## Clinical Validation Report

Product Name: Covid-19 IgG/IgM Rapid Test

Product Code: COVID-19/20
Model and Specifications: tests packed independently

## Abstract of Research

To evaluate clinical applications of the COVID-19/20 manufactured by Assut Europe SpA, to invitro qualitative tests on the content of the Covid-19 antibody in clinical samples (serum/plasma/whole blood), a clinical research has been made for this test strip.

In total, 220 serum samples were selected as research object, of them, 93 cases were diagnosed as positive according to the novel coronavirus pneumonia treatment plan, 127 cases were diagnosed as negative according to the novel coronavirus pneumonia treatment plan.

The research objects were classified into the IgG and IgM of positive group and negative group by comparing test results of these products. Meanwhile, these samples were tested via a test card, to compare the test results of the tested product and those of the reference product, with statistical analysis being made. The coincidence rate of positive/negative and the total coincidence rate of both products were proven higher than $90 \%$ in comparison, indicating favorable consistency with the reference product. In the analysis results of Kappa inspection, Kappa was proven >0.8, indicating favorable and high consistency of both methods. Both systems were proven equivalent. The tested product is applicable to auxiliary clinical diagnosis.

As a large family of virus, coronavirus is a single plus strand RNA virus featured by envelopes. As known to us, such virus can trigger major diseases such as cold, Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS). COVID-19 was identified in the cases of viral pneumonia in Wuhan, 2019 and was named officially by WHO on January 12, 2020. As a core protein of COVID-19, N protein (Nucleocapsid) is a component inside the virus, and is relatively conservative among category-p coronaviruses and is a common tool for diagnosis on coronaviruses. As a key receptor for COVID-19's entry in the cell, ACE2 is of great significance for research on the virus infection mechanism.

To validate the applicability and accuracy of such test strip on clinical applications, a systematic research is required for its clinical properties. In total, 220 samples were involved in this clinical research.

The purpose of research of this clinical test is: calculate the consistency percentage of negative/positive and the total consistency percentage and the Kappa coefficient by making statistics of and analyzing test results through comparative experimental research for the followings for the same clinical sample: the COVID-19/20 produced by Assut Europe SpA, the tested product, and the $2019-\mathrm{nCoV}$ antibody test kit (colloidal-gold). The equivalence between the tested product and the reference product is verified according to the results of statistical analysis, so as to validate the applicability and accuracy of the tested product in auxiliary clinical diagnosis.

The results of this clinical test are important basis for evaluating the effectiveness and safety of the tested product.

A proper object of research shall be selected by reference to the Technical Guidelines for Clinical Research of IVD Kit. The Covid-19 antibody test kit whose marketing is approved, is adopted as the reference reagent for synchronous comparison through the blind method. The consistency percentage of positive/negative and the total consistency percentage and the Kappa coefficient of the product and the reference reagent shall be analyzed.

Test scheme: 220 cases of serum are selected as the objects of research from clinical cases. The sample is classified into the positive group and the negative group as per the test results of the reference product. Meanwhile, the sample shall be tested via the qualitative test strip tested and the reference one and then the test results of the tested product and the reference product shall be compared, with statistical analysis being made. The consistency percentage of negative/positive and the total consistency percentage and the Kappa coefficient shall be calculated and the applicability and accuracy of the tested product for clinical diagnosis shall be judged based on this. The consistency in diagnosis in test results of the product and the reference product shall be judged through Kappa inspection and analysis. Moreover, the consistency in test results of the serum sample shall be analyzed, and the Kappa coefficient shall be calculated.

All samples of the subjects shall be subject to determination by the reference test strip and the tested product synchronously and respectively, and then the determination results of both shall be compared. The test results of the tested product recorded shall be subject to statistical analysis with those of the reference product upon completion of determination of all clinical samples, to calculate the consistency percentage of negative/positive and the total consistency percentage. Afterwards, equivalence of both shall be evaluated as per these statistical indexes.

