



National Standard of the People's Republic of China

GB/T 40966—2021

Quality assessment requirements for severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) antigen detection kit

新型冠状病毒抗原检测试剂盒质量评价要求

(征求意见稿)

Issue date:

Implementation date:

Issued by State Administration for Market Regulation

FOREWORD

SAT/TC136 is in charge of this English translation. In case of any doubt about the contents of English translation, the Chinese original shall be considered authoritative.

This standard is drafted in accordance with the rules given in the GB/T 1.1-2020 Directives for standardization - Part 1: Structure and drafting of standards.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this standard may be the subject of patent rights. The issuing body of this document shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This standard was proposed by National Medical Products Administration.

This standard was prepared by SAC/TC136 (National Medical Clinical Laboratory and In Vitro Diagnostic System Standardization Technical Committee).

Quality assessment requirements for severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) antigen detection kit

1 SCOPE

This standard specifies the quality evaluation requirements, test methods, labels and instructions, packaging, transportation and storage of the SARS-CoV-2 antigen detection kit (hereinafter referred to as “the kit”).

This standard is applicable to kits which use oropharyngeal swabs, nasopharyngeal swabs, saliva and other upper respiratory tract samples, blood samples such as serum, plasma and whole blood, as well as sputum, respiratory tract aspirates, bronchial lavage fluid, lung alveolar lavage fluid, and other lower respiratory tract samples as testing sample.

2 Normative References

The following referenced documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute indispensable provisions of this standard. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including all amendments) applies.

GB/T 191 Packaging-Pictorial marking for handling of goods

GB/T 29791.1 In vitro diagnostic medical devices - Information supplied by the manufacturer (labelling) - Part 1: Terms, definitions, and general requirements

GB/T 29791.2 In vitro diagnostic medical devices - Information supplied by the manufacturer (labelling) - Part 2: In vitro diagnostic reagents for professional use

3 Terms and Definitions

GB/T 29791.1 Defined terms and definitions apply to this document

4 Quality Assessment Requirements

4.1 Physical properties

4.1.1 Appearance

Each component of the kit shall be complete and without liquid leakage. The packaging label shall be clear and easy to identify.

4.1.2 Test strip width

The width of the test strip shall not be less than 2.5 mm.

Note: This clause only applies to immunochromatography.

4.1.3 Liquid migration rate

The liquid migration rate shall not be less than 10 mm/min.

Note: This clause only applies to immunochromatography.

4.2 Performance

4.2.1 Positive percent agreement

Tested with national reference or standardized reference, the kit shall meet a positive percent agreement of 100%.

The standardized positive reference shall meet the following requirements:

- a) Positive reference materials should include at least 5 positive clinical samples or isolated cultures from different sources with temporal and regional characteristics;
- b) Positive reference should cover different concentration levels such as weak positive, moderate positive, and strong positive;
- c) Inactivation method that meets the requirements of the kit should be used during preparation.

Note: See Annex A for information about national reference materials.

4.2.2 Negative percent agreement

Tested with national reference or standardized reference, the kit shall meet a negative percent agreement of 100%.

The standardized negative reference shall meet the following requirements:

- a) The negative reference shall include pathogen types no less than those from the national

reference. Negative reference may be selected from the following pathogen types:

1) Common respiratory pathogens: H1N1, H3N2, H5N1, H7N9, influenza B virus, respiratory syncytial virus, parainfluenza virus, rhinovirus, adenovirus, enterovirus, human metapneumovirus, *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*, *Legionella*, *Bacillus pertussis*, *Haemophilus influenzae*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Streptococcus pyogenes*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, etc.;

2) Other coronaviruses (HKU1, OC43, NL63, 229E, SARS coronavirus, MERS coronavirus);

3) Respiratory samples of normal people;

b) It is recommended that the standardized negative reference be verified at the medically relevant level of viruses or bacteria infections. For example, the level of bacterial infection is usually 1×10^6 CFU (colony forming unit)/mL or higher, and for viral infection, the level should be 1×10^5 PFU (plaque forming unit)/mL or higher;

c) Inactivation method that meets the requirements of the kit shall be used during preparation.

