

Xpert[®] Xpress CoV-2 plus

REF XP3SARS-COV2-10

Instructions for Use For use with GeneXpert System with Touchscreen Running Cepheid OS

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Xpert® Xpress CoV-2 plus

1 Proprietary Name

Xpert® Xpress CoV-2 plus

2 Common or Usual Name

Xpert Xpress CoV-2 plus

3 Intended Use

The Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* test is a real-time RT-PCR test intended for the qualitative detection of nucleic acid from the SARS-CoV-2 in nasopharyngeal swab or anterior nasal swab specimen obtained from individuals meeting COVID-19 clinical and/or epidemiological criteria, as well as individuals without symptoms or other reasons to suspect COVID-19 infection. Results are for the identification of SARS-CoV-2 RNA.

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. The agent detected may not be the definite cause of disease.

Negative results do not preclude SARS-CoV-2 infection and should not be used as the sole basis for treatment or other patient management decisions. Negative results must be combined with clinical observations, patient history, and epidemiological information.

3.1 Intended User/Environment

The Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* test is intended to be performed by trained users in both laboratory and near patient testing settings.

4 Summary and Explanation

An outbreak of respiratory illness of unknown etiology in Wuhan City, Hubei Province, China was initially reported to the World Health Organization (WHO) on December 31, 2019. Chinese authorities identified a novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV), which has resulted in thousands of confirmed human infections that have spread globally, resulting in a pandemic of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). Cases of severe illness and some deaths have been reported. The International Committee on Taxonomy of Viruses (ICTV) renamed the virus SARS-CoV-2.2 COVID-19 is associated with a variety of clinical outcomes, including asymptomatic infection, mild upper respiratory infection, severe lower respiratory disease including pneumonia and respiratory failure, and in some cases, death.

The Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* is a molecular in vitro diagnostic test that aids in the detection and diagnosis of SARS-CoV-2 and is based on widely used nucleic acid amplification technology. The Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* test contains primers and probes and internal controls used in RT-PCR for the in vitro qualitative detection of SARS-CoV-2 RNA in nasopharyngeal swab specimens and/or anterior nasal swab specimens.

The term "qualified laboratories" refers to laboratories in which all users, analysts, and any person reporting results from use of this device are proficient in performing real-time RT-PCR assays.

5 Principle of the Procedure

The Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* test is an automated *in vitro* diagnostic test for qualitative detection of SARS-CoV-2 viral RNA. The Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* test is performed on GeneXpert system with touchscreen. The primers and probes in the Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* test are designed to amplify and detect unique sequences in the nucleocapsid (N), envelope (E) and RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (RdRP) genes of the SARS-CoV-2 virus genome.

The GeneXpert system with touchscreen automates and integrates sample preparation, nucleic acid extraction and amplification, and detection of the target sequences in simple or complex samples using real-time PCR and RT-PCR assays. The system consists of an instrument, touchscreen, and preloaded software for running tests and viewing the results. The system requires the use of single-use disposable cartridges that hold the RT-PCR reagents and host the RT-PCR process. Because the cartridges are self-contained, cross-contamination between samples is minimized. For a full description of the system, see the *GeneXpert System with Touchscreen Running Cepheid OS Operator Manual*.

The Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* test includes reagents for the detection of RNA from SARS-CoV-2 in nasopharyngeal swab, or anterior nasal swab. A Sample Processing Control (SPC) and a Probe Check Control (PCC) are also included in the cartridge utilized by the GeneXpert instrument. The SPC is present to control for adequate processing of the sample and to monitor for the presence of potential inhibitor(s) in the RT-PCR reaction. The SPC also ensures that the RT-PCR reaction conditions (temperature and time) are appropriate for the amplification reaction and that the RT-PCR reagents are functional. The PCC verifies reagent rehydration, PCR tube filling, and confirms that all reaction components are present in the cartridge including monitoring for probe integrity and dye stability.

The specimen is collected and placed into a viral transport tube containing 3 mL viral transport medium, 3 mL saline or 2 mL eNAT[™]. The specimen is briefly mixed by rapidly inverting the collection tube 5 times. Using the supplied transfer pipette, the sample is transferred to the sample chamber of the Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* cartridge. The GeneXpert cartridge is loaded onto the GeneXpert instrument, which performs hands-off, automated sample processing, and real-time RT-PCR for detection of viral RNA.

6 Materials Provided

The Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* kit contains sufficient reagents to process 10 specimens or quality control samples. The kit contains the following:

Integrated Reaction Tubes	10
Bead 1, Bead 2, and Bead 3 (freeze-dried)	1 of each per cartridge
Lysis Reagent (Guanidinium Thiocyanate)	1.0 mL per cartridge
Binding Reagent	1.0 mL per cartridge
Elution Reagent	2.0 mL per cartridge
Wash Reagent	0.5 mL per cartridge
Disposable Transfer Pipettes	10-12 per kit
Flyer	1 per kit

Instructions to locate the ADF and documentation such as the Product Insert on www.cepheid.com.

Quick Reference Instructions 2 per kit

For use with the GeneXpert Xpress System only

Note Safety Data Sheets (SDS) are available at www.cepheid.com or www.cepheidinternational.com under the SUPPORT

The bovine serum albumin (BSA) in the beads within this product was produced and manufactured exclusively from bovine plasma sourced in the United States. No ruminant protein or other animal protein was fed to the animals; the animals passed ante- and post-mortem testing. During processing, there was no mixing of the material with other animal materials.

7 Storage and Handling

- Store the Xpert Xpress CoV-2 plus test cartridges at 2–28 °C.
- Do not open the cartridge lid until you are ready to perform testing.
- Do not use a cartridge that is wet or has leaked.

8 Materials Required but not Provided

- Nylon flocked swab (Copan P/N 502CS01, 503CS01) or equivalent
- Viral transport medium, 3 mL
- 0.85-0.9%% (w/v) saline, 3 mL
- Nasopharyngeal Sample Collection Kit for Viruses (Cepheid P/N SWAB/B-100, Copan P/N 305C) or equivalent
- Nasal Sample Collection Kit for Viruses (Cepheid P/N SWAB/F-100, Copan P/N 346C) or equivalent
- GeneXpert instrument, touchscreen with built-in barcode scanner, operator manual
- Cepheid OS

9 Materials Available but not Provided

ZeptoMetrix® External Controls

- SARS-Related Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) External Run Control, Catalog# NATSARS(COV2)-ERC
- SARS Associated Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) Negative Control, Catalog# NATSARS(COV2)-NEG

eNAT Molecular Collection and Preservation Medium from Copan Italia S.p.A (Brescia, IT)

- eNAT Molecular Collection and Preservation Medium, 2mL medium in tube + Copan Minitip FLOQSwab in peel pouch Copan Catalog # 6U074S01
- eNAT Molecular Collection and Preservation Medium, 2mL medium in tube + Copan Regular FLOQSwab in peel pouch Copan Catalog # 6U073S01

10 Warnings and Precautions

10.1 General

- For in vitro diagnostic use.
- Positive results are indicative of presence of SARS-CoV-2 RNA.
- Treat all biological specimens, including used cartridges, as if capable of transmitting infectious agents. Because it
 is often impossible to know which might be infectious, all biological specimens should be handled using standard
 precautions. Guidelines for specimen handling are available from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention⁴
 and the Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute.⁵
- Follow safety procedures set by your institution for working with chemicals and handling biological specimens.
- Refer to Copan eNAT[®] Package Insert for safety and handling information.
- Avoid direct contact between guanidine thiocyanate and sodium hypochlorite (bleach) or other highly reactive reagents such as acids and bases. These mixtures could release noxious gas.
- Biological specimens, transfer devices, and used cartridges should be considered capable of transmitting infectious
 agents requiring standard precautions. Consult your institution's environmental waste personnel on proper disposal
 of used cartridges, which may contain amplified material. This material may exhibit characteristics of federal EPA
 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) hazardous waste requiring specific disposal requirements. Check
 state and local regulations as they may differ from federal disposal regulations. Institutions should check the hazardous
 waste disposal requirements within their respective countries.