## A Methods evaluating clinical performance

Whether various indexes can reach the standards of clinical evaluation shall be judged by calculating the consistency percentage of negative/positive and the total consistency percentage in the test results of the tested product and the reference product, to validate the accuracy and applicability of the product in clinical applications. The tested product shall be subject to tests through the sample of different types, with statistics on the results. Meanwhile, different types of sample of the subjects shall be subject to determination by the tested product synchronously, and then the determination results of both shall be compared. The test results recorded shall be subject to statistical analysis upon completion of determination of all clinical samples, to calculate the consistency percentage of negative/positive and the total consistency percentage. Afterwards, equivalence of both shall be evaluated as per these statistical indexes.

## B Statistical methods

The products launched on the market shall be subject to comparative study and evaluation: Kappa inspection: each sample shall be tested with the tested product and the reference product respectively, and then the consistency in statistical results of these two inspection methods shall be compared through Kappa inspection.

The data shall be subject to Kappa inspection and analysis and the Kappa coefficient shall be calculated. Favorable consistency can be proven if Kappa is $>0.8$. The consistency in test results of the tested product and the reference product is evaluated as per the evaluation standards.

## Standards of clinical evaluation

The coincidence rate shall be calculated by comparing with the reference product whose marketing is approved. The product performance shall meet the following requirements:

1) Coincidence rate of negative: the sample whose test results are negative for both the tested product and the reference product and the proportion in the sample whose test results are negative for the reference product shall be more than $90 \%$.
2) Coincidence rate of positive: the sample whose test results are positive for both the tested product and the reference product and the proportion in the sample whose test results are positive for the reference product shall be more than $90 \%$.
3) Total coincidence rate: the sample whose test results are the same for the tested product and the reference product and its proportion in the total number of sample shall be more than $90 \%$.

|  |  | Reference system |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Positive | Negative |  |  |
| Test <br> system | Positive | a | b | $\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b}$ |
|  | Negative | c | d | $\mathrm{c}+\mathrm{d}$ |
| Total |  | $\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{c}$ | $\mathrm{b}+\mathrm{d}$ | $\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b}+\mathrm{c}+\mathrm{d}$ |

In general, the formula calculating the coincidence rate of positive/negative is:
Coincidence rate of positive $=\mathrm{a} /(\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{c}) * 100 \%$
Coincidence rate of negative $=d /(b+d) * 100 \%$
Total coincidence rate $=(a+d) /(a+c+b+d) * 100 \%$
If the coincidence rate of positive/negative can meet clinical requirements, two methods or products are considered as equivalent; if the coincidence rate of positive/negative is greatly different, the clinical scheme shall be re-designed.
4) Kappa consistency analysis shall be adopted for statistical analysis of similar reference kits

The results of the tested product are statistical materials and can be analyzed as per the table below:

|  |  | Reference system |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Positive | Negative |  |
| Test <br> system | Positive | a | b | $\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b}$ |
|  | Negative | c | d | $\mathrm{c}+\mathrm{d}$ |
| Total |  | $\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{c}$ | $\mathrm{b}+\mathrm{d}$ | $\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b}+\mathrm{c}+\mathrm{d}$ |

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If conducting Kappa consistency analysis for the base data above, high consistency can be judged if the Kappa coefficient is $>0.8$; and both systems are considered as equivalent. Consistency is considered if $0.4<$ Kappa coefficient $<0.8$; and the coincidence rate of positive/negative shall be compared; with statistical analysis being made. Two such systems are considered as inconsistent and no-equivalent if the Kappa coefficient is <0.4.
In total; 220 test samples ( 125 for male and 95 for female) are included for the unit and all test samples included are tested.
The statistical results of test device were list as follows

Table 1: Statistics on Serum IgG Test Results of the Tested product and the Reference Product

|  | Positive Reference <br> Product | Negative Reference <br> Product | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Positive tested <br> product | 92 | 1 | 93 |
| Negative tested <br> product | 0 | 127 | 127 |
| Total | 92 | 128 | 220 |


| Item | Formula | Results |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coincidence rate of <br> negative (\%) | $\mathrm{a} /(\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{c})^{*} 100 \%$ | $100.00 \%$ |
| Coincidence rate of <br> positive (\%) | $\mathrm{d} /(\mathrm{b}+\mathrm{d})^{*} 100 \%$ | $99.22 \%$ |
| Total coincidence rate <br> $(\%)$ | $(\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{d}) /(\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b}+\mathrm{c}+\mathrm{d}) * 100$ | $99.55 \%$ |
| Theoretical <br> coincidence rate Pe | $[(\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b})(\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{c})+(\mathrm{c}+\mathrm{d})(\mathrm{b}+\mathrm{d})] /(\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b}+\mathrm{c}+\mathrm{d}) \wedge 2$ | 0.513 |
| Kappa | $(\mathrm{PA}-\mathrm{Pe}) /(1-\mathrm{Pe})$ | 0.991 |

