

INTENDED USE

Asan EastTest DOA-Individual is an one-step immuno-chromatographic assay intended for use in the qualitative detection of morphine, amphetamine, methamphetamine, 11-nor-delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol -9-carboxylic acid (THC), benzoylecgonine, MDMA, methadone, phencyclidine, barbiturates benzodiazepine in human urine with the following cutoff concentrations.

MOR	Morphine	300 ng/m
AMP	Amphetamine	1000 ng/ml
MET	Methamphetamine	1000 ng/ml
THC	11-nor-delta-9-THC-9-COOH	50 ng/ml
COC	Benzoylecgonine	300 ng/ml
MDMA	(+/-)3,4-MDMA	500 ng/ml
MTD	Methadone	300 ng/ml
PCP	Phencyclidine	25 ng/ml
BAR	Secobarbital	300 ng/ml
BZO	Oxazepam	300 ng/ml

© EXPLANATION OF THE TEST

Asan EasyTest DOA-Individual is the in vitro diagnostic kit to qualitatively detect the drug in human urine using the technology of solid-phase immunochromatographic assay. The principle of the test is highly specific immunoreaction between antigen and antibody, which is used for the analysis of specific substances in specimens. Each test device constitutes nitrocellulose membrane pre-immobilized with drug-protein complex on the test line, and the conjugate pad containing mouse anti-drug monoclonal antibody-gold conjugate is partially overlapped between the sample pad and the membrane. In the absence of the drug in the urine, the specimen solution applied into the sample well migrates chromatographically by the capillary action toward the absorbance pad. In the test line zone, the antibody-gold conjugate interacts with the immobilized drug-protein complex and then forms a visible line. When the level of drug is below drug-protein complex and then forms a visible line. When the level of drug is below or above the cutoff concentration, the drug antigen competes with drug-protein conjugates on the test line for binding to the limited antibody on the gold colloidal. If a sufficient concentration is present (above the cutoff) in the sample, the drug will bind the limited antibody in advance, which prevent the binding of the colorized antibody-gold conjugate to the drug-protein conjugate in the test zone. At the control region, the band is formed by another antigen-antibody interaction to indicate that the test has performed properly.

MATERIALS PROVIDED

EasyTest DOA-Individual test kit contains

- 1) Individually foil-pouched test devices
- 2) Disposable dropper
- 3) Instruction manual for use.

PRECAUTIONS

- 1. For in vitro diagnostic use only.
- 2. For professional use only.
- 3. Urine specimens are potentially infectious. Proper handling and disposal methods should be established according to good laboratory practices.
- 4. Avoid cross-contamination of urine samples by using new specimen collection container and specimen pipette for each urine sample
- 5. Do not use the test kit after the expiration date.

© TEST PROCEDURE

1. Specimen collection and preparation

EasyTest DOA-Individual is formulated for use with urine specimens. Fresh urine specimens do not require any special handling or pretreatment. Specimens should be collected in a clean glass or plastic container. The specimen may be refrigerated at 2 - 8°C for 1 - 2 days or frozen for a longer period. Specimens should be thawed and equilibrated to room temperature before test.

Testing is performed by two steps, adding the sample to the Sample well and observing the appearance of colorized band.

- (1) Equilibrate test device and specimens to room temperature prior to testing
- (2) Open EasyTest DOA pouch and label the device with the patient's ID. (3) Dispense 3 drops of the urine specimen into Sample well.
- (4) Read the result in 4 10 minutes.

© INTERPRETATION OF THE RESULTS

(1) Negative: Two colorized lines appear at the control region (C) and the test region (T), which indicates a negative test result (i.e., no drug above the cut off level has been detected) The color intensities of the Test line may be weaker or stronger than that of the control line.



(2) Positive: One colorized lines appears at the control region (C), which indicates a positive test result (i.e., the specimen contains drug at a concentration above the cut off level).