10.2 Specimens

Maintain proper storage conditions during specimen transport to ensure the integrity of the specimen (see Section 12, Specimen Collection, Transport, and Storage). Specimen stability under shipping conditions other than those recommended has not been evaluated.

10.3 Assay/Reagent

- Do not open the Xpert Xpress CoV-2 plus cartridge lid except when adding specimen.
- Do not use a cartridge that has been dropped after removing it from the packaging.
- Do not shake the cartridge. Shaking or dropping the cartridge after opening the cartridge lid may yield non-determinate results.
- Do not place the sample ID label on the cartridge lid or on the barcode label on the cartridge.
- Do not use a cartridge with a damaged barcode label.
- Do not use a cartridge that has a damaged reaction tube.
- Do not use reagents beyond their expiry date.
- Each single-use Xpert Xpress CoV-2 plus cartridge is used to process one test. Do not reuse processed cartridges.
- Each single-use disposable pipette is used to transfer one specimen. Do not reuse disposable pipettes.
- Do not use a cartridge if it appears wet or if the lid seal appears to have been broken.
- Wear clean lab coats and gloves. Change gloves between the handling of each specimen.
- In the event of a spill of specimens or controls, wear gloves and absorb the spill with paper towels. Then, thoroughly clean the contaminated area with a 10% freshly prepared household chlorine bleach. Allow a minimum of two minutes of contact time. Ensure the work area is dry before using 70% denatured ethanol to remove bleach residue. Allow surface to dry completely before proceeding. Or, follow your institution's standard procedures for a contamination or spill event. For equipment, follow the manufacturer's recommendations for decontamination of equipment.

11 Chemical Hazards^{6,7}

- Signal Word: WARNING
- UN GHS Hazard Statements:
 - Harmful if swallowed.
 - May be harmful in contact with skin.
 - Causes eye irritation.
- UN GHS Hazard Statements:
 - Prevention
 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
 - Response
 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

12 Specimen Collection, Transport, and Storage

Proper specimen collection, storage, and transport are critical to the performance of this test. Inadequate specimen collection, improper specimen handling and/or transport may yield a false result. See Section 12.1 for nasopharyngeal swab collection procedure and Section 12.2 for anterior nasal swab collection procedure.

Nasopharyngeal swab and anterior nasal swab can be stored at room temperature (15–30 °C) for up to 48 hours in viral transport medium, saline, or eNAT medium until testing is performed on the GeneXpert Instrument Systems. Alternatively, nasopharyngeal swab and anterior nasal swab specimens can be stored refrigerated (2–8 °C) up to seven days in viral transport medium, saline, or eNAT medium until testing is performed on the GeneXpert Instrument Systems.

Nasopharyngeal and anterior nasal swab samples collected into saline and eNAT should not be frozen. Refer to the WHO Laboratory Biosafety Guidance Related to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19).

12.1 Nasopharyngeal Swab Collection Procedure

1. Insert the swab into either nostril, passing it into the posterior nasopharynx (see Figure 1).

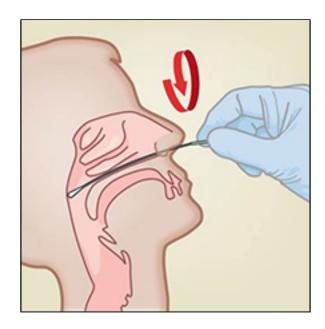


Figure 1. Nasopharyngeal Swab Collection

- 2. Rotate swab by firmly brushing against the nasopharynx several times.
- 3. Remove and place the swab into the tube containing 3 mL of viral transport medium, 3 mL of saline or 2 mL eNAT.
- 4. Break swab at the indicated break line and cap the specimen collection tube tightly.

12.2 Anterior Nasal Swab Collection Procedure

1. Insert an anterior nasal swab 1 to 1.5 cm into a nostril. Rotate the swab against the inside of the nostril for 3 seconds while applying pressure with a finger to the outside of the nostril (see Figure 2).



Figure 2. Anterior Nasal Swab Collection for First Nostril

2. Repeat on the other nostril with the same swab, using external pressure on the outside of the other nostril (see Figure 3). To avoid specimen contamination, do not touch the swab tip to anything other than the inside of the nostril.

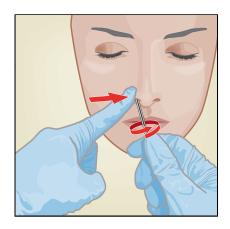


Figure 3. Anterior Nasal Swab Collection for Second Nostril

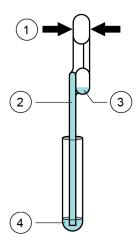
3. Remove and place the swab into the tube containing 3 mL of viral transport medium, 3 mL of saline or 2mL eNAT. Break swab at the indicated break line and cap the specimen collection tube tightly.

13 Procedure

13.1 Preparing the Cartridge

Note Important: Start the test within 30 minutes of adding the sample to the cartridge.

- 1. Remove a cartridge from the package.
- 2. Check the specimen transport tube is closed.
- 3. Mix specimen by rapidly inverting the specimen transport tube 5 times. Open the cap on the specimen transport tube.
- 4. Open the cartridge lid.
- **5.** Remove the transfer pipette from the wrapper.
- **6.** Squeeze the top bulb of the transfer pipette completely and place the pipette tip in the specimen transport tube (see Figure 4).



Number	Description
1	Squeeze here
2	Pipette
3	Overflow Reservoir Bulb
4	Sample

Figure 4. Transfer Pipette

- 7. Slowly release the top bulb of the pipette to fill the pipette before removing from the tube. After filling pipette, excess sample will be seen in the overflow reservoir bulb of the pipette (see Figure 4). Check that the pipette does not contain bubbles.
- **8.** To transfer the sample to the cartridge, squeeze the top bulb of the transfer pipette completely again to empty the contents of the pipette into the large opening (Sample Chamber) of the cartridge shown in Figure 5. Dispose of the used pipette.



Figure 5. Xpert Xpress CoV-2 plus Cartridge (Top View)

Dispense the entire volume of liquid into the sample chamber. False negative results may occur if insufficient sample volume is added to the cartridge.

9. Close the cartridge lid.

13.2 External Controls

External controls described in Section 9 are available but not provided and may be used in accordance with local, state, and federal accrediting organizations, as applicable.

