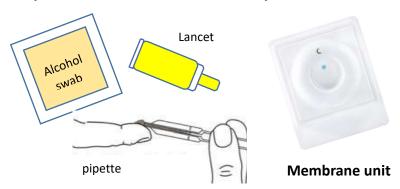
Module: Performing the INSTI HIV Rapid Screening Test

Materials in this module will help you:

- Understand the process of rapid testing using the INSTI™ HIV rapid test
- Organize and label the materials for the test
- Perform a finger stick blood collection
- Conduct an INSTITM HIV Test and evaluate the result
- Respond appropriately to any results encountered in the testing process

Components of the INSTI[™] HIV Rapid Test Kit





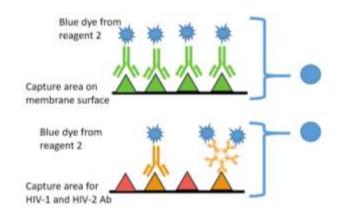


In addition to the contents of the kit, you will also need:

Test Reagents

- A quiet private place where you can counsel the client, and do the test (or an adjacent space for you to do the test, if that is the practice of your centre)
- Disinfectant cleaner or wipes for test surface
- Cotton or gauze, as well as band aids for the client
- One or more receptacles for biohazardous waste and "sharps." The waste container for sharp items like the lancet must have hard sides and be located where you use the lancet. Any element of the test, such as vial 1, that touches blood should be treated as biohazardous waste.
- Gloves (part of the required universal precautions), handwashing sink or hand sanitizer

How the Test Works



Two spots on the test membrane attract and capture human antibodies (Ab)

- Top control spot captures any human antibody (shows the test is working)
- Bottom test spot captures only antibodies (Ab) to HIV-1 or HIV-2

After capture, the antibodies are stained with a blue dye (blue colour appears where antibodies have been captured)

See the animated video on how the test works at https://youtu.be/Jz6JG3f3uoU



4-Step Test

- 1. Collect blood from a finger prick by holding the pipette <u>horizontally</u> to the bead of blood, fill to the black line; add this sample to vial one (red) and invert gently to mix
- As soon as possible, invert vial one again and pour the combined contents into the membrane unit. (This must happen within five minutes of adding the blood to vial one.)
 Wait until the fluid has fully soaked in; this gives the antibodies time to attach
- Add the contents of vial 2 (blue) to the membrane unit
 Wait until the fluid has fully soaked in; this allows time for the blue dye to attach to the antibodies
- **4.** Add the contents of vial 3 (grey) to the membrane unit

 The clarifying solution makes the test dots easier to see clearly; the membrane can be read when it is still wet, and must be read within 5 minutes of adding the clarifying solution

Testing Do's and Don'ts

DO:

- Read the entire package insert and become familiar with its contents prior to starting the test
- Ensure all test components and any stored specimens are at room temperature
- Warm and massage the fingertip before using the lancet to ease blood flow
- Gather blood in one continuous flow, you should not have to go back multiple times
- Allow the alcohol from the swabbed fingertip to dry completely before apply the lancet
- Invert vial #1 well once the sample is added, and again if there is any delay before pouring into the membrane
- Think about safety when disposing of materials: use sharps contain and biohazardous waste receptacles

DON'T:

- Mix reagents from different lots
- Use reagents or kits <u>after</u> the expiry date
- Use the test kit if there is any sign or damage or evidence of previous pouch opening
- Use the kit if any of the reagents have leaked
- Do not add the specimen directly to the membrane, mix it with vial 1 first!
- Never delay adding vials 2 and 3 after adding vial 1 beyond the absorption of the reagents into the membrane
- Do not use the test on your self

Let the Quality Assurance Lead at your site know immediately about open, damaged or expired kits. Quality control is everyone's responsibility!

Resources for More Information:

The product insert – contained in every test kit.

INSTI HIV Antibody Test: Training Video created by bioLytical Laboratories summarizing best practices in the testing process. Posted June 2015 and available at https://youtu.be/7wp1AEVIm50