Note: See Annex A for information about national reference materials.

4.2.3 Detection limit

Tested with national reference or standardized reference, the kit shall meet its claimed detection limit.

The standardized detection limit reference shall meet the following requirements:

a) The detection limit reference shall use isolated culture;

b) The virus concentration unit should be TCID₅₀ (half tissue cell infection) or PFU (plaque forming unit);

c) Inactivation method that meets the requirements of the kit should be used during preparation.

Note: See Annex A for information about national reference materials.

4.2.4 Precision

Tested with national reference or standardized reference, the kit shall meet corresponding requirements.

Standardized precision reference shall meet the following requirements:

- a) The precision reference shall be positive clinical samples or isolated cultures,
- b) At least two levels of positive reference (weak positive, and moderate positive or strong positive) shall be set; the concentration of weak positive should be 1.5 to 4 times the concentration of the kit's detection limit;
- c) Inactivation method that meets the requirements of the kit should be used during preparation (if applicable).

Note: See Annex A for information about national reference materials.

4.2.5 Stability

The following methods may be used for verification:

- a) Stability within validity period: Manufacturer shall specify the validity period of the kit. The tested kit shall be under the storage conditions specified by manufacturer and is near expiration date or beyond the expiration date. The tested kit shall meet corresponding requirements as specified in 4.2.1~4.2.4.
- b) Thermal stability: The tested kit shall be under the thermal stability test conditions specified by manufacturer. The tested kit shall meet corresponding requirements as specified in 4.2.1~4.2.4.

Note 1: Thermal stability cannot directly infer the expiration date of the product, unless being applied to an empirical formula based on a large amount of stability research data.

Note 2: Any combination of a) and b) methods can be selected according to the product characteristics, but the selected method should be able to verify the stability of the product to ensure that the product performance meets the standard requirements during the validity period.

4.2.6 Inter batch difference

Tested with national reference or standardized reference, the kit shall meet corresponding requirements.

Standardized precision reference shall meet the following requirements:

- a) The precision reference shall be positive clinical samples or isolated cultures,

b) At least two levels of positive reference (weak positive, and moderate positive or strong positive) shall be set; the concentration of weak positive should be 1.5 to 4 times the concentration of the kit's detection limit;

c) Inactivation method that meets the requirements of the kit should be used during preparation (if applicable).

Note: See Annex A for information about national reference materials.

5 Test method

5.1 Physical properties

5.1.1 Appearance

Visual inspection with normal vision or corrected vision under natural light.

5.1.2 Test strip width

Use general measuring tools to measure the width of the test strip in accordance with the method specified by the manufacturer.

5.1.3 Liquid migration rate

Use general measuring tools and stopwatch to measure the distance and time of liquid migration according to the method specified by the manufacturer, and calculate liquid migration rate.

5.2 Performance

5.2.1 Positive percent agreement

Test the kit with national positive reference or standardized positive reference. Operate according to product instructions.

5.2.2 Negative percent agreement

Test the kit with national negative reference or standardized negative reference. Operate according to product instructions.

5.2.3 Detection limit

Test the kit with national detection limit reference or standardized detection limit reference. Operate according to product instructions.

5.2.4 Precision

Test the kit with national precision reference or standardized precision reference. Operate according to product instructions.

5.2.5 Stability

One or two of the following methods may be chosen for verification:

a) Stability within validity period: The tested kit shall be put at storage condition until near expiration date or beyond the expiration date. Test the kit according to requirements specified in 4.2.1~4.2.4. Operate according to product instructions.

b) Thermal stability: The tested kit shall be put at thermal stability test conditions specified by manufacturer. Test the kit according to requirements specified in 4.2.1~4.2.4. Operate according to product instructions.

6 Label and instructions for use

Shall meet the requirements of GB/T 29791.2.

7 Packaging, transportation and storage

7.1 Packaging

The packaging, storage and transportation signs shall meet the requirements as specified in GB/T 191. The packaging container shall ensure good sealing, completeness, no leakage and no damage.

