

Hema-Strip

This outline is not intended to replace the product insert or your standard operating procedure (SOP).

Procedure

1. Collect specimen – touch blood drop with sampler tip until tip is full.
2. Remove buffer vial – separate from top of sampler and place on flat surface.
3. Hold buffer vial and firmly press the sampler tip through the foil cover. Continue pushing to the bottom of the vial until sampler and buffer vial snap together tightly. *(Caution: when inserting tip through foil cover, push gently to puncture foil, but do not jab at the foil cover)*
4. Wait 15 minutes for the reaction to occur. *(Note: the sampler/vial should be kept upright.)*
5. Read the results at 15 minutes. *(Note: Positive results may be seen and read earlier than 15 minutes. Intensity of the test and control lines may vary. A visible test line, regardless of intensity, is considered reactive (a positive result). To verify a negative test result, be certain to wait the full 15 minutes after starting the test.)*
6. Record results on the worksheet

Interpretation of Test Results

When the Hema-Strip HIV-1/2 test is properly performed, one or two pink/purple indicator lines will become visible. These are:

1. The **control line** – which appears closer to the top of the test strip, indicates the presence of specimen and proper hydration and migration of reagents. The control line will become visible within 15 minutes of starting the test regardless of the HIV antibody status of the specimen.
2. The **test line** – which appears closer to the bottom of the test strip (below the control line) indicates the presence of HIV-specific antibodies. The test line will only become visible within 15 minutes of starting a valid test when HIV specific antibodies are present at detectable levels in the specimen,

Positive

A reactive test line, with a reactive control line (both test and control indicator line visible) is interpreted as positive for the presence of HIV-specific antibodies.

Negative

A non-reactive test line, with a reactive control line (only one indicator line visible) is interpreted as negative for the presence of HIV-specific antibodies.

Invalid

A non-reactive control line, regardless of any other reactivity on the test strip is interpreted as an invalid test, and must be repeated using a new device.

