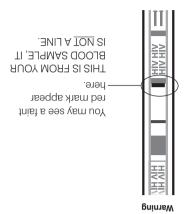
liable for any losses, liability, claims, costs or damages whether direct or indirect or consequential arising out of or related to an incorrect test result, whether positive or negative, as indicated by this product. Warning – The Manufacturer and/or Distributors of this product shall not be

further confirmation of the result. spould consult a healthcare professional for Disclaimer – Whilst every effort has been taken to ensure the diagnostic ability and taken to ensure the diagnostic ability as accuracy of this product its used beyond the direct control of the Manufacturer or Distributor and as such the result may be affected by environmental factors and / or user encr. A person who is the subject of the test should be a positive as the set.



by your extingion without instrontating at the your extinct and anangeable condition. Physician, HIV is a manageable condition. Early diagnosis and have equivalent life expectancy to people with HIV The earlier that a diagnosis is made and treatment started the better the outcome. to your condition without first consulting a any decision of medical relevance with regard If your feet result is positive it is really important that you seek medical advice. You MUST have a positive result confirmed by a mealthcare professional. You should not take appreciency or professional and when the season with the profession of the profession o

If two lines are visible your test result is positive. This means it is very likely you have positive. This means it is very likely you have the first set with your BioSURE HIV Self Test is very securate, there is a very semail chance. This is known as a False Positive. When this occurs the test result is positive but the person has not been infected with HIV. The person has not been infected with HIV. The cases.

1,000 negative results will be False Negatives). en infected with HIV. Less than 1 in every If only the Control Line is visible this means that your test result is negative. This means it is very likely you DON'T have HV. (it is possible that a negative test result may be incorrect, this is known as a False Negative. When this occurs the test result is negative but the person has been infected with HV. Less that in every

Reading your result

and retest with a new device. The BioSURE HIV Self Test has an inbuilt sample Control Line (the upper line that can appear on the test) to show that the lest has been performed conrectly. If the Control Line does not appear, your test has not worked. This is known as an "invalid" result. Please discard your test as an amount of the self. Please discard your test and released worked.

How will I know if my test has run correctly?

the strength or intensity of the line. These lines can only appear in the positions shown on the results reading page but the lines can vary in strength or intensity. You should read any line in these positions as a line regardless of the line.

When the test is completed, two lines can appear or it completed, two lines can control the paper ship. The upper line (the performed the test conectly. The lower line (the lest conectly, The lower line (the manipulation of the test conectly. The lower line (the santibodies to HIV in your blood. These lines are san or lines and the positions. These lines can only be properly a The procedures the processing t

RESOLIS

After the 15 minutes, lay your test down in the cut out shape in the tray and read your result

Start timing 15 minutes

bottom of the butter pot until it won't go any further Push the tip of your test device into the buffer pot, through the foil lid. Push it right down to the

poold aguona.

blood. You will see the tip automatically fill with ioncy rue rib or your test device into the drop or

You may need to gently massage your finger to make a round, well formed drop of blood, approximately 2-3mm across

Press the lancet down until it clicks (it won't hurt!).

Remove the cap from the end of your lancet and discard. Place the red pad of the lancet against the side of the tip of your finger

Remove the buffer pot from the end of your test device and place it in the hole in the box.

Jear open the pouch and remove the contents.

TEST METHOD

- The test must be used within 1 hour of opening the pouch. • This test should be performed at room temperature (8 to 30°C).

 - Do not store above a radiator or in direct sun. Do not freeze
 - (2-8-C) snoitions conditions (2-8-C) This test can be stored at room temperature (8 to 30°C). It can, but does not need to be,

Handle your finished test and the lancet as if they are capable of transmitting infection.

If you mistakenly swallow the buffer solution wash your mouth out with a large amount of water. If your mouth becomes irritated or you start to feel unwell, contact a healthcare professional.

healthcare professional. your eye, wash with a large amount of water. If the eye becomes irritated or painful, contact a If the buffer solution comes into contact with

performing the test.

Do not read your result more than 1 hour after

berrorm the test Do not open the pouch until you are ready to

boncy yas bassed.

Do not use if the expiry date printed on the

Do not use if the foil pouch is damaged in any way (i.e. seal broken, tears, holes, etc.). .boola

This test is for use only with human whole

Warnings and precautions

Before starting the test, wash your hands and ensure that they are clean and dry.

a well lit area.

