JOB AID - Performing Rapid Antigen Tests - for others & on yourself

Watch "Panbio COVID-19 Ag Nasal Swab Procedure Live Action" video on CH LMS. If using the BD Veritore tests the process remains nearly the same with key changes highlighted in red through this document.

The following notes include time references and pictures from the LMS video.

Additional notes and pictures taken from

- Training Module: Self Collection for COVID-19 Antigen Rapid Testing Ontario Health
- Implementing a COVID-19 Rapid Antigen Screening Program

PREPARATION VIDEO SCENES: from Beginning to 1:07

0:00:12 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

When performing a rapid antigen test on **another person**, put on full PPE (gloves, mask, eye protection, gown).

0:00:18 Unpack contents of the kit (see picture)

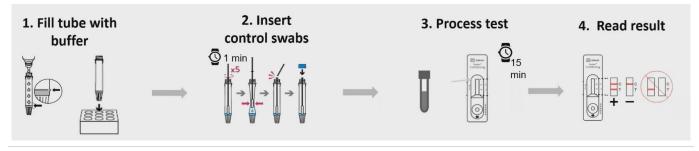
- 1. Instructions
- 2. Quick reference guide with pictures
- 3. 9 hole box
 - Assemble box with for holding tubes vertically.
- 4. Empty Tube
 - Place tube vertically in the 9 hole box.
 - Blue lid at top. White dropper cover at bottom.
- 5. Blue lid
 - Set aside one blue lid.
- 6. Small bottle with liquid solution (buffer)
 - O See picture- Bottle is in the person's right hand.
- 7. Swabs one needed per test
 - Each swab is stored in a plastic sleeve.
 - See POSITIVE Sample for control testing
 - See NEGATIVE Sample for control testing
- 8. "COVID rapid test device" package
 - Rip package to open.



OPENING A NEW BOX?

Use the POSITIVE SAMPLE SWAB and NEGATIVE SAMPLE SWAB to test the liquid (buffer) to ensure everything works as intended.

If anything appears damaged from shipping, or if anything is missing, inform your supervisor immediately.



1. Fill tube with buffer

STEP 1VIDEO SCENES: From 1:07 to 2:05

OVFRVIFW

There are two Primary Steps:

- 1. Transfer liquid (the "buffer") from small bottle to the tube. Bd Veritore screening tubes are pre filled with buffer.
- 2. Swab each nostril

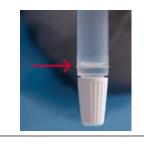
Note: The word "buffer" is a term used in chemistry to describe "any substance or mixture of compounds that, added to a solution, is capable of neutralizing both acids and bases without appreciably changing the original acidity or alkalinity of the solution." Source – Dictionary.com

1:07 Unscrew the lid of the small bottle with liquid solution (buffer).



1:19 Remove blue cap. Add drops of the liquid solution (buffer) into the tube. Add to the indented fill line.

(see red arrow in picture)



1:28 Open the swab container.



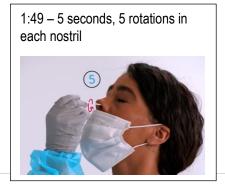
NOTE: If needed, blow your nose and wash hands before swabbing.



For adults, when inserting the swab in a nostril, stop at 2.5 cm or when you start feeling slight resistance.

Rotate swab slowly against the inside wall of your nose about 5 to 10x, and leave the swab in place for 2 to 3 seconds.Remove and re-insert into the second nostril.

Repeat all steps using the same swab.



2. Insert Swab



STEP 2 VIDEO SCENES: From 2:05 to 2:20

OVERVIEW

This stage involves mixing your sample (from the swab) with the solution.

2:07 – Insert swab into tube. 5 slow rotations to mix with liquid.



2:13 – Remove the swab while **squeezing the sides** of the test tube with your fingers to extract the liquid from the swab.



2:15 - 2:19 - Break off end of swab so the sample fits into the tube. Discard the top portion of the swab into a bio-hazard bin.



3. Process test The state of t

STEP 3 VIDEO SCENES: From 2:20 to 2:50

OVERVIEW

This step focuses on getting drops of your sample into the testing container and waiting 15 minutes for results. Bd Veritore's instruction manual mentions the use of an annalysizer. This is no longer required as the tests come with a cassette similar to the Pan Bio kits. For the Bd Veritore kits it is important to wait the full 15mins for the results.

2:22 Put blue lid on tube with swab still inside.



2:27 Unscrew white cap from bottom of the tube to access dropper.



2:32 Sweeze out 5 drops of the liquid into the testing container.



2:41 Screw the white cap back on the dropper.



2:43 Put the whole tube in the bio hazard bin.

For Saskatchewan only – place whole tube in



2:47 Set timer for 15 minutes.



4. Read result

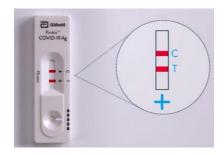
Andrew COVIDING Ag

STEP 4 VIDEO SCENES: From 2:50 to end

OVERVIEW

This section is about interpreting results. There will be one of three possible outcomes.

If the result is INVALID, repeat the process.



RESULT: The Control line (C) AND Test line (T) is present (whether faint or strong).

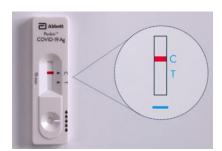
INTERPRETATION:

The result is positive

The presence of the control line (C) and the test line (T) within the result window, regardless of which line appears first, indicates a positive result.

The result is positive

The presence of any test line (T), no matter how faint, indicates a positive result.

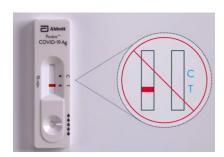


RESULT: Only Control line (C) is present.

INTERPRETATION:

The result is negative

The presence of only the control line (C) and no test line (T) within the result window indicates a negative result.



RESULT: Only Control line (C) is NOT present.

INTERPRETATION:

The result is invalid

If the control line (C) is not visible within the result window after performing the test, the result is considered invalid. Instructions may not have been followed correctly or the sample was too viscous. It is recommended to test a new lot and review the instructions again before conducting tests on patient specimens. If problems persist you can file a concern on the Ontario Health Digital Health Services Portal.

IMPORTANT – Don't forget to document your results. CLICK THE LINK!

Recording results in the system provided by Christian Horizons is essential to ensure you can be cleared to work shifts. Include your test results and the name of your observer.