To run a control using the Xpert Xpress CoV-2 plus test, perform the following steps:

- 1. Mix control by rapidly inverting the external control tube 5 times.
- 2. Open the cap on the external control tube.
- 3. Open the cartridge lid.
- 4. Using a clean transfer pipette, transfer one draw of the external control sample into the large opening (Sample Chamber) in the cartridge shown in Figure 5.
- 5. Close cartridge lid.

14 Starting the Test on the GeneXpert system with touchscreen

Important

Before you start the test, make sure that the system contains modules with Cepheid OS 1.2 or higher and that the Xpert Xpress SARS-CoV-2 plus Assay Definition File is imported into the software.

This section lists the default steps to operate the GeneXpert system with touchscreen. For detailed instructions, see the GeneXpert System with Touchscreen Operator Manual.

Note The steps you follow may be different if the system administrator has changed the default workflow of the system.

- Turn on the GeneXpert system with touchscreen:
 - a) Turn on the GeneXpert II or GeneXpert IV Instrument. The power switch is located on the back of the instrument. Press the switch to the **ON** (|) position.
 - b) Turn on the touchscreen. The power switch is located on the back of the touchscreen. Press the switch to the ON (1)
- 2. Log on to the Cepheid OS Software using your username and password.
- **3.** On the HOME screen, touch **NEW TEST**.
- Enter a patient ID.

- 5. Touch CONTINUE and CONFIRM.
- **6.** Enter a sample ID.
- 7. Touch CONTINUE and CONFIRM.
- 8. Scan cartridge barcode. Hold the cartridge about 10 cm (4 inches) away from the scanner.

Note If the barcode on the Xpert Xpress SARS-CoV-2 cartridge does not scan, then repeat the test with a new cartridge.

- After scanning, touch CONFIRM.
- 10. If you are not logged in, the Enter Credentials to Continue screen appears. Enter your user name and password and touch Login.
- The Cartridge Preparation screen appears. Watch video (if necessary) and prepare cartridge if you haven't already done so. Touch CONTINUE.
- 12. Load the prepared cartridge.
- 13. Open the instrument module door below the flashing green light.
- 14. Place the cartridge on the module bay floor with the cartridge label facing out.

Note

Do not turn off or unplug the instruments while a test is in progress. Turning off or unplugging the GeneXpert instrument or touchscreen will stop the test.

- 15. Press the module door closed. The door latches and the flashing green light turns solid green and the Test Loading screen appears, followed by the Test Running screen.
 When the test completes, the Test Completed screen appears.
- 16. Remove the cartridge and dispose of according to your institution's hazardous waste disposal guidelines.
- 17. Touch **REPORT** to view a test report.

15 Viewing and Printing Results

For detailed instructions on how to view and print the results, see the GeneXpert System with Touchscreen Running Cepheid OS Operator Manual.

16 Internal Controls

Each cartridge includes a Sample Processing Control (SPC) and Probe Check Control (PCC).

Sample Processing Control (SPC) – Ensures that the sample was processed correctly. The SPC verifies that sample processing is adequate. Additionally, this control detects sample-associated inhibition of the real-time PCR assay, ensures that the PCR reaction conditions (temperature and time) are appropriate for the amplification reaction, and that the PCR reagents are functional. The SPC should be positive in a negative sample and can be negative or positive in a positive sample. The SPC passes if it meets the validated acceptance criteria.

Probe Check Control (PCC) – Before the start of the PCR reaction, the GeneXpert System measures the fluorescence signal from the probes to monitor bead rehydration, reaction tube filling, probe integrity, and dye stability. The PCC passes if it meets the validated acceptance criteria.

17 External Controls

External controls may be used in accordance with local, state and federal accrediting organizations as applicable.

Cepheid recommends that all laboratories perform external QC with each new lot and shipment of reagents, at a minimum, while running the Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* test.

If the expected results for the external control materials are not obtained, repeat the external controls, prior to releasing patient results. If the expected results for the external control material are not obtained upon repeat, contact Cepheid Technical Support.

18 Interpretation of Results

The results are interpreted automatically by the GeneXpert System and are clearly shown in the **View Results** window. Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* test provides test results based on the detection of three gene targets according to the algorithms shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Xpert Xpress CoV-2 plus Possible Results

Result Text	N2	E	RdRP	SPC
SARS-CoV-2 POSITIVE	+	+	+	+/-
SARS-CoV-2 POSITIVE	+	+/-	+/-	+/-
SARS-CoV-2 POSITIVE	+/-	+	+/-	+/-
SARS-CoV-2 POSITIVE	+/-	+/-	+	+/-
SARS-CoV-2 NEGATIVE	-	-	-	+
INVALID	-	-	-	-

See Table 2 to interpret test result statements for the Xpert Xpress CoV-2 plus test.

Table 2. Xpert Xpress CoV-2 plus Test Results and Interpretation

Result	Interpretation
SARS-CoV-2 POSITIVE	SARS-CoV-2 target RNA is detected.
	 One or more SARS-CoV-2 nucleic acid targets (N2, E, or RdRP) has a Ct within the valid range and endpoint above the minimum setting. SPC: NA; SPC is ignored because coronavirus target amplification might have occurred. Probe Check: PASS; all probe check results pass.
SARS-CoV-2 NEGATIVE	SARS-CoV-2 target RNA is not detected.
	 The SARS-CoV-2 nucleic acid targets (N2, E and RdRP) do not have a Ct within the valid range and endpoint above the minimum setting. SPC: PASS; SPC has a Ct within the valid range and endpoint above the minimum setting. Probe Check: PASS; all probe check results pass.
INVALID	SPC does not meet acceptance criteria. Presence or absence of SARS-CoV-2 nucleic acids cannot be determined. Repeat test according to Section 19.2.
	 SPC: FAIL; SPC and SARS-CoV-2 nucleic acid targets do not have a Ct within valid range and endpoint below minimum setting. Amplification curve(s) for one or more target gene (E, N2, or RdRP) does not meet acceptance criteria. Probe Check: PASS; all probe check results pass.
ERROR	Presence or absence of SARS-CoV-2 cannot be determined. Repeat test according to Section 19.2.
	SARS-CoV-2: NO RESULT SPC: NO RESULT
	Probe Check: FAIL ^a ; all or one of the probe check results fail.

Result	Interpretation
NO RESULT	Presence or absence of SARS-CoV-2 cannot be determined. Repeat test according to Section 19.2. A NO RESULT indicates that insufficient data were collected. For example, the operator stopped a test that was in progress.
	 SARS-CoV-2: NO RESULT SPC: NO RESULT Probe Check: NA (not applicable).

^a If the probe check passed, the error is caused by the maximum pressure limit exceeding the acceptable range or by a system component failure.

The Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* test includes an Early Assay Termination (EAT) function which will provide earlier time to results in high titer specimens if the signal from the target nucleic acid reaches a predetermined threshold before the full 45 PCR cycles have been completed. When SARS CoV-2 titers are high enough to initiate the EAT function, the SPC and/or additional target amplification curve may not be seen and their results may not be reported.