7.2 Transportation

The kit should be transported as required by the manufacturer. During transportation, it should be moisture-proof, prevented from being piled up, avoid direct sunlight, rain and snow, prevented from contacting with acid and alkali substances, and prevented from damage to the inner and outer packaging.

7.3 Storage

The kit should be stored under the conditions specified by the manufacturer..

Annex A

(annex informative)

Information of SARS-CoV-2 antigen detection reagent national reference

A.1 Overview

The annex provides information about national reference applicable in Chapter 4 of this document. The national reference is the "SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Detection Reagent National Reference Material" (reference number: 370095).

A.2 Purpose

The raw materials of the reference are SARS-CoV-2 cultures and other respiratory pathogen cultures. The reference is prepared by diluting raw materials with general buffer solution containing phosphate buffer, serum albumin (about 1%), trehalose (or sucrose, lactose, 5%) and gelatin (or gelatin hydrolyzed, dextran, 1%). It is suitable for quality control and evaluation of SARS-CoV-2 antigen detection reagents (including but not limited to colloidal gold method, immunofluorescence method, chemiluminescence method, etc.).

A.3 Composition and specifications

The composition and specifications of the reference are shown in Table A.1.

Table A.1 Reference product composition and specifications

Reference type	Reference number	Pathogen type	Specification
Negative reference	N1	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	0.5 mL/piece
	N2	<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	0.5 mL/piece
	N3	Measles virus	0.5 mL/piece
	N4	Mumps virus	0.5 mL/piece
	N5	Adenovirus type 3	0.5 mL/piece
	N6	<i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i>	0.5 mL/piece
	N7	Parainfluenza type 2	0.5 mL/piece
	N8	Metapneumovirus	0.5 mL/piece
	N9	Coronavirus OC43	0.5 mL/piece
	N10	Coronavirus 229E	0.5 mL/piece
	N11	<i>Bacillus parapertussis</i>	0.5 mL/piece
	N12	Influenza B virus (Victoria line)	0.5 mL/piece
	N13	Influenza B virus (Yamagata series)	0.5 mL/piece
	N14	H1N1 (2009) influenza virus	0.5 mL/piece
	N15	Influenza A H3N2 virus	0.5 mL/piece
	N16	Avian influenza virus H7N9	0.5 mL/piece
	N17	Avian influenza virus H5N1	0.5 mL/piece
	N18	Epstein-Barr virus	0.5 mL/piece

	N19	Enterovirus CA16	0.5 mL/piece
	N20	Rhinovirus	0.5 mL/piece
Positive reference	P1	SARS-CoV-2	0.5 mL/piece
	P2	SARS-CoV-2	0.5 mL/piece
	P3	SARS-CoV-2	0.5 mL/piece
	P4	SARS-CoV-2	0.5 mL/piece
	P5	SARS-CoV-2	0.5 mL/piece
	P6	SARS-CoV-2	0.5 mL/piece
	P7	SARS-CoV-2	0.5 mL/piece
	P8	SARS-CoV-2	0.5 mL/piece
Detection limit	S	SARS-CoV-2	0.5 mL/piece
Precision	R	SARS-CoV-2	0.5 mL/piece

A.4 Notes

The current national reference manual can be inquired and downloaded on the website of the distributor of the national reference. Part of the content of the national reference product manual will be changed according to the batch of the reference product.

Bibliography

[1] YY/T 1579-2018 *In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Devices Evaluation of the Stability of In Vitro Diagnostic Reagents.*

The People's Republic of China
National Standard
**Technical Requirements for Single-use
Protective Clothing for Medical Use**
GB/T 40966—2021

*

Published by China Standards Press
No. 16, Sanlihe North Street, Fuxingmenwai, Beijing
Postal Code:100045
Website: www.spc.net.cn
Tel: 68523946 68517548

Printed by Qinhuangdao Printing House, China
Standard Press

Distributed by Xinhua Bookstores

*

Format 880 × 1230 1/16 Sheet 1 word number 24000
First edition in August 2009 First printing in August
2009

*

Book No.: 155066 • 1-38405

In case of any printing error, the distribution center of
this press shall replace it

Exclusive copyright All rights reserved

Report telephone: (010) 68533533



GB 19082-2009

