

MONONUCLEOSIS TESTS CASSETTE

A rapid test for the qualitative detection of Infectious Mononucleosis (IM) heterophile antibodies in whole blood, serum and plasma. For professional use only. For in vitro diagnostic use only. For use with MFR # 5012.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE OF SAMPLE TRANSFER PIPETTE



- 1. Hold the sample transfer pipette horizontally and touch the tip of the pipette to the sample. The specimen can be obtained from vacutainer, test tube or fingerstick. Capillary action will automatically draw up the correct volume to the fill line and stop.
- 2. To expel sample, align the tip of the pipette over the upper area of the Sample Well (S) of the test device and squeeze the bulb.

Note: If a sample does not expel, hold the pipette vertically and place a finger over the vent hole. Then align the pipette tip over the upper area of the Sample Well (S) of the test device and squeeze the bulb.

Air vent regulates volume



Fill line indicates total sample collected

The sample transfer pipette has an air vent positioned on the sidewall of the pipette to provide automatic air venting and sample volume control.

Caution: Filling is automatic: Do not squeeze the sample transfer pipette while filling. Avoid air bubbles.

PROCEDURE

- Remove a test device from its pouch and place on a flat surface.
- 2. Collect sample using the appropriate sample transfer pipette according to the volume of sample required. Use the 25µL (red line) sample transfer pipette for whole blood or the 10µL (black line) sample transfer pipette for serum/plasma samples. Follow the directions for sampling using the sample transfer pipette.
- Add 2-3 drops of Developer Solution into the lower area of the Sample Well (S).
- Read the results at 8 minutes. DO NOT READ TEST AFTER 15 MINUTES.



INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS



POSITIVE

One pink-purple colored horizontal band each at the T and at the C indicates that IM-specific heterophile antibodies have been detected.



NEGATIVE

One pink-purple colored horizontal band at the C, with no distinct colored horizontal band at the T, indicates that IM-specific heterophile antibodies have not been detected.



INVALID

A distinct colored horizontal band at the C should always appear. The test is invalid if no such band forms at the C position.