

**OneStep
 Oxycodone Urine
 RapiDip™ InstaTest**

REF 121001-1-21

IVD  See external Label  2-30°C  Σ=1 Test

Sensitivity	100 ng/ml
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INTENDED USE

The Cortez Diagnostics Inc. OneStep OXY RapiDip™ InstaTest is an immunochromatography based one step in vitro test.

SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Oxycodone is known as Oxycotin, Roxicodone and is an ingredient of Percodan, Percocet, Roxicet and Tylox. Oxycodone is a semi-synthetic opiates derived from opium. Like other opiates, oxycodone is characterized by its analgesic properties, and the tendency for users to form a physical dependency and develop tolerance with extended use. Oxycodone is usually administered in combination with non-opiate analgesics such as acetaminophen and salicylates for the relief of moderate to severe pain. Oxycodone is a central nervous system depressant that may cause drowsiness, dizziness, lethargy, weakness and confusion. Toxicity in an overdose of oxycodone can lead to stupor, coma, muscle flaccidity, severe respiratory depression, hypotension, and striptic arrest.

Oxycodone is metabolized by N- and O-demethylation. One of the metabolites, oxymorphone, is a potent narcotic analgesic, while the other, noroxycodone, is relatively inactive. Between 33 to 61% of a single dose of oxycodone is excreted in a 24 hour urine collection and consists of 13-19% free oxycodone, 7-29% glucuronide conjugated oxycodone, 13-14% glucuronide conjugated

oxymorphone and an unknown amount of noroxycodone. The detection time window of oxycodone is 1-3 days following use.

TEST PRINCIPLE

The Cortez OneStep OXY RapiDip™ InstaTest is based on the principle of specific immunochemical reaction between antibodies and antigens to analyze particular compounds in human urine specimen. The assay relies on the competition for binding antibody between drug conjugate and free drug which may be present in the urine specimen being tested. When drug is present in the urine specimen, it competes with drug conjugate for the limited amount of antibody-dye conjugate. When the amount of drug is equal or more than the cut-off, 100 ng/ml, it will prevent the binding of drug conjugate to the antibody. Therefore, a positive urine specimen will not show a colored band on the test line zone, indicating a positive result, while the presence of a colored band indicates a negative result.

A control line is present in the test window to work as procedural control. This colored band should always appear on the control line zone if the test device is stored in good condition and the test is performed appropriately.

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

It is required that approximately 150 µl of sample for each test. Fresh urine specimens do not need any special handling or treatment. Specimens should be collected in a clean, dry, plastic or glass container. If the assay is not performed immediately, urine specimen may be refrigerated at 2-8°C or frozen up to 7 days. Specimens should be thawed and brought to room temperature before testing. Urine specimens exhibiting a large amount of precipitate or turbidity should be centrifuged or allowed to settle before testing. Avoid contact with skin by wearing gloves and proper laboratory attire.

MATERIALS AND COMPONENTS

Materials provided with the test kits

1. Instructions for use.
2. Cortez OneStep OXY RapiDip™ InstaTest device. The amount of each coated antigen and/or antibody on the strip is less than 1.0 mg for antigen conjugate and is less than 1.0 mg for goat anti-mouse IgG antibody.
3. Test zone: contains Oxycodone bovine protein antigen conjugates.
4. Control zone: contains Goat anti-mouse IgG antibody.
5. Conjugate pad: contains mice monoclonal anti-Oxycodone antibody.

Materials required but not provided

1. Urine collection container.
2. Timer or clock.

ASSAY PROCEDURE

1. Bring all materials and specimens to room temperature.
2. Remove the test strip from the sealed foil pouch.
3. Dip the strip into the urine specimen with the arrow pointing toward the sample. The sample level should not be higher than the arrow pointed maximum line.
4. Hold the strip in the urine until a reddish color appears at the test area (approximately 20 seconds).
5. Withdraw the strip and place it face up on a clean, non-absorptive surface or leave the strip in urine if the urine level is not higher than arrow pointed maximum line.
6. Read the results at 5 minutes after adding the sample.

Do not interpret the result after 5 minutes.

RESULTS

- **Negative:** Two colored bands form. The appearance of two colored bands, one in test line zone and the other in control line zone, indicates negative results. The negative result indicates that the oxycodone concentration in the specimen is either zero or less than cut-off level.
- **Positive:** One colored band forms. One colored band appears in control line zone. No colored band is found in test line zone. This is an indication that the Phencyclidine level in the specimen is above the cut-off level.

➤ **Invalid:** If there are no colored bands in control line zone, the test result is invalid. Retest the sample with a new device.

Note: A borderline (+/-) in test line zone be considered negative result.

(3 out of 4) of the discrepancy specimens were found between cut-off and +25% of cutoff concentration (100-125 ng/ml).

B Sensitivity

The cut-off concentration (sensitivity level) of Cortez OXY test is determined to be 100 ng/ml.

C Precision

The precision study was performed by three individuals observing the test result to determine the random error of visual interpretation. The test results were found to have no significant differences between the three observers.

