

Cortisol Quantitative Test

A Rapid "Sandwich" Immunochromatographic Test for Quantitative Detection of total Cortisol in human finger-prick Blood or Serum

(€ REF 1175Q-25

For in vitro Diagnostic use only

Read Instructions before use

INTENDED USE

Affimedix's TestNOW® - Cortisol Quantitative Test is an immunochromatography-based one step in vitro test. It is designed for the quantitative determination of total Cortisol in human finger-prick blood or serum. This assay provides a preliminary diagnostic test result and can be used for screening of Cortisol abnormalities. The liquid chromatography with tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) assays or other quantitative immunoassays are recommended to further confirm the diagnostic test results.

SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Cortisol is a glucocorticoid hormone released by the adrenal cortex and plays an important role in the body's physiological processes and functions. Cortisol levels vary during the day, being the highest in the early morning (30 min after awaking, 50-250 ng/ml) and the lowest before bedtime (30-130 ng/ml). Elevated cortisol levels with repeated activation leads to Cushing's syndrome, which can result in severe fatigue, depression, anxiety, cognitive difficulties, obesity and cardiovascular disease. Studies have shown that the cortisol level increases in response to both physical and psychological stress, and has therefore been identified as a key biomarker of stress. Cortisol secretion in response to physical or emotional stress increases blood pressure to provide fat and glucose in muscles and brain for successfully coping with stress. However, prolonged elevation of cortisol can damage health and produce serious problems, such as hypertension, particularly in older and/or unhealthy individuals. Monitoring cortisol levels can reveal physiological states for both prognosis and diagnosis purposes.

The lack of sufficient cortisol in the body results in Addison's disease. The determination of cortisol is used for the recognition and treatment of functional disorders of the adrenal gland. Acute adrenal crisis is a life-threatening state caused by insufficient levels of cortisol — a hormone produced and released by the adrenal gland. Adrenal insufficiency is a rare condition, not always easy to identify but requiring immediate diagnosis and treatment to resolve.

Cortisol at different physiological concentrations can be found in a variety of biofluids, such as blood, urine, saliva, interstitial fluid and sweat. Most cortisol in the blood is bound to corticosteroid-binding globulins (CBG); only a small percentage is "free" and biologically active. Blood cortisol testing evaluates both protein-bound and free cortisol while urine and saliva testing evaluate only free cortisol, which should correlate with the levels of free cortisol in the blood. Blood analysis is the gold standard in monitoring the physiological state of individuals.

Cortisol hormone affects almost every organ and tissue in your body. It plays an critical role in helping to: Respond to stress, Fight infection, Regulate blood sugar, Maintain blood pressure, Regulate metabolism, and the process of how the body uses food and energy. Therefore, now detecting Cortisol level is considered as very important Diagnostic Test to maintain and improve overall health and well-being. Recent literature has suggested the following ranges for the classification of Cortisol status:

| Cortisol Level | Morning (8:00AM) Reference Level (ng/ml) | Evening (4:00PM) Reference Level (ng/ml) |
|----------------|--|--|
| Low | < 50 | < 30 |
| Normal | 50 - 250 | 30-130 |
| High | > 250 | > 130 |

TestNOW® - Cortisol Quantitative Test utilizes the principle of Immunochromatography, a unique two-site "Sandwich" immunoassay on a membrane. The test employs a very "Exclusive" pair of anti-Cortisol Monoclonal Antibodies; one conjugated with colloidal gold and another one immobilized on the solid phase. This will selectively detect Cortisol with a high degree of sensitivity and specificity. As the test sample flows through the membrane assembly within the test device, the colored anti-Cortisol-colloidal gold conjugate complexes with Cortisol from the sample. This complex moves further on the membrane by the capillary action to the test region (T) where it is immobilized by another anti-Cortisol coated on the membrane, leading to formation of a pink / purple colored band, which confirms a positive test result. The intensity of colored band in the test line region is Cortisol concentration-dependent, higher the concentration of Cortisol in the tested sample, the stronger the colored band is. A control line is present in the test window to work as procedural control. This colored band should always appear on the control line region (C) if the test device is stored in good condition and the test is performed appropriately.

MATERIALS PROVIDED

- TestNOW® Cortisol Quantitative Test (Kit Size: 25 Tests/Box) 1
- UniSampler™ Collection Tube (sealed Sampler Buffer Tubes 26 pieces)
 UniSampler™ Blood Collector (26 pieces) 2.
- 3.
- RFID Card (provides result in ng/ml) 1 4.
- Instructions for use 1

MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

- 1. Timer or clock
- 2. Lancet
- 3. Alcohol Swab
- 4. RapiRead™ CUBE Reader (CE Marked) To be purchased separately

STORAGE AND STABILITY

The test device should be stored at 4°C to 30°C and will be effective until the expiration date stated on the package. The product is humiditysensitive and should be used immediately after being open. Any improperly sealed product should be discarded.