(3) Invalid: No line appears in the control region, which indicates that the test is invalid. The test result is inconclusive and the tests should be repeated with a new EasyTest Drug test device.



A negative test result does not indicate the absence of drug in the sample. It only indicates the sample does not contain drug above the cutoff level in qualitative terms. And also, a positive test result does not provide any indication of the level of intoxication or urinary concentration of the drug in the sample. It only indicates the sample contains drug above the cutoff level in qualitative terms.

QUALITY CONTROL

It recommends that the use of control reagents ensure proper kit performance according to good laboratory practices. Quality control specimens are easily available from commercial sources. When testing the positive and negative controls, use the same assay procedure as with a urine specimen.

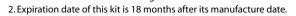
© LIMITATIONS OF THE TEST

- (1) The test is designed for use with human urine only.
- (2) There is a possibility that technical or procedural errors as well other substances as factors not listed may interfere with the test and cause false results. See SPECIFICITY for lists of substances that will produce positive results, or that do not interfere with test performance.
- (3) The test must be read within 10 minutes of sample application. The test result read after 10 minutes may not be consistent with the original reading obtained within the 10 minute reading period.
- (4) If it is suspected that the samples have been mislabeled or tampered with, a new specimen should be collected and the test should be repeated.

© STORAGE & EXPIRATION

1. The EasyTest DOA-Individual should be stored at

refrigerated or at room temperature 4 - 30°C (39~86°F) in the original sealed pouch. The noted expiration date was established under these storage condition.



© PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

1. Precision and accuracy

Drug

The accuracy of EasyTest DOA-Individual was evaluated in comparison to a commercially available immunoassay. One hundred (100) urine samples, collected from presumed non-user volunteers and Korean Doping Control Center, have been trom presumed non-user volunteers and Rorean Doping Control Center, have been tested by both methods. Of these urine specimens tested, all were found negative by both methods (100% agreement on negative samples) And one hundred (100) urine samples for each of ten specific drugs, obtained from a clinical laboratories where the drug samples were prepared by spiking each drug of which concentrations were previously determined by GC/MS, were tested with EasyTest Drug Individual. and a commercially available immunoassay. The results are listed

Concentration Commercial Asan EasyTest DOA

Diug Coi			todii Laby icat DOM
	(ng/ml)	Kit	+i
Morphine[MOR]	150	# of posi 0:20	tive : # of negative 0:20
Morphine[MOK]	225	1:19	0:20
	300	12:8	15:5
	375	20:0	20:0
	450	20:0	20:0
Amphetamine[AMP]	500	0:20	0:20
Amphetamme[Awii]	750	0:20	0:20
	1000	-	18:2
	1250	20:0	20:0
	1500	20:0	20:0
Methamphetamine[MET]	500	0:20	0:20
wethamphetamme[wz1]	750	0:20	0:20
	1000	-	17:3
	1250	20:0	20:0
	1500	20:0	20:0
11-nor-delta-9-THC-9	25	0:20	0:20
-COOH [THC]	37.5	0:20	0:20
coon[me]	50	-	17:3
	62.5	20:0	20:0
	75	20:0	20:0
Benzoylecgonine[COC]	150	0:20	0:20
	225	1:19	0:20
	300	-	5:15
	375	20:0	20:0
	450	20:0	20:0
(+/-)3,4-MDMA[MDMA]	250	-	0:20
(- /-/	375	-	0:20
	500	-	15:5
	625	-	20:0
	750	-	20:0
Methadone[MTD]	150	0:20	0:20
	225	0:20	0:20
	300	-	16:4
	375	20:0	20:0
	450	20:0	20:0
Phencyclidine[PCP]	12.5	0:20	0:20
	18.75	0:20	0:20
	25	-	17:3
	31.25	20:0	20:0
	37.25	20:0	20:0
Secobarbital[BAR]	150	0:20	0:20
	225	0:20	0:20
	300	-	17:3
	375	20:0	20:0
	450	20:0	20:0
Oxazepam[BZO]	150	0:20	0:20
	225	0:20	0:20
	300	-	18:2
	375	20:0	20:0
	450	20:0	20:0

2. Reproducibility

The reproducibility of EasyTest DOA-Individual was evaluated at three different sites, testers, routs using the controls.

