CardinalHealth™

Strep A Rapid Test

Dipstick

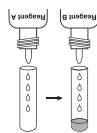## Procedure Card Refer to product instructions for details.

Procedure

1. Just before testing, add 4 drops of Reagent A (yellow) and 4 drops of Reagent B to the extraction tube. Mix solution by shaking the tube gently. (The solution should turn pink.)
2. Immediately put the swab into the tube.
3. Rotate the swab vigorously in the extraction solution to extract specimen thoroughly.
4. Let stand for 1-2 minutes.
5. Squeeze out as much liquid as possible from the swab by pressing the swab firmly against the side of the tube with two fingers.
6. Discard the swab.
7. Take out the Strep A test strip.
8. Insert the Strep A test strip into the tube of extracted solution and allow the migration to begin.
9. Read the result in 5 minutes, after a distinct colored line has formed in the reading area, but no later than 10 minutes after the test strip has been dipped in the extracted solution.

Interpretation of results

Positive

Two reddish-purple colored lines, both a Control line (C) and Test line (T) area, indicate that Group A Streptococcal antigen has been detected. **Note:** The Test line may vary in color intensity (weak or strong band) depenging on the concentration of antigen detected. The intensity of the Control line should not be compared to that of the Test line for the interpretation of the test result.

Negative

Only one colored line in the Control line area, and no distinct colored line in the Test line area indicates that the specimen does not contain detectable levels of Group A Streptococcal antigen and is considered a presumptive negative. The American Academy of Pediatrics recommends that presumptive negative results be confirmed by culture.

Invalid

A distinct colored line in the Control line (C) area should always appear. The test is invalid if no Control line forms in 5 minutes. When the test shows an invalid result, the test should be considered invalid and should be repeated with a new test strip and a new swab sample.