PRECAUTIONS

- 1. For in vitro diagnostic 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. TestNOW® Cortisol Quantitative Test device must be quantified with RapiRead™ CUBE Reader only.
- 6. RFID Card is Lot Specific and cannot be interchanged with another Lot.

QUALITY CONTROL

Good Laboratory Practice recommends the frequent use of control materials to validate the reliability of test device. If control values do not fall within established range, assay results are invalid.

The **TestNOW®** - **Cortisol** Quantitative Test device 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 Cortisol. 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 serves as 1) verification that sufficient sample volume is added, 2) that proper sample flow is obtained.

CAUTION!

TestNOW® - Cortisol Quantitative Test device has been designed for "Decision-Point" Finger-prick Blood (or Serum) samples ONLY. NO Anticoagulated Blood or Plasma samples should be used for testing TestNOW® - Cortisol Quantitative Test device as Anticoagulants may impact the test results.

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

- 1. Wash your hand thoroughly and dry completely.
- 2. Rub and Wipe your ring or middle finger of non-dominant hand.
- 3. Using safety lancet puncture the side of your finger.
- 4. Collect 10 µl blood using Blood Collector (See instructions below) and perform testing immediately.

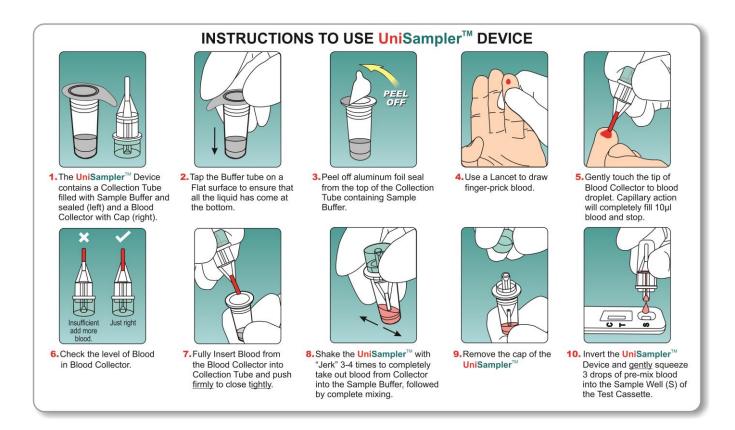
PROCEDURE:

- 1. Bring all materials and specimens to room temperature (between $21^{\circ}C 24^{\circ}C$).
- 2. Remove the test card from the sealed foil pouch and place it on a hard flat surface.
- 3. Follow Instructions to use UniSampler™ Device.
- 4. After applying 3 drops of pre-mix blood into the sample well (S), read and record the results at 15 Minutes by RapiRead™ CUBE Reader.

CORTISOL SERUM PROTOCOL:

TestNOW® - Cortisol Quantitative Test has been designed for human finger-prick blood. However, Cortisol Serum sample can be used for testing. Instead of taking finger prick blood with blood collector, apply 5µl of Cortisol Serum into the Collection Tube using Micropipette (not provided with the Kit) and follow "Instructions to Use UniSampler™ Device".

Important Note: Result after 15 minutes may not be accurate.



CAUTION!

- Complete (100%) PRE-MIXING of finger-prick blood with sample buffer is "EXTREMELY" important and CRITICAL Step to get correct result.
 This can be determined by checking the UNIFORM red color of pre-mix blood in Collection Tube and Blood Collector.
- Incomplete mixing of Blood with Buffer means Sample Preparation has been compromised, and the test result is likely to show lower values.
- Pressing of UniSampler™ should be "GENTLE" to get three full drops of pre-mix blood into the sample well (S).

QUANTITATIVE DETECTION USING RapiRead™ CUBE READER



1. Check the "Correct Orientation" shown on the Adaptor for the Test Device and RapiRead CUBE Reader.







- 2. Place the Adapter on top of the Test Device correctly.
- 3. Place the RapiRead CUBE Reader on top of the Adaptor correctly
 - For Non-Timer Protocol: After 15 Minutes of testing.
 - For Timer Protocol: After adding 3 drops of pre-mix blood into the Sample Well (S) of the Test Cassette.