19 Retests

19.1 Reasons to Repeat the Assay

If any of the test results mentioned below occur, repeat the test once according to instructions in Section 19.2.

- An INVALID result indicates that the control SPC failed or amplification curve(s) for one or more target gene (E, N2, or RdRP) does not meet acceptance criteria. The sample was not properly processed, PCR is inhibited, or the sample was not properly collected.
- An **ERROR** result could be due to, but not limited to, Probe Check Control failure, system component failure, or the maximum pressure limits were exceeded.
- A NO RESULT indicates that insufficient data were collected. For example, cartridge failed integrity test, the operator stopped a test that was in progress, or a power failure occurred.

If an External Control fails to perform as expected, repeat external control test and/or contact Cepheid for assistance.

19.2 Retest Procedure

To retest a non-determinate result (INVALID, NO RESULT, or ERROR), use a new cartridge.

Use the leftover sample from the original specimen transport medium tube or new external control tube.

- 1. Put on a clean pair of gloves. Obtain a new Xpert Xpress CoV-2 plus cartridge and a new transfer pipette.
- 2. Confirm that the specimen transport tube or external control tube is closed.
- 3. Mix the sample by rapidly inverting the specimen transport medium tube or external control tube 5 times. Open the cap on the specimen transport tube or external control tube.
- **4.** Open the cartridge lid.
- 5. Using a clean transfer pipette (supplied), transfer sample (one draw) to the sample chamber with the large opening in the cartridge.
- **6.** Close the cartridge lid.

20 Limitations

- Performance of the Xpert Xpress CoV-2 plus has only been established in nasopharyngeal swab and anterior nasal swab specimens. Specimen types other than nasopharyngeal swab and anterior nasal swab have not been assessed and performance characteristics are unknown.
- The performance of this test was established based on the evaluation of a limited number of clinical specimens. Clinical performance has not been established with all circulating variants but is anticipated to be reflective of the prevalent variants in circulation at the time and location of the clinical evaluation. Performance at the time of testing may vary

- depending on the variants circulating, including newly emerging strains of SARS-CoV-2 and their prevalence, which change over time.
- The performance of this device has not been assessed in a population vaccinated against COVID-19 or treated with COVID 19 therapies.
- Negative results do not preclude SARS-CoV-2 and should not be used as the sole basis for treatment or other patient management decisions.
- False negative results may occur if virus is present at levels below the analytical limit of detection.
- Results from the Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* test should be correlated with the clinical history, epidemiological data, and other data available to the clinician evaluating the patient.
- As with any molecular test, mutations within the target regions of Xpert Xpress CoV-2 plus could affect primer and/or
 probe binding and result in failure to detect the presence of virus.
- This test cannot rule out diseases caused by other bacterial or viral pathogens.
- The performance of this test was validated using the procedures provided in this package insert only. Modifications to these procedures may alter the performance of the test.
- Erroneous test results might occur from improper specimen collection; failure to follow the recommended sample
 collection, handling, and storage procedures; technical error; or sample mix-up. Careful compliance with the instructions
 in this insert is necessary to avoid erroneous results.
- Viral nucleic acid may persist *in vivo*, independent of virus infectivity. Detection of analyte target(s) does not imply that the corresponding virus(es) are infectious or are the causative agents for clinical symptoms.
- This test has been evaluated for use with human specimen material only.
- This test is a qualitative test and does not provide the quantitative value of detected organism present.
- This test has not been evaluated for monitoring treatment of infection.
- This test has not been evaluated for screening of blood or blood products for the presence of SARS-CoV-2.
- The effect of interfering substances has only been evaluated for those listed within the labeling. Interference by substances other than those described can lead to erroneous results.
- Performance has not been established with media containing guanidine thiocyanate (GTC) other than eNAT.
- Cross-reactivity with respiratory tract organisms other than those described herein can lead to erroneous results.

21 Clinical Performance

21.1 Clinical Evaluation—Performance of Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* Test on NPS and NS Specimens

The performance of the Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* test was evaluated using archived clinical nasopharyngeal (NP) swab and anterior nasal swab (NS) specimens in viral transport medium or universal transport medium. Archived specimens were selected consecutively by date and previously known analyte result. A total of 164 NP swab and 111 NS specimens were tested with Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* side by side with a CE-marked SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR test in a randomized and blinded fashion.

Positive Percent Agreement (PPA), Negative Percent Agreement (NPA), and non-determinate rate were determined by comparing the results of the Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* test relative to the results of a SARS-CoV-2 CE-marked RT-PCR test for the SARS-CoV-2 target.

For the NPS specimens, Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* demonstrated a PPA and NPA of 100.0% and 96.5% for SARS-CoV-2, respectively (Section 21.1). The initial non-determinate rate for the Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* test was 1.8% (3/164). On repeat testing, all three (3) specimens yielded valid results. The final non-determinate rate for the Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* test was 0% (0/164).

Table 3. Xpert Xpress CoV-2 plus Performance Results Using NPS Specimens

Target	Number of Specimens	TP	FP	TN	FN	PPA (95% CI)	NPA (95% CI)
SARS- CoV-2	164	79	З	82	0	100.0% (95.4% - 100.0%)	96.5% (90.1% - 98.8%)

TP: True Positive; FP: False Positive; TN: True Negative; FN: False Negative; CI: Confidence Interval

For the NS specimens, Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* demonstrated a PPA and NPA of 100.0% and 100.0% for SARS-CoV-2, respectively (Table 4). The initial non-determinate rate for the Xpert Xpress CoV-2 plus test with NS specimens was 2.7% (3/111). On repeat testing, all three (3) specimens yielded valid results. The final non-determinate rate for the Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* test was 0% (0/111).

Table 4. Xpert Xpress CoV-2 plus Performance Results Using NS Specimens

Target	Number of Specimens	TP	FP	TN	FN	PPA (95% CI)	NPA (95% CI)
SARS- CoV-2	111	46	0	65	0	100.0% (92.3% - 100.0%)	100.0% (94.4% - 100.0%)

TP: True Positive; FP: False Positive; TN: True Negative; FN: False Negative; CI: Confidence Interval

Performance in Specimens with N2 Mutations

Table 5 shows the analysis comparing the results of the Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* test relative to the results of the Xpert Xpress SARS-CoV-2 test for the specimens with N2 mutations.

Table 5. Xpert Xpress CoV-2 plus Test Performance Results on Specimens with N2 Mutations

0	B44-4:	Xpert Xpress S	ARS-Co	V-2	Xpert Xpress CoV-2 plus			
Specimen	Mutation	Test Result	E	N2	Test Result	E	N2	RdRP
1	C29200T	SARS-CoV-2 Presumptive Positive ^a	+	-	SARS-CoV-2 Positive	+	+	+
2	C29200T	SARS-CoV-2 Presumptive Positive ^a	+	-	SARS-CoV-2 Positive	+	+	+
3	C29200T	SARS-CoV-2 Presumptive Positive ^a	+	-	SARS-CoV-2 Positive	+	+	+
4	C29200T	SARS-CoV-2 Positive	+	+	SARS-CoV-2 Positive	+	+	+
5	C29197T	SARS-CoV-2 Presumptive Positive ^a	+	-	SARS-CoV-2 Positive	+	+	+
6	C29197T	SARS-CoV-2 Presumptive Positive ^a	+	-	SARS-CoV-2 Positive	+	+	+

a Presumptive positive with the Xpert Xpress SARS-CoV-2 test is included as positive in the final data analysis.

