.4 - 99.9)	30.5	100 (56.4 - 99.9)	29.4	
2000 cp/mL	6	100 (60.8 - 99.9)	30.2	100 (60.8 - 99.9)	28.8	
Negative	29	0 (n/a)	n/a	0 (n/a)	n/a	

Table 18. Pretreated Swab Specimens on NeuMoDx 96 Molecular System Only

		Target 1 (Nsp2 Ger	ne)	Target 2 (N gene)		
Sample Concentration	n	% positive (two-sided 95% CI)	Mean Ct	% positive (two-sided 95% CI)	Mean C	
225 cp/mL ~1.5X LoD	12	100 (75.6 – 99.9)	32.0	100 (75.6 – 99.9)	31.5	
400 cp/mL ~2.7X LoD	3	100 (43.7 - 99.8)	31.2	100 (43.7 - 99.8)	30.4	
500 cp/mL ~3.3X LoD	3	100 (43.7 - 99.8)	31.5	100 (43.7 - 99.8)	30.6	
1000 cp/mL	2	100 (34.2 - 99.8)	30.2	100 (34.2 - 99.8)	29.2	
2000 cp/mL	2	100 (34.2 - 99.8)	30.1	100 (34.2 - 99.8)	28.9	
Negative	20	0 (n/a)	n/a	0 (n/a)	n/a	



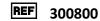


Table 19. Direct Swab Workflow Specimens on NeuMoDx 288 Molecular System Only

Direct Workflow: NeuMoDx 288 Molecular System						
	n	Target 1 (Nsp2 Gene)		Target 2 (N gene)		
Sample Concentration		% positive (two-sided 95% CI)	Mean Ct	% positive (two-sided 95% CI)	Mean Ct	
225 cp/mL ~1.5X LoD	12	100 (75.6 – 99.9)	33.8	100 (75.6 – 99.9)	32.7	
400 cp/mL ~2.7X LoD	11	100 (74.0 - 99.9)	32.4	100 (74.0 - 99.9)	31.1	
500 cp/mL ~3.3X LoD	11	100 (74.0 - 99.9)	32.5	100 (72.1 - 99.9)	31.3	
1000 cp/mL	6	100 (60.8 - 99.9)	31.9	100 (56.4 - 99.9)	30.5	
2000 cp/mL	6	100 (60.8 - 99.9)	31.1	100 (60.8 - 99.9)	29.7	
Negative	33	0 (n/a)	n/a	0 (n/a)	n/a	
Positive Percer	Performance against the expected results are: Positive Percent Agreement 46/46 = 100% (95% CI: 92.2% - 100%) Negative Percent Agreement 33/33 = 100% (95% CI: 89.5% - 100%)					

Table 20. Direct Swab Workflow Specimens on NeuMoDx 96 Molecular System Only

Direct Workflow: NeuMoDx 96 Molecular System						
		Target 1 (Nsp2 Gene)		Target 2 (N gene)		
Sample Concentration	n	% positive (two-sided 95% CI)	Mean Ct	% positive (two-sided 95% CI)	Mean Ct	
225 cp/mL ~1.5X LoD	12	100 (75.6 – 99.9)	33.4	100 (75.6 – 99.9)	32.3	
400 cp/mL ~2.7X LoD	4	100 (50.9 - 99.9)	32.7	100 (50.9 - 99.9)	31.7	
500 cp/mL ~3.3X LoD	4	100 (50.9 - 99.9)	32.6	100 (50.9 - 99.9)	31.5	
1000 cp/mL	1	100 (20.7 - 99.8)	31.9	100 (20.7 - 99.8)	30.2	
2000 cp/mL	2	100 (34.2 - 99.8)	31.5	100 (34.2 - 99.8)	29.7	
Negative	0	0 (n/a)	N/A	0 (n/a)	N/A	
Performance against the expected results are: Positive Percent Agreement N/A 23/23 = 100% (95% CI: 85.6% - 100%) Negative Percent Agreement N/A						





b. Testing of Contrived Specimens - Saliva Samples

The performance of the NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay with saliva samples (prepared using the NeuMoDx Saliva Collection Kit) was evaluated using a panel of 36 negative donor samples. Each healthy donor sample was used to prepare a negative and contrived positive sample by spiking γ-irradiated SARS-CoV-2 virus (BEI Resources NR-52287), giving a total of 72 samples for testing. Of the 36 contrived positive samples, 28 were at concentrations 1.5-2X LoD, 4 were at 10X LoD, and 4 were at 20X. Processing of samples was done using the UserSpecified2 workflow. All positive samples were reported positive and all negative samples were reported negative, as detailed in *Table 21*.