It is recommended that you perform the test in and reading the results.

If you normally wear spectacles to read, you should wear them whilst performing the test and reading the results.

Reipiui tips

If the test result is negative but clinical symptoms are present, additional testing using other clinical methods is recommended. A negative result does not at any time absolutely preclude the possibility of HIV infection.

You should not take any decision of medical relevance with regard to your condition without first consulting a healthcare professional.

healthcare professional.

· Positive results must be confirmed by a rollowed when testing.

The procedure, precautions and interpretation of results for this test must be followed when testing

last 12 weeks.

HIV INTECTIONS THAT HAVE OCCURRED WITHIN THE The BioSURE HIV Self Test may not detect

The BioSURE HIV Self Test will only indicate the presence of antibodies to HIV and should not be used as the sole criteria for the diagnosis of HIV infection.

Limitations of the test

previously included in an HIV vaccine study. Not suitable for people who have been

Not suitable for people receiving any form of antiretroviral treatment for HIV. age of 16 years.

Not suitable for use by people under the

alsoraer. Not suitable for people with a bleeding

Restrictions on Use

correct type of sample has been applied. test procedure has been followed and the control mechanism takes the form of a line that will only appear on the test device if the correct tnat the test has been performed correctly. This

(negative).

in Blosover in Well and a fair in Ingilace in Version and a set a self-lest to used by unfrained lay users as a self-lest to aid in the diagnosis of infection with HIV-1 and HIV-2 from samples of fresh, whole blood obtained through a finger stack blood collection of the principle of 2 SyL. The test result is qualitative and blinary – either "Your test result is positive" (positive) or "Your test result is negative).

Intended Use

TSET SHT 40 YAAMMUS

Frequently Asked Questions

How does the test work?

How does the test work?
The technology used is very similar to a human pregnancy test. The process detects antibodies in your blood sample that are specific to HIV (not the HIV virus itself) and these antibodies produce the second line (Test Line).

What is an antibody?
When your body detects something harmful (like a bacteria or a virus) your immune system starts to produce antibodies in order to try to defend your body.

How accurate is the BioSURE HIV Self Test? Extensive research has proven that this test is extremely accurate when performed correctly, with

- extremely accurate when performed correctly, with similar accuracy to a pregnancy test.

 It has a proven clinical sensitivity (how reliably the test will give a positive result for people who do have HIV) of 99.8%. This means that on average 998 in every one thousand positive cases will be correctly detected.

 It has a proven clinical specificity (how reliably the test will give a negative result for people who do not have HIV) of at least 99.9%. This means that on average 999 in every one thousand negative results will be correct.
- thousand negative results will be correct.

 If you are at all unsure of your result you must
- go and see a healthcare professional who will perform another test.

What is the 'window period'?

what is the 'window period'?
This is the time between HIV infection and when a test can correctly give a positive result. During this period someone who has been infected with HIV may get a negative test result if they have not produced enough antibodies to HIV.

Why do I have to wait until 12 weeks afte exposure for my negative test result to b reliable? People produce antibodies at different rates and

at different times after becoming infected with HIV Most people have made these antibodies by 4 weeks but some people produce them much later. So although encouraging, a negative test result may not be accurate until 12 weeks after possible infection in case the person has not yet made antibodies.

Time after exposure	% Of people with detectable antibodies
Up to 3 weeks	0%
At 4 weeks	50%
At 6 weeks	95%
At 12 weeks	99.9%

Why should I test regularly?

The main transmission route for HIV is through having unprotected sex and the more sexual partners you have, the more risk you have. Early diagnoses and treatment mean better health outcomes for everyone, so regular testing means new HIV infections are diagnosed earlier.

I can't find the buffer pot... You will find it at the top of the device, at the other end from the tip. Remove it and place it in the tray.

The buffer pot won't fit into the hole... It needs to be foil side up to fit in the hole and is

a snug fit.

The lancet won't click..

The lancet is designed to only work once. You may have already clicked the lancet by mistake.

Will using the lancet hurt?

Not really. It is best to take the sample from the side of the tip of your finger as there are less nerve endings there.

Does it matter which finger I take blood from?

No, the blood will be the same from whicheve finger you get it from.

How does the tip fill up?

The device automatically sucks 2.5µL of blood into the tip by capillary action. You can see when the tip has filled with blood. My test hasn't started to run

The tip of the device must be fully inserted into the buffer pot for the test to run. Make sure the tip has been pushed right to the bottom of the buffer pot. You may need to push quite hard.