The six (6) SARS-CoV-2 specimens with an N2 mutation yielded SARS-CoV-2 positive results with Xpert Xpress CoV-2 plus test. When tested using the Xpert Xpress SARS-CoV-2 test (comparator), one (1) specimen yielded positive and five (5) yielded presumptive positive test results. The presumptive positive test results on the Xpert Xpress SARS-CoV-2 test were considered positive for analyses.

21.2 Clinical Evaluation – Performance of Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* Test on Asymptomatic Screening Specimens

A total of 125 archived frozen de-identified clinical NS specimens from asymptomatic screening individuals. These specimens were selected consecutively by date and previously known analyte result. The specimens from the asymptomatic screening individuals were tested were tested with Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* side by side with a CE-marked SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR test in a randomized and blinded fashion. The Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* demonstrated a PPA and NPA of 100.0% and 99.0% for SARS-CoV-2, respectively (Table 6). The non-determinate rate for the Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* test was 0% (0/125).

Table 6. Xpert Xpress CoV-2 plus Performance Results Using NP Swab and NS Specimens from Asymptomatic Screening Individuals

Target	Number of Specimens	TP	FP	TN	FN	PPA (95% CI)	NPA (95% CI)
SARS- CoV-2	125	20	1	104	0	100.0% (83.9% - 100.0%)	99.0% (94.8% - 99.8%)

TP: True Positive; FP: False Positive; TN: True Negative; FN: False Negative; CI: Confidence Interval

22 Analytical Performance

22.1 Analytical Sensitivity (Limit of Detection) for Nasopharyngeal Swab

The analytical sensitivity of the Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* test was first estimated using two reagent lots by testing limiting dilutions of one strain of NATtrol SARS-CoV-2 virus diluted into pooled negative clinical NPS matrix, following the guidance in Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI) document EP17-A2. LoD was estimated by considering each target gene (E, N2, and RdRP) in addition to the overall positivity rate for the CoV-2 plus test. The estimated LoD value as determined by Probit regression analysis was based on the weakest target gene (N2) and verified using two lots of Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* reagents for two clinical NPS matrices (UTM/VTM, eNAT). The concentration level with observed hit rates greater than or equal to 95% in the estimated LoD determination study were 200 and 70 copies/mL for the RdRP target and E target, respectively. The verified SARS-CoV-2 virus LoD for respective clinical NPS matrices are summarized in Table 7

Table 7. Xpert Xpress CoV-2 plus Limit of Detection (Nasopharyngeal Swab)

Virus/Strain	NPS Matrix	N2 LoD Concentration
	UTM/VTM	
SARS-CoV-2 (USA-WA1/2020)	eNAT	403 copies/mL
	Saline	

22.2 Analytical Reactivity (Inclusivity)

The inclusivity of Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* was evaluated on March 28th, 2022 using in silico analysis of the assay amplicons in relation to 9,767,269 SARS-CoV-2 sequences available in the GISAID gene database for three targets, E, N2 and RdRP. The 9,767,269 SARS-CoV-2 sequences were separated into the lineages of interest based on the Pango Lineage assigned to each genome by GISAID. Thus, the following inclusivity analyses focuses on the combined sequences from the variants of interest and variants of concern as of March 28th, 2022.

For analysis of the E target, 633,578 sequences were excluded due to ambiguous nucleotides, which reduced the total to 9,133,691 sequences. Of the 9,133,691 GISAID sequences, 9,089,617 (99.5%) were an exact match to the SARS-CoV-2 E target amplicon generated in the Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* test. Single nucleotide mismatches were observed for 43,790 (0.5%) sequences and are not expected to impact the performance of the assay. Two or more mismatches were observed for 284 sequences.

For analysis of the N2 target, 533,929 sequences were excluded due to ambiguous nucleotides, which reduced the total used in the evaluation to 9,233,340 sequences. Of the 9,233,340 GISAID sequences, 9,048,886 (98.0%) were an exact match to the SARS-CoV-2 N2 target amplicon generated in the Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* test. Single nucleotide mismatches were observed for 179,658 (1.95%) sequences and are not expected to impact the performance of the assay. Two or more mismatches were observed for 4,796 sequences.

The RdRP is amplified using a semi-nested primer/probe set; only the inner amplicon is used for the *in silico* analysis. For analysis of the RdRP target, 737,684 sequences were excluded due to ambiguous nucleotides, which reduced the total to 9,029,585 sequences. Of the 9,029,585 GISAID sequences, 8,948,788 (99.1%) were an exact match to the SARS-CoV-2 RdRP target amplicon generated in the Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* test. Single nucleotide mismatches were observed for 80,143 (0.9%) sequences and are not expected to impact the performance of the assay. Two or more mismatches were observed for 654 sequences.

In addition to the in silico analysis of the SARS-CoV-2 primers and probes for inclusivity, the inclusivity of the Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* test was evaluated by bench testing against multiple strains of SARS-CoV-2 at levels near the analytical LoD. A total of 25 strains comprised of 5 SARS-CoV-2 virus strains and 20 SARS-CoV-2 in vitro RNA transcripts representing variant strains were tested in this study with the Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* test. Three replicates were tested for each strain. All SARS-CoV-2 strains tested positive in all three replicates. Results are shown in Table 8.

Table 8. Analytical Reactivity (Inclusivity) of the Xpert Xpress CoV-2 plus Test

SARS-CoV-2 Strain	Tested Titer	Number of Pos of the Total Nu			
		SARS-CoV-2	E	N2	RdRP
2019-nCoV/ltaly-INMI1 ^a	5 TCID ₅₀ /mL	POS	3/3	3/3	3/3
England/204820464/2020 ^a	0.5 TCID ₅₀ /mL	POS	3/3	3/3	3/3
Hong Kong/VM20001061/2020 ^a	0.25 TCID ₅₀ /mL	POS	3/3	3/3	3/3
South Africa/KRISP- K005325/2020 ^a	0.25 TCID ₅₀ /mL	POS	3/3	3/3	3/3
USA/CA_CDC_5574/2020 ^a	0.25 TCID ₅₀ /mL	POS	3/3	3/3	3/3
Australia/VIC01/2020 ^b	1.2e3 copies/mL	POS	3/3	3/3	3/3
Wuhan-Hu-1 ^b	1.2e3 copies/mL	POS	3/3	3/3	3/3
Japan/Hu_DP_Kng_19-020/2020 ^b	1.2e3 copies/mL	POS	3/3	3/3	3/3
USA/TX1/2020 ^b	1.2e3 copies/mL	POS	3/3	3/3	3/3
USA/MN2-MDH2/2020 ^b	1.2e3 copies/mL	POS	3/3	3/3	3/3
USA/CA9/2020 ^b	1.2e3 copies/ml	POS	3/3	3/3	3/3
France/HF2393/2020 ^b	1.2e3 copies/ml	POS	3/3	3/3	3/3
Taiwan/NTU02/2020 ^b	1.2e3 copies/ml	POS	3/3	3/3	3/3
USA/WA2/2020 ^b	1.2e3 copies/ml	POS	3/3	3/3	3/3
USA/CA-PC101P/2020 ^b	1.2e3 copies/ml	POS	3/3	3/3	3/3
Iceland/5/2020 ^b	1.2e3 copies/ml	POS	3/3	3/3	3/3
England/SHEF-C05B2/2020 ^b	1.2e3 copies/ml	POS	3/3	3/3	3/3
Belgium/ULG/10004/2020 ^b	1.2e3 copies/ml	POS	3/3	3/3	3/3
England/205041766/2020 ^b	1.2e3 copies/ml	POS	3/3	3/3	3/3