Table 21. Saliva Samples on NeuMoDx 288 Molecular System

		Target 1 (Nsp2 Gene)		Target 2 (N gene)		
Sample Concentration	n	% positive (two-sided 95% CI)	Mean Ct	% positive (two-sided 95% CI)	Mean Ct	
0.01125-0.015 TCID50/mL (1.5-2X LoD)	27	96 (81.7-99.3)	33.2	100 (87.6-100)	33.1	
0.075 TCID50/mL (10X LoD)	4	100 (51.0-100)	32.7	100 (51.0-100)	32.3	
0.15 TCID50/mL (20X LoD)	4	100 (51.0-100)	31.0	100 51.0-100	30.9	
Negative	35	0 (n/a)	n/a	0 (n/a)	n/a	

Performance against the expected results are:

 Nsp2 Gene Positive Percent Agreement
 34/35 = 97.1% (95% CI: 85.5% - 99.5%)

 Nsp2 Gene Negative Percent Agreement
 35/35 = 100% (95% CI: 90.1% - 100%)

 N Gene Positive Percent Agreement
 35/35 = 100% (95% CI: 90.1% - 100%)

 N Gene Negative Percent Agreement
 35/35 = 100% (95% CI: 90.1% - 100%)

 Overall Positive Percent Agreement
 35/35 = 100% (95% CI: 90.1% - 100%)

 Overall Negative Percent Agreement
 35/35 = 100% (95% CI: 90.1% - 100%)

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c. Testing of Clinical Specimens - Nasopharyngeal Swab Specimens

The performance of the NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay was also evaluated using clinical specimens. Leftover deidentified clinical nasopharyngeal (NP) swab specimens from symptomatic patients were collected with flocked minitip swabs into 3 mL BD Universal Viral Transport Medium (BD UVT). The specimens were submitted for SARS-CoV-2 testing to two external testing sites which performed the Comparator testing of these specimens with tests previously authorized by the U.S. FDA for emergency use. Testing with the NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay was performed at one internal and one external testing site. A total of 40 samples were processed using the NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay. Some samples were tested at both, the N288 and the N96 NeuMoDx Systems and employing both PRETREATED and DIRECT workflows. Results of the NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay were in complete agreement with the comparator assay results for all clinical samples tested in this method comparison study (Tables 22 and 23).

Table 22. Qualitative Method Comparison Results for the NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay on NeuMoDx Molecular Systems v. Reference Tests – PRETREATED Workflow

N96 and N288 Pretreated		Comparator Assay(s)			
		Pos	Neg	Total	
NeuMoDx	Pos	25	0	25	
SARS-CoV-2 Assay	Neg	0	15	15	
	Total	25	15	40	
Clinical sensitivity 100% (95% CI 86.6-100%)					
Clinical specificity 100% (95% CI 79.5-99.9%)					

Table 23. Qualitative Method Comparison Results for the NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay v. Reference Tests – DIRECT Workflow (a) on the NeuMoDx 288 Molecular System (N288) and (b) on the NeuMoDx 96 Molecular System (N96)

(a)

(α)						
N288 Direct		Comparator Assay(s)				
		Pos	Neg	Total		
NeuMoDx	Pos	10	0	10		
SARS-CoV-2 Assay	Neg	0	9	9		
	Total	10	9	19		
Clinical sensitivity 100% (95% CI 72.1-99.9%)						
Clinical specificity 100% (95% CI 69.9-99.9%)						

(b)

N96 Direct		Comparator Assay(s)			
		Pos	Neg	Total	
NeuMoDx	Pos	5	0	5	
SARS-CoV-2 Assay	Neg	0	6	6	
	Total	5	6	11	
Clinical sensitivity 100% (95% CI 56.4-99.9%)					
Clinical specificity 100% (95% CI 60.8-99.9%)					

d. Testing of Clinical Specimens - Saliva Specimens

The performance of the NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay with saliva samples (prepared using the NeuMoDx Saliva Collection Kit) was evaluated using 112 deidentified paired saliva and nasopharyngeal (NP) swab specimens either consecutively prospectively collected or residual (also collected consecutively) from the same individual. NeuMoDx Saliva Collection Kits were used for the prospective saliva specimen collection while the residual saliva samples were collected in sample vial containing no preservatives and stored frozen at -80°C until testing with NeuMoDx Saliva Stabilization Buffer. The NP swab specimens were collected with flocked minitip swabs into 3 mL BD Universal Viral Transport Medium (BD UVT). All saliva specimens and most nasopharyngeal swab (NP) specimens were tested using the NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay and a combination of N288 and N96 NeuMoDx Systems. The remainders of NP specimens were processed using other EUA cleared comparator tests. Testing was performed at one internal and two external testing sites. Overall, > 95% positive and negative concordance to reference test results for NP swab specimens was demonstrated for the NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay using saliva specimens, as detailed in *Table 24*.

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Table 24. Qualitative Method Comparison Results for the NeuMoDx SARS-CoV-2 Assay with Saliva Specimens v. NP Swab Specimens

Qualitative Agreement		NP Swab Specimens			
		Pos	Neg	Total	
	Pos	41	2	43	
Saliva Specimens	Neg	2	67	69	
	Total	43	69	112	
Clinical sensitivity 95.4% (84.5%-98.7%)					
Clinical specificity 97.1% (90.0%-99.2%)					

REFERENCES

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- Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI). Protection of Laboratory Workers from Occupationally Acquired Infections; Approved Guideline – Fourth Edition. CLSI document M29-A4; May 2014.

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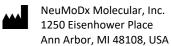




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SYMBOL KEY

R only	Prescription use only	X	Temperature limit
•••	Manufacturer	2	Do not re-use
IVD	In vitro diagnostic medical device	$\overline{\Sigma}$	Contains sufficient for <n> tests</n>
EC REP	Authorized representative in the European Community	(li	Consult instructions for use
REF	Catalog number	\triangle	Caution
LOT	Batch code	₩	Biological risks
Ω	Use-by date	C€	CE Mark



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