3. Specificity

The secificity for EasyTest DOA- Individual was tested by adding various drugs, drug metabolites, and other compounds that are likely to be present in urine. All compounds were prepared in drug-free normal human urine. The following structurally related compounds produce positive results when tested at levels equal to or greater than the concentrations listed below.

Compound	Conc. ng/ml	Compound	Conc. ng/m
Asan EasyTest MOR		Asan EasyTest MDMA	
Morphine	300	(+/-)3,4-MDMA	300
Codeine	300	d-Methamphetamine	1,000
Ethyl morphine	300	d-Amphetamine	>100,000
Hydrocodone	375	Chloroquine	>100,000
Hydromorphine	400	(+/-)-Ephedrine	2,500
Meperidine	75,000	(+/-)3,4-MDA	>100,000
Morphine-3-beta-d-glu	curonide		
	375	Asan EasyTest MTD	
Norcodeine	30,000	Methadone	300
Thebaine	30,000	alpha-Methadol	>500
		2-Ethylidere-1,5-dimeth	yl-3,3-diphen-
Asan EasyTest AMP		ylpyrolidire	50,000
d-Amphetamine	1,000	, , ,	,
l-Amphetamine	20,000	Asan EasyTest PCP	
(+/-)3,4-MDA	1,750	Phencyclidine	
(+/-)3,4-MDMA	4,000	Tenocyclidine	2,000
Tyramine	70,000		,
•	,	Asan EasyTest BAR	
Asan EasyTest MET		Secobarbita	300
d-Methamphetamine	1,000	Butabarbital	>1,000
d-Amphetamine	>100,000	Phenobarbital	1,750
Chloroguine	>100,000	Amobarbital	>2,000
(+/-)-Ephedrine	2,500	Butalbital	1,500
(+/-)3,4-MDA	>100,000	Phentobarbital	>1.000
(+/-)3,4-MDMA	2,000		
Procaine	10,000	Asan EasyTest BZO	
Phenylethylamine	50,000	Oxazepam	300
Ranitidine	50,000	Alprazolam	150
		Bromazepam	800
Asan EasyTest THC		Clobazam	200
11-nor-delta9-THC-9-COOH 50		Clonazepam	25,000
11-Hydroxy-Tetrahydro		Chlordiazepoxide	300
TT TIYOTONY TETIONIYOTO	5,000	Estazolam	300
9-Tetrahydrocannabino		Flurazepam	300
Cannabinol	>20,000	Nordiazepam	150
Cannabidiol	>100,000	Temazepam	150
Asan EasyTest COC			
Benzoylecgonine	300		
Cocaine	300		
Ecgonine	>10,000		

concentrations up to 100 ug/ml:

Acetone	Naphthalena acetic acid	Sodium Chloride
Hemoglobin	Benzocaine	Dopamine
Acetaminophen	(+)-Naproxen	Sulindac
Imipramine	Bilirubin	(+)-Ephedrine
Albumin	(+/-)-Norephedrine	Thioridazine
(+/-)-Isoproterenol	Caffeine	(-)-Ephedrine
Amitriptyline	Oxalic Acid	Trimethobenzamide
Lidocaine	(+)-Chlorpheniramine	(+)-Epinephrine
Ampicillin	Penicillin-G	Vitamin C
(1R,2S)-(-)-N-methyl	(+/-)-Chlorpheniramine	Erythromycin
-ephedrine	Pheniramine	Trifluoperazine
Aspartame	Creatine	Ethanol
Naloxone	Phenothiazine	Furosemide
Aspirin	Dextromethorphan	Glucose
Natrexone	Quinidine	Guaiacol Glyceryl Ether
Atropine	Dimethylaminoantipyrine	

© REFERENCES

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