According to Table 1 ; among the 93 samples of the positive group; 92 are proven positive in the test results of the tested product; and 1 is proven negative. Among the 127 samples of the negative group; 127 are proven negative in the test results of the tested product and 0 is proven positive. Both the coincidence rate of positive/negative and the total coincidence rate are more than $90 \%$, indicating favorable consistency with the reference product. According to the table, the Kappa coefficient $=0.991(>0.8)$ in the results of Kappa inspection and analysis, indicating favorable and high consistency of two methods and equivalence of two such systems.

Table 2: Statistics on Serum IgM Test Results of the Tested product and the Reference Product

|  | Positive Reference <br> Product | Negative Reference <br> Product | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Positive tested <br> product | 71 | 0 | 71 |
| Negative tested <br> product | 2 | 147 | 149 |
| Total | 73 | 147 | 220 |


| Item | Formula | Results |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coincidence rate of <br> negative (\%) | $\mathrm{a} /(\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{c}) * 100 \%$ | $97.26 \%$ |
| Coincidence rate of <br> positive (\%) | $\mathrm{d} /(\mathrm{b}+\mathrm{d}) * 100 \%$ | $100.00 \%$ |
| Total coincidence rate <br> $(\%)$ | $(\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{d}) /(\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b}+\mathrm{c}+\mathrm{d}) * 100$ | $99.09 \%$ |
| Theoretical <br> coincidence rate Pe | $[(\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b})(\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{c})+(\mathrm{c}+\mathrm{d})(\mathrm{b}+\mathrm{d})] /(\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b}+\mathrm{c}+\mathrm{d})^{\wedge} 2$ | 0.560 |
| Kappa | $(\mathrm{PA}-\mathrm{Pe}) /(1-\mathrm{Pe})$ | 0.979 |

According to Table 2, among the 71 samples of the positive group, 71 are proven positive in the test results of the tested product, and 0 is proven negative. Among the 149 samples of the negative group, 147 are proven negative in the test results of the tested product and 2 are proven positive. Both the coincidence rate of positive/negative and the total coincidence rate are more than $90 \%$, indicating favorable consistency with the reference product. According to the table; the Kappa coefficient $=0.979(>0.8)$ in the results of Kappa inspection and analysis, indicating favorable and high consistency of two methods and equivalence of two such systems.

Analysis on Inconsistency in Test Results

| Sample <br> number | Gender | Age | Tested product | Reference Product | Clinical Diagnosis |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 46 | Male | 57 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ <br> $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ <br> $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ | Subsequent visit of pneumonia <br> triggered by COVID-19 |
| 62 | Male | 81 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ <br> $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ <br> $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ | Subsequent visit of pneumonia <br> triggered by COVID-19 |


| 114 | Female | 70 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ <br> $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ <br> $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | Non-pneumonia triggered by <br> COVID-19 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

For those subjected to subsequent visit, IgM in the blood may be degraded and $\operatorname{IgG}$ definite diagnosis is more effective.

The consistency analysis was performed between diagnostic results of test product and the diagnostic results of nucleic acid detection method, in order to calculate the diagnostic sensitivity and specificity of test product. The statistic result was listed in the tables.

|  | Nucleic acid testing result |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Test device | Positive | Negative |  |
| IgM Positive | True Positive (A1) | False Positive (B1) | A1+B1 |
| IgG Positive | True Positive (A2) | False Positive (B2) | A2+B2 |
| IgM \& IgG Positive | True Positive (A3) | False Positive (B3) | A3+B3 |
| IgM \& IgG Negative | False negative (C) | True negative (D) | C+D |
| Total | A1+A2 $+\mathrm{A} 3+\mathrm{C}$ | B1+B2+B3+D | A1+B1+A2+B2+A3+B3+C+D |