When will I get my result? You will get your test result in 15 minutes

Why does the test have to stand up?

Because the buffer has to run up the test strip contained within the device. The test may not run properly if it is run laying down, the Control Line may not appear and the result will not be valid.

What happens if my test falls over?
Stand it up as soon as possible. Your test should still work. You will know that your test has run correctly by the appearance of the Control Line after 15 minutes.

I can't see any results...?

Make sure the blue wording on the test strip is facing towards you when you place the test device into the cut out shape in the box.

How do I dispose of my test? To dispose of your BioSURE HIV Self Test.

To dispose of your bloodne first seri rest, place all components back into the box and slip into the opaque disposal bag included. Seal the bag and throw away with your normal household rubbish. Not suitable for recycling.

Meaning of symbols used





Store between 8-30°C

For in vitro diagnostic

Legal Manufacturer



For single use only

use only



Lot Number



Instructions for use provided. Please read carefully.

Warnings and Precautions

Catalogue or Part Number



Expiry Date



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United Kingdom Tel: +44 (0)1992 815 825 www.hivselftest.co.uk

Part #: 31006HST EN REVG Copyright © 2019 BioSure (UK) Limited



Product Insert

Knowing your HIV status is vital for your own and your partner's sexual health

your partner's sexual health.

Worldwide there are nearly 37 million people living with HIV, but nearly 40% remain undiagnosed and do not know they are infected with HIV. HIV can be transmitted through unprotected anal, vaginal and oral sex, by sharing injecting equipment and from a mother to her baby during pregnancy, birth or breastfeeding. There were over 1.8 million new HIV diagnoses in 2016 (approx 5,000 new infections per day) and an estimated 1 million people died from AIDS related illnesses. Many people were diagnosed late, i.e. at a point after which treatment should have started, meaning a greater risk of avoidable morbidities and mortality. (This data is taken from the World Health Organisation).

Advances in anti-retroviral treatments now me Advances in anti-retroviral treatments now mean they are so good that if they are started early and taken regularly, the HIV virus in a person's blood can be suppressed to an undetectable level. This means the person's health and immune system are not damaged, they can live a healthy life and very importantly means the virus cannot be passed on.

Your BioSURE HIV Self Test comprises a paper test strip inside a plastic barrel. The test is performed by applying a small drop of blood to the test device and applying a small arrop or blood to the test device and applying a liquid contained in the buffer pot to the test device by inserting the tip of the test device through the sealed top of the buffer pot. The blood sample and the liquid are mixed together. This mixture is absorbed by the paper strip. As the test runs you can see the mixture moving up the paper strip.

The test process does not detect HIV directly but detects antibodies specific to HIV that are part of your body's natural response to infection. The first antibodies take between 4 to 12 weeks to appear.

When the test is completed, two lines can appear on the paper strip. The upper line (the Control Line) will only become visible if you have performed the test correctly. The lower line (the Test Line) will only become visible if you have antibodies to HIV in your blood

MATERIALS PROVIDED

1 Box containing:

1 x BioSURE HIV Self Test Pouch containing 1 x BioSURE HIV Self Test

1 x Safety lancet 1 x Plaster

1 x Pack of desiccant 1 x Instructions for Use

1 x Product Insert (this leaflet) 1 x Opaque plastic disposal envelope

REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

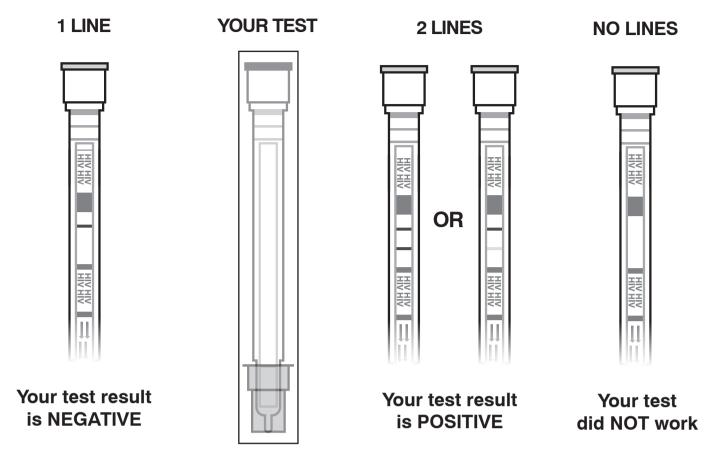
Clock, watch, or other timing device

Reading your result

Lay your test in the space below and compare it with the pictures.