NON-TIMER PROTOCOL



- 4. Turn-on the RapiRead by pressing the black button. Reader runs a self-test, during the self-test "WAIT" is displayed. After an audible beep signal, "ON" is displayed. To perform a reading, press the black button again once for 1 second.
- 5. The display will show "RFID"





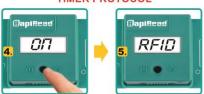
(PapiRead)

- onto the top side of the RapiRead ™. This will upload Cortisol test specific Calibration data from RFID Card to
- 7. Following an audible beep signal, "TEST' is displayed. Press the black button, the Reader displays "RUN".



- 9. Cortisol concentration is displayed as ng/ml with an audible beep signal.

TIMER PROTOCOL



- 4. Turn-on the RapiRead by pressing the black button. Reader runs a self-test, during the self-test "WAIT" is displayed. After an audible beep signal, "ON" is displayed. Keep pressing black button till displayshows RFID.
- 5. The display will show "RFID".



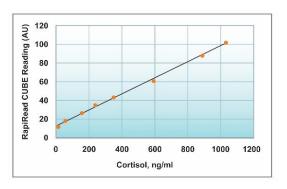
- 6. Place the Lot specific RFID Card provided with the Kit onto the top side of the *RapiRead***. This will upload Cortisol test specific Calibration data from RFID Card
- Following an audible beep signal, "TEST' is displayed. Press the black button, the countdown timer will start.



- 8. Countdown timer display will start.
- 9. After 15 minutes Cortisol concentration is automatically displayed as ng/ml with an audible beep signal.

STANDARD CURVE USING RapiRead™ CUBE READER

A typical standard curve is illustrated on right side. The reading AU is automatically converted into ng/ml in RapiRead™ Reader. The cortisol values of serum calibrators are assigned by using a competitive antibody-binding assay and Standard Reference Material 921a (NIST).



INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS:

The RapiRead™ CUBE analyzer automatically determines the result by comparing the AU for each sample against a pre-established calibration curve. Cortisol levels are expressed in ng/ml. Please refer to Table on Page-1.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS:

Sensitivity:

The sensitivity of TestNOW® - Cortisol Quantitative Test device is 30 ng/ml (LOD).

Detection Range:

The Detection Range of TestNOW® - Cortisol Quantitative Test with RapiRead™ CUBE Reader is from 30 ng/ml to 1000 ng/ml.

Accuracy:

The accuracy of TestNOW® - Cortisol Quantitative Test was evaluated using human finger-prick blood samples in comparison with a reference Cortisol ELISA assay using corresponding serum samples. The comparison result showed a linear regression with slope of 0.91 and Correlation Coefficient of 90%. In conclusion, TestNOW® - Cortisol Quantitative Test results of human blood samples showed good agreement with the ELISA results of corresponding serum samples.

The accuracy of TestNOW® - Cortisol Quantitative Test was also evaluated using 20 serum samples in comparison with LC-MS/MS Assay ("Gold Standard" for Cortisol measurement). The comparison result showed a linear regression with the slope of 0.95 and Correlation Coefficient of 94%. In conclusion, TestNOW® - Cortisol Quantitative Test results agree closely to the true values generated from LC-MS/MS assay.

Precision:

Intra Lot

| Sample | No. of Lot | No. of Replicates | Mean ng/ml | Coefficient Variation (CV) |
|-----------|------------|-------------------|------------|----------------------------|
| Serum -1 | 3 | 20 | 230.0 | 7.9% |
| Serum -2 | 3 | 20 | 55.1 | 12.5% |
| Blood - 1 | 3 | 10 | 150.0 | 9.2% |

Inter Lo

| Intel Ed | | | | | |
|-----------|------------|-------------------|------------|----------------------------|--|
| Sample | No. of Lot | No. of Replicates | Mean ng/ml | Coefficient Variation (CV) | |
| Serum -1 | 3 | 60 | 231.9 | 8.1% | |
| Serum -2 | 3 | 60 | 53.5 | 12.9% | |
| Blood - 1 | 3 | 15 | 148.6 | 10.1% | |

Specificity:

30 Cortisol free serum samples were tested, and all showed negative results: suggesting 100% Specificity. No interference and cross reactivity were observed with Bilirubin, Triglycerides, Cholesterol, Vitamin B12 and Vitamin C.

TestNOW® - Cortisol Quantitative Test is a Rapid Quantitative assay. The test is intended to use for screening individuals to identify Cortisol level. This assay provides only a preliminary analytical test result. The liquid chromatography with tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) assays or quantitative immunoassays are recommended to confirm the analytical result.

- 3.
- Cortisol blood test: https://www.mountsinai.org/health-library/tests/cortisol-blood-test
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- 10. ntid=Cortisol total.

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SHELF LIFE: 18 Months

INDEX OF CE SYMBOLS





