

Lomina Carcinoembryonic Antigen (CEA) Test

Instructions for use(IFU)

[PACKING DESCRIPTION]

Variants	1 pc in package - box/ pouch	2 pcs in package - box	25 pcs in package - box	50 pcs in package - box
REF	La-CEA-Pro/1P or 1B	La-CEA-Pro/2B	La-CEA-Pro/25B	La-CEA-Pro/50B
IVD test strip in plastic cassette [pcs]	1	2	25	50
Sterile Lancet [pcs]	1	2	25	50
Stabilization fluid - buffer [pcs]	1	2	25	50
15 µl dropper [pcs]	1	2	25	50
Disinfecting pad [pcs]	1	2	25	50
IFU [pcs]	1	1	1	1

[INTRODUCTION]

Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) is a tumour antigen characterised as an oncofetal glycoprotein. CEA is expressed in a number of malignancies, particularly in lung and gastrointestinal cancers (e.g. colon, liver and lung cancer). CEA is normally present in fetal intestinal tissue, with detectable serum levels essentially disappearing after birth. Elevated levels of CEA may therefore be important for the diagnosis of primary cancers. In addition to qualitative assessment, CEA testing plays an important role in the follow-up of cancer patients. Clinical evidence suggests that CEA levels may serve as predictive markers both before and after treatment. A progressive increase in CEA may indicate tumor recurrence 3-36 months before clinical evidence of metastasis. Persistent elevation of circulating CEA after treatment strongly suggests occult metastatic and residual disease and inadequate treatment response. The Lomina Carcinoembryonic Antigen (CEA) Test uses a combination of particles coated with anti-CEA antibodies and anti-CEA antibodies to detect elevated levels of CEA in whole blood, serum, or plasma. The minimum detection level is 5 ng/ml.

[INTENDED USE]

The Lomina Carcinoembryonic Antigen (CEA) Test is a rapid chromatographic immunoassay designed for the qualitative detection of CEA in human whole blood, serum or plasma to

aid in the monitoring of cancer patients.

[TEST PRINCIPLE]

The membrane is pre-coated with anti-CEA in the test area of the strip. During testing, a sample of whole blood, serum or plasma reacts with the anti-CEA coated particle. The mixture of blood/serum/plasma and reagent migrates across the membrane where an immunochemical reaction occurs during capillary migration and reacts with the anti-CEA on the membrane to form a coloured line. The presence of the coloured line in the test area indicates a positive result, while its absence indicates a negative result. As a check on the procedure, a coloured line always appears in the control area, indicating that the correct volume of sample has been added and membrane activation has occurred.

[PACKAGE CONTENTS]

1. IVD test strip in plastic cassette
2. Desiccant
3. Lancet for disposable blood sample collection (HTL-Strefa S.A. 0344; Type Actilance nebo wellion MED TRUST 0197; Type 23G double protection)
4. Stabilization fluid (buffer)
5. 15 µl dropper
6. Disinfecting pad (alcohol-based disinfection)
7. Instructions for use

[NOT INCLUDED IN THE PACKAGE]

Stopwatch/clock for measuring the duration of the test.

[ATTENTION!]

- Please read all information in this package insert before performing the test.
- The Lomina Carcinoembryonic Antigen (CEA) Test is intended for in vitro diagnostic use by healthcare professionals and should only be used for the qualitative detection of CEA.
- Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the area where samples or kits are handled.
- Strictly observe the specified time for evaluation of results.
- Do not disassemble or touch the test window of the test cassette.
- The kit should not be frozen or used beyond the expiration date on the packaging.
- Keep out of reach of children.
- The used test should be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
- Do not mix different batches (LOT) of tests and reagents!

[STORAGE CONDITIONS]

1. The package is stored at a temperature of 2 °C to 30 °C.
2. The contents of the kit are stable until the expiry date marked on the packaging, with a shelf life of 18 months (based on a stability study).

3. Prolonged exposure to heat and moisture renders the reagent unusable.

[SAMPLE PREPARATION AND COLLECTION]

The Lomina Carcinoembryonic Antigen (CEA) test can be performed from whole blood, serum or plasma.

