



## **One Step Chlamydia Antigen Test**

Chlamydia trachomatis is a bacterium which causes a sexually transmitted infection (STI). Chlamydia is a very common disease, which should be taken very seriously. The most worrying effect of a chlamydial infection in women is that of potential fertility problems (PID, infertility, etc.), due to inflammation of the fallopian tubes or cervix. The disease is particularly common among young people.

### General Information

This Chlamydia Antigen Test is a solid phase immunochromatographic assay for the rapid, qualitative detection of Chlamydia antigen directly from endocervical swab, cytology brush specimens.

- Antigen Detection: Therapeutic Drug Monitoring
- Easy to test: All materials provided, Ready to use reagent

### Performance Characteristics (vs. culture)

Sensitivity: 93.1%

Specificity: 98.8%

### Materials Provided

- Chlamydia test device
- Reagent A (Extraction Solution)
- Reagent B (Neutralisation Solution)
- Sterile swabs and transport tubes
- Disposable droppers

**Avonchem Ltd, 10 Waterloo St. West, Macclesfield, Cheshire, SK11 6PJ, UK**

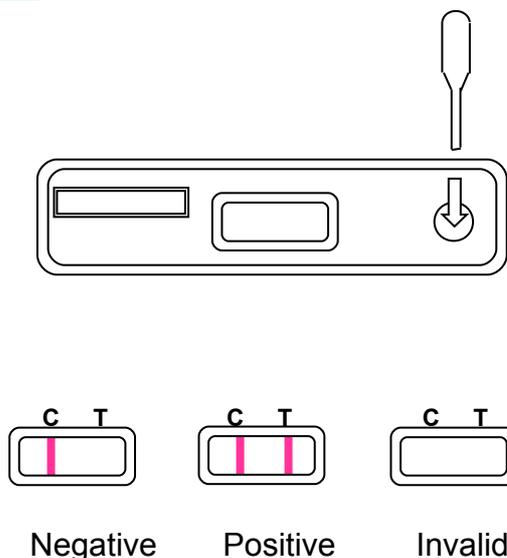
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**Registered in England: 3269705 London**

### Test Procedure

1. Remove as many Chlamydia test devices from the protective foil pouches as required. Allow test packs to warm to room temperature before removing from foil pouch.
2. Using the pipette(s) supplied, hold the pipette vertically and carefully add 4 drops of the extract to the sample well of the test device.
3. Results can be read between 5 -20 minutes after the addition of the sample extract. 20 minutes should be allowed to confirm a negative result.



### Interpretation of Results

- **Negative:** Only one pink/purple colored line in the control area (C) demonstrates the correct performance of the test. No clearly distinguishable pink/purple line in the test area (T) indicates a negative result indicating that no Chlamydia antigen is present.
- **Positive:** Two pink/purple colored lines, one in the control area (C) and one clearly distinguishable pink/purple line in the test area (T) indicates that the sample contains the Chlamydia antigen.
- **Invalid:** A colored line should always appear in the control area (C), no matter if the test line appears or not. If there is no distinct pink/purple line visible in the control area, the test is inconclusive. In that case, it is recommended that the test be repeated with a new device.

### Storage and Stability

The test kit can be stored at temperatures between 2 to 30°C in the sealed pouch to the date of expiration. The test kit should be kept away from direct sunlight, moisture and heat.

### Precaution

1. For *in vitro* diagnostic use only.
2. Patient specimens may contain infectious agents and should be handled as though capable of transmitting disease. Wear disposable gloves throughout the specimen collection and assay procedures.
3. Do not use the test kit beyond the expiry date.
4. The test device should not be reused.

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