The lines can only appear in the positions shown in the diagrams below but can vary in strength or intensity. You should read any line in these positions as a line regardless of the strength or intensity of the line.

You **must** have a positive test result confirmed by a healthcare professional.



BIOLOGICAL PRINCIPLES OF THE TEST

The BioSURE HIV Self Test device is a qualitative rapid test for the detection of antibodies to Human Immunodeficies Virus. The result of the test is binary, i.e. it can be positive or negative depending on the presence or absence of the antibodies. The result is determined by the appearance of pink/purple colour lines across the test strip.

There two main types of the virus, HIV-1 and HIV-2 and there are a number of known variants of HIV-1, described as subtypes and/or circulating recombinant forms. The BioSURE HIV Self Test has been shown to effectively detect all types including subtype O. The BioSURE HIV Self Test cannot detect the presence of HIV until the body has created antibodies.

The BioSURE HIV Self Test contains a solid-phase membrane, test strip, which is pre-coated, in the test line area, with synthetic peptides representing HIV antigens gp120 and gp41 (HIV-1) and gp36 (HIV-2). The test also contains a human protein which binds specifically to human IgG antibodies and is combined with (conjugated to) gold nanoparticles. This conjugated gold is used to label HIV antibodies if present in the sample. Once the sample has been applied to the test device and mixed with the buffer solution (by inserting the tip of the test device into the sealed buffer pot) the antibodies move along the test strip by chromatography. If antibodies to HIV are present in the sample, they are captured by the immobilised HIV-peptides. The newly formed complex of antigen-antibody-gold is visible as a pink/purple line.

The lines can only appear where the pre-coating occurs. The position of the pre-coating is very accurate and, therefore the lines can only appear in specific places on the test strip. The control line is precoated with an IgG antigen peptide which captures protein-gold conjugate particles as the sample/ buffer mixture continues to migrate along the test strip. The control line is, therefore, a definitive sample control line which enables the user to determine that the test has been performed correctly and that the sample/buffer mixture has progressed completely through the device. The control line cannot appear if human blood has not been applied to the test in sufficient volume.

The test line and control lines have been carefully optimised such that when the test line intensity increase the control line intensity decreases. The control line is set to create a line of maximum intensity with the application of 2μ L of blood.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

DIAGNOSTIC SENSITIVITY:

DIAGNOSTIC SENSITIVITY:
Diagnostic sensitivity of a qualitative binary test such as the BioSURE HIV Self Test, is a measure of how well the tests correctly detects the presence of the condition or analyte. It is usually given as a percentage and is calculated following one or more performance evaluation and is calculated by dividing the number of positive test results by the total number of analyte true positive samples. The higher the sensitivity the better the test is at correctly identifying persons with a condition. The BioSURE HIV Self Test has an overall diagnostic sensitivity of 99 85% (69 92-99 99%). In these studies, "true positive" samples were determined by concordant results of a CE Marked Enzyme Immunoassay and confirmatory testing by Western Blot or line immunoassay.

Sample type	Study ID#	Number of True positive samples (n)	BioSURE HIV Self Test Positive	BioSURE HIV Self Test Negative
HIV-1	1, 2, 4	563	562	1
HIV-2	2, 4	120	120	0
All		683	682	1

DIAGNOSTIC SENSITIVITY WITH SEROCONVERSION PANELS:

DIAGNOSTIC SENSITIVITY WITH SEROCONVERSION PANELS:

The BioSURE HIV Self Test cannot detect the presence of HIV until the body has created antibodies to the virus. The process of antibody creation is known as sero-conversion. The time from infection to the completion of seroconversion is highly variable by individual and can take from around 4 weeks to 3 months to finish. Sensitivity to early infection an important characteristic HIV tests and the ability of BioSURE HIV Self Test to detect HIV infection before 3 months after infection relative to other testing methods is reported. The sensitivity is given by average delay (in days) between the initial BioSURE HIV Self Test positive result in any one panel and other comparative test methods, including state of the art rapid tests and the most sensitive HIV test methods, antibody/antigen immunoassays. On average, the BioSURE HIV Self Test detected HIV antibodies 2.3 days soonge than the confirmatory test (either Western Biot or Line Immunoassay) but had an average detection 3.9 days later than laboratory (ELISA) tests for HIV antibodies. The device is shown to be have state of the performance relative to anti-HIV confirmatory assays.