Sampling from the finger:

- Take the lancet and carefully remove and discard the loose lancet cap.
- Using the included disinfecting pad, clean the tip of the middle finger or ring finger as the injection site. Allow to air dry.
- Squeeze the lancet on the side from which the cap has been pulled; the tip will automatically and securely retract after use. Massage the patient's hand without touching the puncture site by massaging the hand towards the tip of the middle or ring finger to be punctured.
- Hold the patient's hand down and massage the end that has been punctured to obtain a drop of blood.
- Without squeezing the bulb of the dropper, bring it into contact with the blood. If you do not get enough blood, you can massage the finger again to get more blood. Avoid air bubbles.

Collection of whole blood samples from venepuncture:

- Collect anticoagulant blood sample (sodium or lithium heparin, potassium or sodium EDTA, sodium oxalate, sodium citrate) according to standard laboratory procedures.

Collection of serum/plasma samples:

- Collection of whole blood samples from venepuncture.
- Separate serum or plasma from blood as soon as possible to prevent haemolysis. Use only clear, unhemolyzed samples.

Serum and plasma samples can be stored at 2-8 °C for up to 3 days. For long-term storage, samples should be stored at temperatures below -20 °C. Whole blood collected by venepuncture should be stored at 2-8 °C if the test is to be performed within 2 days of collection. Do not freeze whole blood samples. Warm samples to room temperature before testing. Frozen samples should be thawed completely and mixed well before testing. Samples should not be repeatedly frozen and thawed. If specimens are to be transported, they should be packaged in accordance with local regulations for the transport of etiological agents.

[SAMPLE QUALITY REQUIREMENTS]

1. The sample should be treated with stabilization fluid (buffer) immediately after sample collection. It is recommended to detect immediately after sample collection.
2. Stabilization fluid (buffer) should not be opened until the sample has been applied.
3. Long-term storage of samples is not recommended.

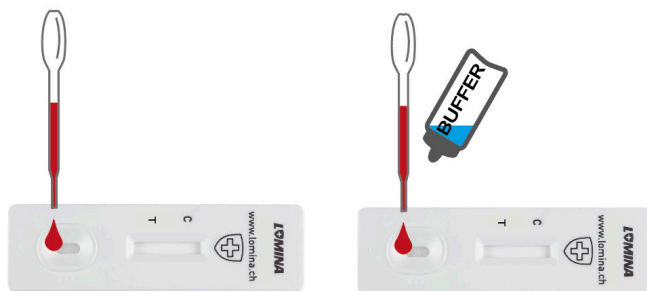
[APPLICATION PROCEDURE]

Allow the assay, sample and buffer to reach room temperature (15-30 °C) before testing.

1. Warm the bag to room temperature before opening. Remove the test cassette from the sealed bag and use it as soon as possible.
2. Place the cassette on a clean and flat surface. For serum or plasma sample:
 - Hold the dropper in an upright position and transfer 2 drops of serum or plasma (approximately 25 µl) into the sample slot (S) of the test cassette, then add 1 drop of buffer (approximately 40 µl) into the buffer slot (B) and start the timer. See figure below.

For venepuncture of whole blood sample and for finger prick blood collection:

- Hold the dropper in the vertical position and transfer 4 drops of whole blood (approximately 50 µl) into the sample port (S), then add 1 drop of buffer (approximately 40 µl) into the buffer port (B) and start the timer. See figure below.
3. Wait for the coloured lines to appear. Read the results after 5 minutes. Do not interpret the result after 20 minutes.



Note: It is recommended not to use the buffer for more than 6 months after opening the bottle with stabilization fluid (buffer).

[INTERPRETATION OF TEST RESULTS]

After applying the sample, start the stopwatch, wait 5 minutes without handling the cassette and then read the result in the „T“ section of the test cassette. The streak may appear within a few seconds for strong concentrations, weaker concentrations will pull the streak out a little later. The result is interpreted by the presence of a visible streak in the „T“ area on the body of the test cassette (see figure), the results of the visual inspection are as follows:

POSITIVE:* Two coloured lines appear. One color line should be in the control area (C) and the other color line should be in the test area (T).*NOTE: The intensity of the color in the test area (T) will vary depending on the concentration of antibodies present in the sample. Therefore, any shade of

colour in the test area (T) should be considered positive.