SARS-CoV-2 Strain	Tested Titer	Number of Positive Results Obtained out of the Total Number of Replicates Tested				
		SARS-CoV-2	E	N2	RdRP	
England/MILK-9E05B3/2020 ^b	1.2e3 copies/ml	POS	3/3	3/3	3/3	
South Africa/KRISP- EC-K005299/2020 ^b	1.2e3 copies/ml	POS	3/3	3/3	3/3	
Japan/IC-0564/2021 ^b	1.2e3 copies/ml	POS	3/3	3/3	3/3	
India/CT-ILSGS00361/2021 ^b	1.2e3 copies/ml	POS	3/3	3/3	3/3	
India/MH-NCCS- P1162000182735/2021 ^b	1.2e3 copies/ml	POS	3/3	3/3	3/3	
India/MH- SEQ-221_S66_R1_001/2021 ^b	1.2e3 copies/ml	POS	3/3	3/3	3/3	

a Heat-inactivated viral culture fluid

22.3 Analytical Specificity (Exclusivity)

The analytical specificity/cross-reactivity of the Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* plan included evaluation of the SARS-CoV-2 test primer and probes with potentially cross-reactive microorganisms by *in silico* analysis. The analysis was conducted by mapping the primers and probes of Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* individually to the microorganism sequences downloaded from the GISAID database. No potential unintended cross reactivity with other organisms listed in Table 9 is expected based on the *in silico* analysis.

Table 9. Microorganisms Analyzed in the in silico Analysis for the SARS-CoV-2 Target

Microorganisms from the Same Genetic Family	High Priority Organisms
Human coronavirus 229E	Adenovirus (e.g. C1 Ad. 71)
Human coronavirus OC43	Human metapneumovirus (hMPV)
Human coronavirus HKU1	Parainfluenza viruses 1-4
Human coronavirus NL63	Influenza A
SARS-coronavirus	Influenza B
MERS-coronavirus	Influenza C
Bat coronavirus	Enterovirus (e.g. EV68)
	Respiratory syncytial virus
	Rhinovirus
	Chlamydia pneumoniae
	Haemophilus influenzae
	Legionella pneumophila
	Mycobacterium tuberculosis
	Streptococcus pneumoniae
	Streptococcus pyogenes
	Bordetella pertussis

b In vitro RNA transcripts

Microorganisms from the Same Genetic Family	High Priority Organisms
	Mycoplasma pneumoniae
	Pneumocystis jirovecii (PJP)
	Parechovirus
	Candida albicans
	Corynebacterium diphtheriae
	Legionella non-pneumophila
	Bacillus anthracis (Anthrax)
	Moraxella catarrhalis
	Neisseria elongata and N. meningitidis
	Pseudomonas aeruginosa
	Staphylococcus epidermidis
	Streptococcus salivarius
	Leptospira
	Chlamydia psittaci
	Coxiella burnetii (Q-Fever)
	Staphylococcus aureus

In addition to the *in silico* analysis of the SARS-CoV-2 primers and probes for cross-reactivity, the analytical specificity of the Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* test was evaluated by bench-testing a panel of 55 microorganisms comprising 4 human coronaviruses, 1 MERS coronavirus, 1 SARS coronavirus, 19 other respiratory viruses, 26 respiratory bacteria, 2 yeast strains, 1 fungal strain, and 1 human nasal wash fluid representing a diverse microbial flora in the human respiratory tract. The panel was tested in different pools of microorganisms; if a pool produced a positive result, then each member of the pool would have been tested individually. Three replicates of each pool were tested. A sample was considered negative if all three replicates were negative. The bacterial and yeast strains were tested at concentrations of $\geq 1 \times 10^6$ CFU/mL with the exception of *Chlamydia pneumoniae* which was tested at 1.1×10^6 IFU/mL and *Lactobacillus reuteri* which was tested at 1.1×10^6 copies/mL of genomic DNA. Viruses were tested at concentrations of $\geq 1 \times 10^5$ TCID₅₀/mL. The analytical specificity was 100%. Results are shown in Table 10.

Table 10. Analytical Specificity (Exclusivity) of the Xpert Xpress CoV-2 plus Test

Viruses from the	Test Tested Group Concentration		Number of Positive Results Obtained out of the Total Number of Replicates Tested				
Same Genetic Family	Group	Concentration	SARS-CoV-2	E	N2	RdRP	
Human coronavirus, 229E		1.1e5 TCID ₅₀ /mL		0/3	0/3		
Human coronavirus, OC43	1	1.1e5 TCID ₅₀ /mL	NEG			0/3	
MERS-coronavirus		1.1e5 TCID ₅₀ /mL		'			
Human coronavirus, NL63	2	1.1e5 TCID ₅₀ /mL	NEG	0/3	0/3	0/3	
Human coronavirus, HKU1 ^a	3	1.1e6 genome copies/mL	NEG	0/3	0/3	0/3	
SARS-coronavirus, Urbania	4	1.1e6 genome copies/mL	POS	3/3	0/3	0/3	
Influenza A H1N1 (pdm2009), Michigan/272/2017	5	1.1e5 TCID ₅₀ /mL	NEG	0/3	0/3	0/3	

