

Instructions for use - please read carefully before carrying out the test.

## 1 Preparation

Do not use this product if the foil pack is damaged.

Do not open the sealed foil pack until you are ready to carry out the test.

Have a clean tissue ready, plus a watch with a second hand.

Then take the test cassette out of the foil pouch and place it on a flat surface.

Discard the unopened desiccant (a small white package), which protects the test from humidity, with your regular household waste.

## 2 Using The Lancet

Please study the following illustrations and read the explanations carefully before taking a blood sample in order to ensure optimum test performance.

Do not use the lancet if its extension has been removed or damaged. Wash your hands well with soap and warm water (in order to increase blood flow to your finger) and dry thoroughly. If you are using an alcohol swab, make sure that the site to be pricked is completely dry before using the lancet.



**2a** The lancet consists of a housing which contains the puncturing device. The trigger (which looks like a lever) is on the upper side of the lancet and releases the puncturing device. The front end of the lancet is hidden and protected by a protective cap.

**2b** Depress the twist cap until it clicks. Separate the protective cap through a complete revolution. During the rotation, do not press on the lever otherwise the lancet will get released.

**2c** As the safety cover is loose, carefully remove it and put it aside. The lancet now is ready to use.

**2d** Press the opening (the place from which you have removed the safety cover) firmly against your middle fingertip and fully depress the lever. The lancet inside will prick your finger. Now, with your whole arm hanging down and your pricked finger pointing downwards, wait until a big drop of blood has formed. It may be necessary to squeeze on both sides of your finger as illustrated.

## 3 Performing the test

As shown in the illustration, move your pricked finger close to the test cassette and allow one drop of blood, as illustrated, to fall onto the test field (S1). Make sure you do not touch the test field with your finger.

Wait 30 seconds.

While waiting, you may wish to cover the punctured area with the enclosed plaster.



**4** Unscrew the cap of the buffer solution bottle and slowly place exactly 9 drops of the solution onto the buffer field (S2), to avoid an overflow as shown in the illustration.

Wait 10 minutes. The result might be less reliable if you wait longer or less time.



## 5 Evaluating test results

**POSITIVE  
RESULT**  
Two lines



**NEGATIVE  
RESULT**  
One line



**INVALID  
RESULT**  
No line



The test is positive if, within the 10-minute reaction time, two purple lines appear in the result field of the test cassette at both "C" and "T", even if the line shown at "T" is very faint. This indicates an infection with H.pylori. Please consult your doctor for a more detailed examination.

The test is negative if only one purple line appears in the result field of the test cassette at "C". This means that no H. pylori infection could be detected.

The test is invalid if, after 10 minutes, no purple line appears at all or if there is a line at "T" but no line at "C". Reasons for an invalid test result include a damaged foil pack, improper storage, or a mistake when performing the test. Please keep all test components and contact the manufacturer of the test.

After 10 minutes, the test results can no longer be interpreted reliably. Please therefore discard the test cassette once you have assessed your test result.