The following table lists compounds that are detected by Cortez OXY test which produced positive results when tested at levels equal or greater than the concentrations listed below:

Compounds	Concentration
Oxycodone	100 ng/ml
Dihydrocodeine	20 µg/ml
Codeine	100 µg/ml
Hydromorphone	100 µg/ml
Morphine	> 100 µg/ml
Acetylmorphine	>100 µg/ml
Buprenorphine	> 100 µg/ml
Ethylmorphine	> 100 µg/ml

Cortez OXY Test	(-)		(+) GC/MS Positive (greater than +25% cut off)		Percent agreement with GC/MS
	GC/MS Negative (Less than -25% cut off)	Near cutoff negative (between n -25% and c/o)	Near cutoff positive (between n c/o and +25%)	GC/MS Positive (greater than +25% cut off)	
Positive	0	0	2	52	100%
Negative	77	5	3	1	95%
Total	77	5	5	53	Total = 140

Device	Control Con. ng/ml	No. of Tested	No. of positive			No. of borderline *			No. of negative			
			1*	2*	3*	1*	2*	3*	1*	2*	3*	
MTD	50	42										
	75	42				8	2	8	34	40	34	
	100	42	22	28	22	20	14	10				
	125	42	42	42	22							
	150	42	42	42	22							

Each listed substance that commonly found in the urine was evaluated and indicated negative result at concentration of 100 µg/ml.

Acetaminophen	4-Acetamidophenol	Acetylsalicylic Acid
Amitriptyline	Amobarbital	Amphetamine
Aspartame	Ascorbic acid	Atrophine
Camphor	Chloroquine	Chlopheniramine
Deoxyephedrine	Dextromethorphan	Digitoxin
Diphenhydramine	Ecgonine	Ecgonine methyl ester
Epinephrine	Genistic	Guaicol glycer ester
Hydrochlorothiazide	Homatrophine	Imipramine
Isoproterenol	Ketamine	Lidocaine
Methadone	Methamphetamine	3,4-MDMA
Methylphenidate	Neomycin	Niacinamide
Perhenazine	Penicillin G	Phencyclidine
Phenylpropanolamine	Promethazine	Pseudoephedrine
Salicylic acid	Tetracycline	Tetrahydrozoline
11-nor- Δ^8 -THC-9-COOH (10 µg/ml)	Trifluoperazine	11-nor- Δ^8 -THC-9-COOH (10 µg/ml)
Thioridazine		Tryptophan

Amikacin
Arterenol
Caffeine
Cortisone
Digoxin
Ephedrine
Histamine
Ibuprofen
Meperidine
Methaqualon
Oxazepam
Phenylethylamine- α
Quinine antidine
Theophylline

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

A Accuracy

The accuracy of the oxycodone test was evaluated in comparison to GC/MS method at a cut-off of 100 ng/ml. One hundred and forty (140) urine specimens with GC/MS confirmed oxycodone concentration were evaluated in this study. The results are summarized and presented below:

Positive % agreement:

100, Negative % agreement: 95

Three specimens were found discrepant between the new screening method and the GC/MS method. When compared those data, 75%

1. Interference Testing

The Cortez OXY test performance at cut-off level is not affected when pH and Specific Gravity ranges of urine specimen are at 4.0 to 9.0 and 1.005 to 1.035.

The following substances were tested and confirmed not to interfere with Cortez OXY test at the listed concentrations.

Glucose	2000 mg/dl,
Human albumin	2000 mg/dl
Human hemoglobin	10 mg/dl,
Urea	4000 mg/dl
Uric acid	10 mg/dl

2. Specificity

QUALITY CONTROL

Good Laboratory Practice recommends the daily use of control materials to validate the reliability of device. Control materials should be assayed as clinical specimen and challenging to the assay cutoff concentration, e.g., 25% above and below cutoff concentration. If control values do not fall within establish range, assay results are invalid. Control materials which are not provided with this test kit are commercially available.

The Cortez Drugs of Abuse Test provides a built-in process control with a different antigen/antibody reaction at the control region (C). This control line should always appear regardless the presence of drug or metabolite. If the control line does not appear, the test device should be discarded and the obtained result is invalid. The presence of this control band in the control region serve as 1) verification that sufficient volume is added, 2) that proper flow is obtained.

LIMITATION OF PROCEDURE

The assay is designed for use with human urine only. A positive result with any of the tests indicates only the presence of a drug/metabolite and does not indicate or measure intoxication. There is a possibility that technical or procedural error as well other substances in certain foods and medicines may interfere with the test and cause false results. Please refer “SPECIFICITY” section for lists of substances that will produce either positive results, or that do not interfere with test performance. If a drug/metabolite is found present in the urine specimen, the assay does not indicate frequency of drug use or distinguish between drug of abuse and certain foods and medicines.

EXPECTED VALUES

The Cortez Diagnostics, Inc. OneStep OXY RapiDip™ InstaTest is a qualitative assay. It identifies oxycodone in human urine at a concentration of 100 ng/ml or higher. The concentration of Phencyclidine cannot be determined by this assay. The test is intended to distinguish negative result from presumptive positive result. All positive results must be confirmed using an alternate method, preferably GC/MS.

PRECAUTION

1. For in vitro diagnostic and forensic use only.
2. Do not use the product beyond the expiration date.
3. Handle all specimens as potentially infectious.
4. Humidity sensitive product, do not open foil pouch until it is ready to be tested.
5. Use a new urine specimen cup for each sample to avoid cross contamination.
6. The test device should be stored at 2 to 30°C and will be effective until the expiration date stated on the package. The product is humidity-sensitive and should be used immediately after being open. Any improperly sealed product should be discarded.

<p>ISO 13485 ISO 9001</p>  <p>Diagnostic Automation/ Cortez Diagnostics, Inc. 21250 Califa St, Suite 102 and 116, Woodland Hills, California 91367 USA</p>	
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