Viruses from the	Test	Tested	Number of Positive Results Obtained out of the Total Number of Replicates Tested			
Same Genetic Family	Group	Concentration -	SARS-CoV-2	E	N2	RdRP
Influenza B (Victoria Lineage), Hawaii/01/2018 (NA D197N)		1.1e5 TCID ₅₀ /mL				
RSV-A, Strain: 4/2015 Isolate #1		1.1e5 TCID50/mL				
Adenovirus Type 1		1.1e5 TCID ₅₀ /mL				
Adenovirus Type 7A	6	1.1e5 TCID ₅₀ /mL	NEG	0/3	0/3	0/3
Cytomegalovirus	1	1.1e5 TCID ₅₀ /mL				
Echovirus		1.1e5 TCID ₅₀ /mL				
Enterovirus, D68 strain US/KY/14-18953		1.1e5 TCID ₅₀ /mL				
Epstein Barr Virus (Human Herpes Virus 4 [Hhv-4])		1.1e5 TCID ₅₀ /mL				
Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV) type 1	7	1.1e5 TCID ₅₀ /mL	NEG	0/3	0/3	0/3
Human metapneumovirus (hMPV-5, type B1)		1.1e5 TCID ₅₀ /mL				
Measles		1.1e5 TCID ₅₀ /mL				
Mumps virus	1	1.1e5 TCID ₅₀ /mL				
Human parainfluenza Type 1		1.1e5 TCID ₅₀ /mL				
Human parainfluenza Type 2]	1.1e5 TCID ₅₀ /mL	NEG	0/3	0/3	0/3
Human parainfluenza Type 3	8	1.1e5 TCID ₅₀ /mL				
Human parainfluenza Type 4		1.1e5 TCID ₅₀ /mL				
Rhinovirus, Type 1A]	1.1e5 TCID ₅₀ /mL				
Acinetobacter baumannii		1.1e6 CFU/mL				
Burkholderia cepacia	1	1.1e6 CFU/mL				
Candida albicans		1.1e6 CFU/mL			0/3	0/3
Candida parapsilosis	9	1.1e6 CFU/mL	NEG	0/3		
Bordetella pertussis		1.1e6 CFU/mL				
Chlamydia pneumoniae		1.1e6 IFU/mL				
Citrobacter freundii]	1.1e6 CFU/mL				
Corynebacterium xerosis		1.1e6 CFU/mL				
Escherichia coli		1.1e6 CFU/mL				
Enterococcus faecalis	10	1.1e6 CFU/mL	NEG	0/3	0/3	0/3
Hemophilus influenzae] ''	1.1e6 CFU/mL			0/3	
Legionella spp.	egionella spp. 1.1e6 CFU/m					
Moraxella catarrhalis	tarrhalis 1.1e6 CFU/ml					

Viruses from the Same Genetic Family	Test Group	Tested Concentration	Number of Positive Results Obtained out of the Total Number of Replicates Tested			
Same Genetic Family Group		Concentration	SARS-CoV-2	E	N2	RdRP
Mycobacterium tuberculosis (avirulent)		1.1e6 CFU/mL				
Mycoplasma pneumoniae		1.1e6 CFU/mL				
Neisseria mucosa		1.1e6 CFU/mL				
Propionibacterium acnes (= Cutibacterium acnes) Z144	11	1.1e6 CFU/mL	NEG	0/3	0/3	0/3
Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Z139		1.1e6 CFU/mL				
Staphylococcus aureus		1.1e6 CFU/mL				
Staphylococcus epidermidis		1.1e6 CFU/mL	NEG	0/3	0/3	0/3
Staphyloccus haemolyticus		1.1e6 CFU/mL				
Streptococcus agalactiae		1.1e6 CFU/mL				
Streptococcus pneumoniae	12	1.1e6 CFU/mL				
Streptococcus pyogenes	12	1.1e6 CFU/mL				0/3
Streptococcus salivarius		1.1e6 CFU/mL				
Streptococcus sanguinis		1.1e6 CFU/mL				
Pneumocystis jirovecii (PJP)		1.1e6 CFU/mL				
Lactobacillus reuteri, F275 ^b	13	1.1e6 genome copies/mL	NEG	0/3	0/3	0/3
Neisseria meningitides ^b	13	1.1e6 genome copies/mL	NEG	0/3	0/3	0/3
Pooled human nasal wash	14	n/a	NEG	0/3	0/3	0/3
Influenza C	15	1.1e5 TCID ₅₀ /mL	NEG	0/3	0/3	0/3

^a RNA specimens were tested in Tris-EDTA+ ((NH₄)₂)(SO₄) buffer in ADF without sample preparation.

22.4 Microbial Interference

Microbial interference of the Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* test caused by the presence of bacterial or viral strains that might be encountered in human upper respiratory tract specimens was evaluated by testing a panel of 10 commensal microorganisms, consisting of 7 viral strains and 3 bacterial strains. Contrived samples consisted of SARS-CoV-2 virus seeded at 3x the Limit of Detection (LoD) into simulated nasopharyngeal swab (NPS)/ nasal swab (NS) matrix in the presence of Adenovirus Type 1C, Human Coronavirus OC43, Rhinovirus Type 1A, Human metapneumovirus, Human parainfluenza Types 1, 2, and 3 (each seeded at 1x10⁵ units/mL), *Hemophilus influenzae*, *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Staphylococcus epidermidis* (each seeded at 1x10⁷ CFU/mL).

Replicates of 8 positive samples were tested with SARS-CoV-2 virus and each potential microbial interference strain combination. All 8 of 8 positive replicate samples were correctly identified as SARS-CoV-2 POSITIVE using the Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* test. No interference by the commensal viral or bacterial strains was reported.

22.5 Potentially Interfering Substances

Substances that could be present in the nasopharynx (or introduced during specimen collection and handling) and potentially interfere with accurate detection of SARS-CoV-2 were evaluated with direct testing on the Xpert Xpress CoV-2 plus.

b DNA specimens were tested in simulated NPS/NS background matrix using the full sample preparation ADF.

Potentially interfering substances in the nasal passage and nasopharynx may include, but are not limited to: blood, nasal secretions or mucus, and nasal and throat medications used to relieve congestion, nasal dryness, irritation, or asthma and allergy symptoms, as well as antibiotics and antivirals. Positive and negative samples were prepared in simulated nasopharyngeal swab (NPS)/ nasal swab (NS) matrix. Negative samples (N = 8) were tested in the presence of each substance to determine the effect on the performance of the sample processing control (SPC). Positive samples (N = 8) were tested per substance with SARS-CoV-2 virus spiked at 3x the LoD. The controls were samples with SARS-CoV-2 virus spiked at 3x LoD into simulated NPS/ NS matrix containing no potentially interfering substance. The substances, with active ingredients, that were evaluated are listed in Table 11.

Table 11. Potentially Interfering Substances Tested

Substance ID	Substance/Class	Substance/Active Ingredient
No substance	Control	Copan Universal Transport Medium (UTM)
Afrin	Nasal Spray	Oxymetazoline,0.05%
Albuterol Sulfate	Beta-adrenergic bronchodilator	Albuterol Sulfate (5mg/mL)
BD Universal Transport Medium	Transport Media	BD Universal Transport Medium
Blood	Blood	Blood (Human)
Copan 3U045N.PH (Cepheid Swab/M)	Transport Media	Copan 3U045N.PH (Cepheid Swab/M)
FluMist	FluMist [®]	Live intranasal vaccine
Fluticasone Propionate Nasal Spray	Nasal corticosteroid	Fluticasone Propionate
lbuprofen	Analgesic (nonsteroidal anti- inflammatory drug (NSAID))	Ibuprofen
Menthol	Throat lozenges, oral anesthetic and analgesic	Benzocaine, Menthol
Mucin	Mucin	Purified Mucin protein (Bovine orporcine submaxillary gland)
Mucin	Mucin	Purified Mucin protein (Bovine submaxillary gland, type I-S)
Mupirocin	Antibiotic, nasal ointment	Mupirocin (20 mg/g=2%)
Human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC)	Human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC)	Human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC)
PHNY	Nasal Drops	Phenylephrine, 1%
Remel M4RT	Transport Media	Remel M4RT
Remel M5	Transport Media	Remel M5
Saline	Saline Nasal Spray	Sodium Chloride (0.65%)
Snuff	Tobacco	Nicotine
Tamiflu	Anti-viral drugs	Zanamivir
Tobramycin	Antibacterial, systemic	Tobramycin
Zicam	Nasal Gel	Luffa opperculata, Galphimia glauca, Histaminum hydrochloricum Sulfur (0.05%)
Zinc	Zinc supplement	Zinc Gluconate

The results from the study (Table 12) show that for most cases, 8 out of 8 replicates reported positive results for each combination of SARS-CoV-2 virus and substance tested and no interference was observed. When Fluticasone Propionate nasal spray was tested at 5 μ g/mL, one of 8 replicates reported **INVALID**.