In general, the calculation formula of diagnostic sensitivity and diagnostic specificity was as follows: Diagnostic sensitivity $=(\mathrm{Al}+\mathrm{A} 2+\mathrm{A} 3) 1$ (Al+A2+A3+C) X 100\%
Diagnostic specificity $=\mathrm{D} /(\mathrm{B} 1+\mathrm{B} 2+\mathrm{B} 3+\mathrm{D}) \mathrm{X} 100 \%$
Table 3 The comparison result of test device and Nucleic acid method

|  | Nucleic acid testing result |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Test device | Positive | Negative |  |
| IgM Positive | 2 | 0 | 23 |
| IgG Positive | 20 | 3 | 70 |
| IgM \& IgG Positive | 70 | 0 | 125 |
| IgM \& IgG Negative | 1 | 124 | 220 |
| Total | 93 | 127 | 27 |


| Item | Calculation formula | Results | $95 \%-\mathrm{L}$ | $95 \%-\mathrm{H}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Diagnostic sensitivity (\%) | (A1+A2+A3)/(A1+A2+A3+C) <br> x 100\% | $98.90 \%$ | $94.16 \%$ | $99.81 \%$ |
| Diagnostic specificity | D/(B1+B2+B3+D) x 100\% | $97.60 \%$ | $93.29 \%$ | $99.19 \%$ |

It can be seen from table 3 that in the 93 positive sample group, the detection results of the test device are 2 IgM Positive, 20 IgG Positive, 70 IgM Positive \& IgG Positive and $1 \mathrm{IgM} \& \mathrm{IgG}$ Negtative; in the 127 negative sample group, the detection results of the test device are 0 IgM Positive, 3 IgG Positive, 0 IgM Positive \& IgG Positive and $1241 \mathrm{gM} \& \operatorname{lgG}$ Negative. The sensitivity and specificity of the diagnosis were more than $90 \%$, which indicated that it was consistent with the contrast product.
(I) Discussion

The COVID-19/20 test card manufactured by Assut Europe SpA, contains the COVID-19 recombinant protein (colloidal-gold signs) enveloped on the gold-labeled pad in advance as well as the mouse-anti-human IgG antibody fixed into the test zone G and the mouse-anti-human $\operatorname{IgM}$
antibody fixed into the test zone M and corresponding antibody in the quality control area (C). It can be used for rapid tests on the COVID-19 antibody in the serum/plasma specimen as well as auxiliary clinical screening of those suffering from pneumonia triggered by Covid-19. This clinical test aims at evaluating the clinical properties of such product. The test conditions are concluded as follows:
Test results of the serum sample of the tested product and the reference product: both the coincidence rate of negative/positive and the total coincidence rate are larger than $90 \%$, indicating favorable consistency with the reference product. In the analysis results of Kappa inspection, Kappa was proven $>0.8$, indicating favorable and high consistency of both methods. Both systems were proven equivalent.

## B Statistical analysis results of the tested product and nucleic acid detection method

The comparison result of test device and nucleic acid detection method: diagnostic sensitivity and specificity are both more than $90 \%$, indicating good consistency with the nucleic acid test results.
(II) Test conclusions

By analyzing the test results of the tested product and the reference, the consistency percentage of negative/positive and the total consistency percentage are proven high. Moreover, according to the results of statistical analysis, there is no remarkable difference in test results of both, indicating favorable consistency in diagnosis and equivalence of two such systems. Meanwhile, the diagnostic sensitivity and specificity of test device are both more than $90 \%$ compared with the detection results of nucleic acid method, indicating good consistency with the nucleic acid test results.