NEGATIVE: A single coloured line appears in the control area (C). No coloured line appears in the test area (T).

INVALID: No line appears in the control area (C). The most likely cause of the control area failure is insufficient sample volume or an incorrect procedure.

Check the procedure and repeat the test with a new cassette. If the problem persists, stop using the test set immediately and contact your local distributor.

[LIMITATION OF INSPECTION METHODS]

1. The Lomina Carcinoembryonic Antigen (CEA) Test is intended for in vitro diagnostic use only. The test should only be used to detect CEA in whole blood, serum or plasma. This qualitative test cannot be used to determine the quantitative value of CEA.
2. The Lomina Carcinoembryonic Antigen (CEA) Test only indicates the presence of CEA in a sample and should not be used as the sole criterion for diagnosis.
3. As with all diagnostic tests, all results must be interpreted in conjunction with other clinical information available to the physician.
4. If the test result is negative and clinical symptoms persist, further testing using other clinical methods is recommended.
5. The whole blood haematocrit should be between 25% and 65%.

[SENSITIVITY/SPECIFICITY]

Method	Commercially available CEA Test		Total
	Results		
Lomina CEA Test	Positive	2	190
	Negative	400	402
	Total	190	402

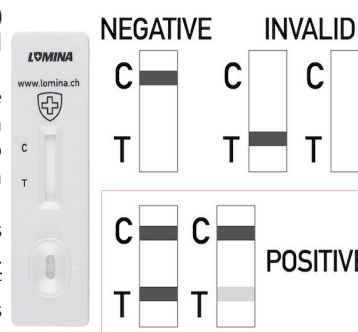
Sensitivity: 98,9 % (95%CI: 96,2 %-99,9 %);
Specificity: 99,5 % (95%CI: 98,2 %-99,9 %);
Accuracy: 99,3 % (95%CI: 98,3%-99,8%)

[INTERFERENCE FACTORS]

No interference with the following substances has been detected: 2,000 mg/dL Hemoglobin, 30 mg/dL Bilirubin, 700 mg/dL Triglycerides, 1,700 mg/dl Total Lipids.

[CROSS-REACTIVITY]

Samples were tested positive for HCV, HBV, HIV, AFP and



rheumatoid factor (RF). No cross-reactivity was observed, indicating that the Lomina Carcinoembryonic Antigen (CEA) Test has a high degree of specificity for carcinoembryonic antigen.

[ANALYTICAL ACCURACY]

Within batch (Intra-Assay): the analytical precision within a batch was determined using 10 replicates for three samples: negative, weak positive and strong positive. Negative, weakly positive and strongly positive values were correctly identified > 99% of the time.

Between batches (Intra-Assay): Inter-batch accuracy was determined by 10 replicates in 3 different batches on the same three samples: negative, weakly positive and strongly positive. Samples were correctly identified > 99% of the time.

[CAUTION]

- False negative results may occur if the sample is incorrectly collected, transported or handled - in other words, if these instructions for use are not followed.
- If samples are tested later than 1 hour after collection, false results may occur. (Samples should be tested as soon as possible after collection).
- Apply the sample to the test card very slowly and observe the exact amounts of sample and reagents!
- The reaction time of the test is 5 minutes. After the reaction is complete, do not read the result later than 20 minutes. In other words, the result is invalid 20 minutes after the test solution has been loaded.
- The intensity of the colour or the thickness of the positive strip cannot be considered „quantitative or semi-quantitative“.

[SYMBOL INDEX]

	Consult instructions for use		Caution		Use by date
	In vitro diagnostic medical device		Do not use if package is damaged		Do not re-use/Intended for one use
	Manufacturer		Batch code		Catalogue number
	Keep away from sunlight		Contains sufficient for <n> tests		Temperature limit 2-30 °C
	Keep dry		Sterilised by radiation		

MANUFACTURER:
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La-CEA-Pro



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