Table 12. SARS-CoV-2 Virus Tested in the Presence of Potentially Interfering Substances

		Number of 0	Correct Resu	Its/Number T	ested
Substance	Concentration Tested	SARS-CoV-2 (USA/WA/1/2020)	E	N2	RdRP
Control Simulated NPS/ NS Matrix	100% (v/v)	8/8	8/8	8/8	8/8
(No substance)					
Afrin	15% (v/v)	8/8	8/8	8/8	8/8
Albuterol Sulfate	0.83 mg/mL	8/8	8/8	8/8	8/8
BD Universal Transport Medium	N/A	8/8	8/8	8/8	8/8
Blood	2% (v/v)	8/8	8/8	8/8	8/8
Copan 3U045N.PH (Cepheid Swab/M)	N/A	8/8	8/8	8/8	8/8
FluMist	6.7% (v/v)	8/8	8/8	8/8	8/8
Fluticasone Propionate	5 μg/mL	7/8 ^a	7/8 ^a	7/8 ^a	7/8 ^a
Nasal Spray	2.5 μg/mL	8/8 ^b	8/8 ^b	8/8 ^b	8/8 ^b
Ibuprofen	21.9 mg/dL	8/8	8/8	8/8	8/8
Menthol	1.7 mg/mL	8/8	8/8	8/8	8/8
Mucin	0.1% (w/v)	8/8	8/8	8/8	8/8
Mucin	2.5 mg/mL	8/8	8/8	8/8	8/8
Mupirocin	10 mg/mL	8/8	8/8	8/8	8/8
Human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC)	1x10 ³ cells/µL	8/8	8/8	8/8	8/8
PHNY	15% (v/v)	8/8	8/8	8/8	8/8
Remel M4RT	N/A	8/8	8/8	8/8	8/8
Remel M5	N/A	8/8	8/8	8/8	8/8
Saline	15% (v/v)	8/8	8/8	8/8	8/8
Snuff	1% (w/v)	8/8	8/8	8/8	8/8
Tamiflu	7.5 mg/mL	8/8	8/8	8/8	8/8
Tobramycin	4 μg/mL	8/8	8/8	8/8	8/8
Zicam	15% (w/v)	8/8	8/8	8/8	8/8
Zinc	0.1 μg/mL	8/8	8/8	8/8	8/8

a With 5 μg/mL of Fluticasone propionate nasal spray, one of 8 replicates reported INVALID. The target genes were assigned a Ct of 45 for statistical analysis. No clinically significant difference was observed between the control mean Ct for each target gene and the test mean Ct for each target gene.

^b For the substance that reported **INVALID** (fluticasone propionate nasal spray), the concentration was decreased by half and no interference was observed.

22.6 Carry-Over Contamination

A study was conducted to assess whether the single-use, self-contained Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* cartridge prevents specimen and amplicon carryover by testing a negative sample immediately after testing of a very high positive sample in the same GeneXpert module. The negative sample used in this study consisted of simulated NPS/NS matrix and the positive sample consisted of high SARS-CoV-2 virus concentration (inactivated SARS-CoV-2 USA-WA1/2020 at 5e4 copies/mL) seeded into negative NPS/NS matrix. The negative sample was tested in a GeneXpert module at the start of the study. Following the initial testing of the negative sample, the high positive sample was processed in the same GeneXpert module immediately followed by another negative sample. This was repeated 20 times in the same module, resulting in 20 positives and 21 negatives for the module. The study was repeated using a second GeneXpert module for a total of 40 positive and 42 negative samples. All 40 positive samples were correctly reported as **SARS-CoV-2 POSITIVE** and all 42 negative samples were correctly reported as **SARS-CoV-2 Plus** test. No specimen or amplicon carry-over contamination was observed in this study.

23 Reproducibility

The reproducibility of the Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* test was established at three (3) sites using a 3-member panel including one negative sample, one low positive (~1.5X LoD) sample and one moderate positive (~3X LoD) sample. The negative sample consisted of simulated matrix without target microorganism or target RNA. The positive samples were contrived samples in a simulated matrix using inactivated NATtrol SARS-CoV-2 (ZeptoMetrix).

Testing was conducted over six (6) days, using three (3) lots of Xpert Xpress CoV-2 *plus* cartridges at three (3) participating sites each with two (2) operators to yield a total of 144 observations per panel member (3 Sites x 2 Operators x 3 Lots x 2 Days/Lot x 2 Runs x 2 Replicates = 144 observations/panel member). The results from the study are summarized in Table 13.

	Site 1				Site 2		Site 3		% Total	
Panel Member	Op1	Op2	Site	Op1	Op2	Site	Op1	Op2	Site	Agreement and 95% CI by Panel Member
Negative	100% (24/24)	95.8% (23/24)	97.9% (47/48)	100% (24/24)	100% (24/24)	100% (48/48)	100% (24/24)	100% (23/23) ^a	100% (47/47)	99.3% (142/143) [96.1% - 99.9%]
SARS- CoV-2 Low Pos	100% (24/24)	100% (24/24)	100% (48/48)	100% (24/24)	100% (24/24)	100% (48/48)	100% (24/24)	100% (24/24)	100% (48/48)	100% (144/144) [97.4% - 100%]
SARS- CoV-2 Mod Pos	100% (24/24)	100% (24/24)	100% (48/48)	100% (24/24)	100% (24/24)	100% (48/48)	100% (24/24)	100% (24/24)	100% (48/48)	100% (144/144) [97.4% - 100%]

Table 13. Summary of the Reproducibility Results - % Agreement

24 References

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25 Cepheid Headquarters Locations

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26 Technical Assistance

Before Contacting Us

Collect the following information before contacting Cepheid Technical Support:

- Product name
- Lot number
- Serial number of the instrument
- Error messages (if any)
- Software version and, if applicable, Computer Service Tag Number

Report serious incidents associated with the test to Cepheid and the competent authority of the member state in which the serious incident occurred.

United States

Telephone: + 1 888 838 3222 Email: techsupport@cepheid.com

France

Telephone: + 33 563 825 319 Email: support@cepheideurope.com Contact information for all Cepheid Technical Support offices is available on our website:www.cepheid.com/en/support/contact-us

27 Table of Symbols

Symbol	Meaning
REF	Catalog number
IVD	In vitro diagnostic medical device
EC REP	Authorized Representative in the European Community
C€	CE marking – European Conformity
2	Do not reuse
LOT	Batch code
[i]	Consult instructions for use
<u>^</u>	Caution
w	Manufacturer
cc	Country of manufacture
\sum	Contains sufficient for <i>n</i> tests
CONTROL	Control
Δ	Expiration date
- √ °c	Temperature limitation
A	Biological risks





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EC REP

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