Annex I: Data of Clinical Tests

| Sample No. | Gender | Age | Tested product | Reference Product | Nucleic acid test results |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Results | Results |  |
| 1 | F | 45 | IgG (+) | IgG (+) | Positive |
|  |  |  | IgM (+) | IgM (+) |  |
| 2 | M | 66 | IgG (+) | IgG (+) | Positive |
|  |  |  | IgM (-) | IgM (-) |  |
| 3 | M | 36 | IgG (+) | IgG (+) | Positive |
|  |  |  | IgM (+) | IgM (+) |  |
| 4 | F | 44 | IgG (-) | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM~(-)~}$ |  |
| 5 | F | 54 | IgG (+) | IgG (+) | Positive |
|  |  |  | IgM (+) | IgM (+) |  |
| 6 | M | 65 | IgG (+) | IgG (+) | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM~(-)~}$ | IgM (-) |  |

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|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | M | 69 | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 8 | M | 74 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 9 | F | 25 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 10 | M | 53 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 11 | F | 33 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 12 | M | 28 | IgG(-) | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 13 | M | 42 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 14 | F | 77 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 15 | M | 82 | IgG (-) | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 16 | F | 36 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |


| Sample No. | Gender | Age | Tested product | Reference Product | Nucleic acid test results |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Results | Results |  |
| 17 | M | 64 | $\mathrm{IgG}(+)$ | IgG (+) | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 18 | M | 26 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM~(+)}$ | IgM (+) |  |
| 19 | F | 35 | $\mathrm{IgG}(+)$ | $\mathrm{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | IgM (+) | IgM (+) |  |
| 20 | M | 62 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 21 | F | 83 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM~(-)~}$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 22 | F | 52 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 23 | F | 46 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 24 | M | 91 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 25 | M | 46 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 26 | F | 32 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 27 | F | 30 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 28 | M | 29 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\mathrm{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |

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|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ | Negative |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 29 | F | 66 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 30 | F | 31 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 31 | M | 95 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(+)$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 32 | M | 34 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | IgG (+) | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 33 | F | 55 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 34 | F | 82 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 35 | M | 40 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | IgG (+) | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM~(+)}$ |  |
| 36 | M | 57 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM~(+)}$ |  |
| 37 | M | 37 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 38 | F | 27 | IgG (-) | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 39 | M | 56 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{lgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{lgM}(+)$ |  |


| Sample No. | Gender | Age | Tested product | Reference Product | Nucleic acid test results |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Results | Results |  |
| 40 | F | 87 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM~(+)~}$ |  |
| 41 | M | 73 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ | IgM (-) |  |
| 42 | M | 59 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM~(+)~}$ | $\operatorname{IgM~(+)~}$ |  |
| 43 | F | 25 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 44 | F | 43 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 45 | M | 31 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 46 | M | 57 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM~(+)~}$ | $\operatorname{IgM~(+)~}$ |  |
| 47 | M | 66 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | IgM (-) | IgM (-) |  |
| 48 | M | 72 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 49 | M | 51 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ |  |

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| 50 | F | 54 | IgG (-) | IgG (-) | Negative |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 | F | 54 | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 51 | F | 49 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 52 | M | 68 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 53 | F | 29 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 54 | F | 58 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 55 | F | 55 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 56 | F | 42 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 57 | M | 39 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG~(+)}$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 58 | M | 51 | IgG (-) | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM~(-)~}$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 59 | F | 33 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | IgG (-) | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 60 | F | 46 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 61 | M | 54 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM~(+)}$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 62 | M | 81 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ |  |


| Sample No. | Gender | Age | Tested product | Reference Product | Nucleic acid test results |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Results | Results |  |
| 63 | F | 19 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\mathrm{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 64 | M | 37 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM~(+)~}$ |  |
| 65 | M | 48 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 66 | F | 72 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 67 | F | 66 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 68 | M | 47 | $\mathrm{IgG}(+)$ | $\mathrm{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 69 | M | 62 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(+)$ | IgM (+) |  |
| 70 | M | 58 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\mathrm{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM~(+)~}$ |  |
| 71 | F | 83 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\mathrm{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |

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|  |  |  | IgM (+) | $\mathrm{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 72 | M | 65 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | IgM (-) |  |
| 73 | F | 37 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM~(-)~}$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 74 | M | 55 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 75 | F | 38 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 76 | M | 47 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 77 | M | 81 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 78 | F | 37 | IgG (-) | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM~(-)~}$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 79 | F | 35 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 80 | M | 42 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 81 | M | 77 | IgG (-) | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 82 | M | 30 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM~(+)}$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 83 | F | 36 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 84 | M | 58 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 85 | F | 71 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{lgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ |  |


| Sample No. | Gender | Age | Tested product | Reference Product | Nucleic acid test results |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Results | Results |  |
| 86 | M | 64 | $\mathrm{IgG}(+)$ | IgG (+) | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 87 | M | 57 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM~(-)~}$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 88 | F | 86 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 89 | M | 42 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 90 | F | 83 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 91 | M | 52 | $\mathrm{IgG}(+)$ | $\mathrm{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 92 | M | 79 | IgG (-) | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ |  |

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|  |  |  | IgG (-) | IgG (-) | Negative |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 93 | F | 45 | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 94 | M | 40 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 95 | F | 88 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 96 | M | 64 | $\mathrm{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 97 | M | 17 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | IgM (-) |  |
| 98 | F | 62 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | IgM (-) |  |
| 99 | F | 42 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 100 | M | 53 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 101 | M | 62 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 102 | F | 38 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 103 | F | 78 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 104 | M | 56 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 105 | M | 36 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 106 | M | 48 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 107 | F | 70 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 108 | M | 84 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ |  |


| Sample No. | Gender | Age | Tested product | Reference Product | Nucleic acid test results |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Results | Results |  |
| 109 | F | 64 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | IgM (-) | IgM (-) |  |
| 110 | M | 58 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM~(-)~}$ | $\operatorname{IgM~(-)~}$ |  |
| 111 | M | 55 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 112 | F | 51 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 113 | F | 33 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 114 | F | 70 | $\mathrm{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |

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|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | IgM (-) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 115 | M | 45 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 116 | M | 49 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(+)$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 117 | F | 36 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | IgM (-) |  |
| 118 | F | 34 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | IgM (-) |  |
| 119 | F | 43 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | IgM (-) |  |
| 120 | M | 74 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(+)$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 121 | M | 38 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | IgM (-) |  |
| 122 | F | 48 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 123 | F | 36 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | IgM (-) |  |
| 124 | M | 54 | IgG (-) | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | IgM (-) |  |
| 125 | M | 71 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 126 | M | 55 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | IgM (-) |  |
| 127 | F | 19 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | IgG (+) | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(+)$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 128 | M | 65 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 129 | F | 40 | IgG (-) | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | IgM (-) |  |
| 130 | M | 71 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | IgG (+) | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(+)$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 131 | M | 33 | $\operatorname{lgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ |  |


| Sample No. | Gender | Age | Tested product | Reference Product | Nucleic acid test results |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Results | Results |  |
| 132 | M | 38 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 133 | F | 54 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 134 | F | 35 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 135 | M | 86 | $\operatorname{IgG~(+)}$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ |  |

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[^5]|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 136 | M | 48 | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 137 | F | 39 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 138 | M | 56 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 139 | M | 89 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 140 | F | 44 | IgG (-) | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 141 | F | 77 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 142 | M | 76 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 143 | M | 62 | IgG (-) | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 144 | M | 49 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 145 | F | 84 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM~(+)}$ |  |
| 146 | M | 40 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 147 | F | 36 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM~(+)}$ |  |
| 148 | M | 80 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM~(-)~}$ |  |
| 149 | M | 72 | IgG (-) | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 150 | M | 37 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 151 | F | 16 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 152 | M | 85 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | IgG (+) | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 153 | F | 53 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | IgG (+) | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 154 | M | 22 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |


| Sample No. | Gender | Age | Tested product | Reference Product | Nucleic acid test results |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Results | Results |  |
| 155 | M | 16 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 156 | F | 51 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 157 | F | 78 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |

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|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 158 | M | 73 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 159 | M | 38 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM~(+)}$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 160 | M | 56 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM~(-)~}$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 161 | F | 37 | IgG (-) | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 162 | M | 46 | IgG (+) | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 163 | F | 57 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 164 | M | 59 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM~(-)~}$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 165 | M | 41 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 166 | M | 63 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 167 | M | 34 | IgG (-) | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 168 | F | 48 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM~(+)}$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 169 | F | 36 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 170 | F | 58 | IgG (-) | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM~(-)~}$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 171 | M | 40 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 172 | M | 27 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 173 | M | 64 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 174 | M | 38 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 175 | F | 47 | $\mathrm{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 176 | F | 40 | IgG (-) | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 177 | M | 82 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | IgM (+) | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ |  |


| Sample No. | Gender | Age | Tested product | Reference Product | Nucleic acid test results |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Results |  |  |
| 178 | M | 25 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |  |


| 179 | F | 71 | IgG (-) | IgG (-) | Negative |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | IgM (-) | IgM (-) |  |
| 180 | F | 46 | IgG (-) | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | IgM (-) | IgM (-) |  |
| 181 | M | 57 | IgG (-) | IgG (-) | Positive |
|  |  |  | IgM (-) | IgM (-) |  |
| 182 | M | 30 | IgG (-) | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | IgM (-) | IgM (-) |  |
| 183 | M | 52 | IgG (+) | IgG (+) | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM~(+)}$ | $\operatorname{IgM~(+)}$ |  |
| 184 | F | 67 | IgG (-) | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | IgM (-) | IgM (-) |  |
| 185 | M | 33 | IgG (-) | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | IgM (-) | IgM (-) |  |
| 186 | F | 53 | IgG (+) | IgG (+) | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM~(+)}$ | $\operatorname{IgM~(+)}$ |  |
| 187 | M | 38 | IgG (+) | IgG (+) | Positive |
|  |  |  | IgM (-) | IgM (-) |  |
| 188 | M | 52 | IgG (-) | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | IgM (-) | IgM (-) |  |
| 189 | F | 46 | IgG (-) | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | IgM (-) | IgM (-) |  |
| 190 | M | 44 | IgG (-) | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | IgM (-) | IgM (-) |  |
| 191 | M | 78 | IgG (-) | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | IgM (-) | IgM (-) |  |
| 192 | F | 87 | IgG (-) | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | IgM (-) | IgM (-) |  |
| 193 | F | 74 | IgG (-) | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | IgM (-) | IgM (-) |  |
| 194 | M | 69 | IgG (-) | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | IgM (-) | IgM (-) |  |
| 195 | M | 46 | IgG (-) | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | IgM (-) | IgM (-) |  |
| 196 | F | 55 | IgG (-) | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | IgM (-) | IgM (-) |  |
| 197 | F | 38 | IgG (-) | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | IgM (-) | IgM (-) |  |
| 198 | M | 53 | IgG (-) | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | IgM (-) | IgM (-) |  |
| 199 | M | 36 | IgG (+) | IgG (+) | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM~(+)}$ | $\operatorname{IgM~(+)}$ |  |
| 200 | M | 33 | IgG (+) | IgG (+) | Positive |
|  |  |  | IgM (+) | IgM (+) |  |


\section*{| Sample No. | Gender | Age | Tested product | Reference Product | Nucleic acid test results |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |}

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|  |  |  | Results | Results |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 201 | F | 28 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 202 | M | 81 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 203 | F | 42 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 204 | M | 70 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 205 | M | 52 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 206 | M | 55 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | IgM (-) |  |
| 207 | M | 28 | IgG (-) | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | IgM (-) |  |
| 208 | F | 49 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | IgM (-) |  |
| 209 | M | 25 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 210 | F | 53 | IgG (-) | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | IgM (-) |  |
| 211 | F | 59 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 212 | F | 31 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | IgG (+) | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 213 | F | 48 | IgG (-) | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | IgM (-) |  |
| 214 | M | 37 | $\mathrm{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(+)$ |  |
| 215 | M | 42 | IgG (-) | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | IgM (-) |  |
| 216 | M | 56 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | IgM (-) |  |
| 217 | M | 34 | IgG (-) | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\mathrm{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 218 | F | 79 | IgG (-) | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | IgM (-) |  |
| 219 | F | 67 | $\operatorname{IgG}(-)$ | IgG (-) | Negative |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ | $\operatorname{IgM}(-)$ |  |
| 220 | M | 58 | $\operatorname{IgG}(+)$ | IgG (+) | Positive |
|  |  |  | $\operatorname{IgM~(+)}$ | $\operatorname{lgM}(+)$ |  |

Note: "--" - negative sample; "+"- positive sample.


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