The classification between Seroconversion and Early Seroconversion samples used is as follows:

Seroconversion samples: p24 antigen and/or HIV RNA positive and recognised by all equivalent CE Marked Rapid Tests and indeterminate or negative on confirmatory assays.

and indeterminate or negative on confirmatory assays. In all cases confirmatory assay is a CE Marked immunoassay.

Sample type	Study ID#	Number of True positive samples (n)	BioSURE HIV Self Test Positive	BioSURE HIV Self Test Negative
Seroconversion	1, 2, 3	75	75	0
Early seroconversion	1, 2, 3	83	15	68

Evaluation ID#	Testing Site
1	Sanquin Virus Diagnostic Services, Netherlands
2	Abingdon Healthcare Diagnostics Ltd, United Kingdom
3	BioSure (UK) Limited, United Kingdom
4	Sanquin Virus Diagnostic Services. Netherlands
5	Abingdon Healthcare Diagnostics Ltd, United Kingdom
6	Abingdon Healthcare Diagnostics Ltd, United Kingdom

DIAGNOSTIC SPECIFICITY:
Diagnostic specificity of a qualitative binary test such as the BioSURE HIV Self Test, is a measure of how well the tests correctly detects the absence of the condition or analyte. It is usually given as a percentage and is determine through one or more performance evaluations and is calculated by dividing the number of negative test results by the total number of analyte true negative samples. The higher the specificity the better the test is at correctly identifying persons without a condition. The BioSURE HIV Self Test has an overall diagnostic sensitivity of 99.99% (99% Ce) 99.4-100%). In this case "true negative" samples were determined by concordant results of a CE Marked Enzyme Immunoassay and Western Blot or immune-electrophoresis.

In these studies, "true negative" samples were determined by concordant negative results of a CE Marked Enzyme Immunoassay and by confirmatory testing using Western Blot or line immunoassay.

Sample type	Study ID#	Number of true negative samples (n)	BioSURE HIV Self Test Positive	BioSURE HIV Self Test Negative
HIV Negative	1, 2, 5	1,299	0	1,299
Antenatal samples	1, 2, 5	200	0	200
All		1,499	0	1,499

The ability of a diagnostic test to correctly discriminate between healthy and infected individuals is a function of the ability of the device to not be affected by the presence of analytes unrelated to the test condition. Evaluations have be undertaken with both naturally occurring and contrived samples to ensure that the performance of the test device is not affected by the presence of common possible exogenous and endogenous interferents and potentially cross reacting co-morbidities.

Sample type	Study ID#	No. of negative samples (n)	BioSURE HIVST Negative	No. of positive samples (n)	BioSURE HIVST Positive
Clinical samples	1	191	191	9	9
Pregnant women	1, 2, 5	200	200	0	0
Possible interferents	5. 6	130	130	130	130

1 Coolbie Interference	0,0	100	100	100
Possible interferents	HIV Positive samples	BioSURE HIVST Positive	HIV Negative samples	BioSURE HIVST Negative
Haemolysis	5	5	5	5
Hyperlipidaemia	5	5	5	5
Bilirubin	5	5	5	5
Hyperproteinaemia	5	5	5	5
Raised Ig	5	5	5	5
Rheumatoid factor	5	5	5	5
Biotin	5	5	5	5
Antiretroviral (HIV) drugs	5	5	5	5
Aspirin	5	5	5	5
Paracetamol	5	5	5	5
lbuprofen	5	5	5	5
Ethanol	5	5	5	5
Caffeine	5	5	5	5
Anti-malarial drugs	10	10	10	10
Anti-TB Drugs	5	5	5	5

Cross Reactivity	HIV Positive samples	BioSURE HIVST Positive	HIV Negative samples	BioSURE HIVST Negative
Sickle cell disease	5	5	5	5
SLE (Lupus)	5	5	5	5
HCV	5	5	5	5
HBV	5	5	5	5
CMV	5	5	5	5
EBV	5	5	5	5
HTLV (I & II)	5	5	5	5
Influenza	5	5	5	5
Influenza vaccine	5	5	5	5
Synhilis	5	5	5	5