

Assessment of the analytical sensitivity of ten lateral flow devices against the SARS-CoV-2 omicron variant

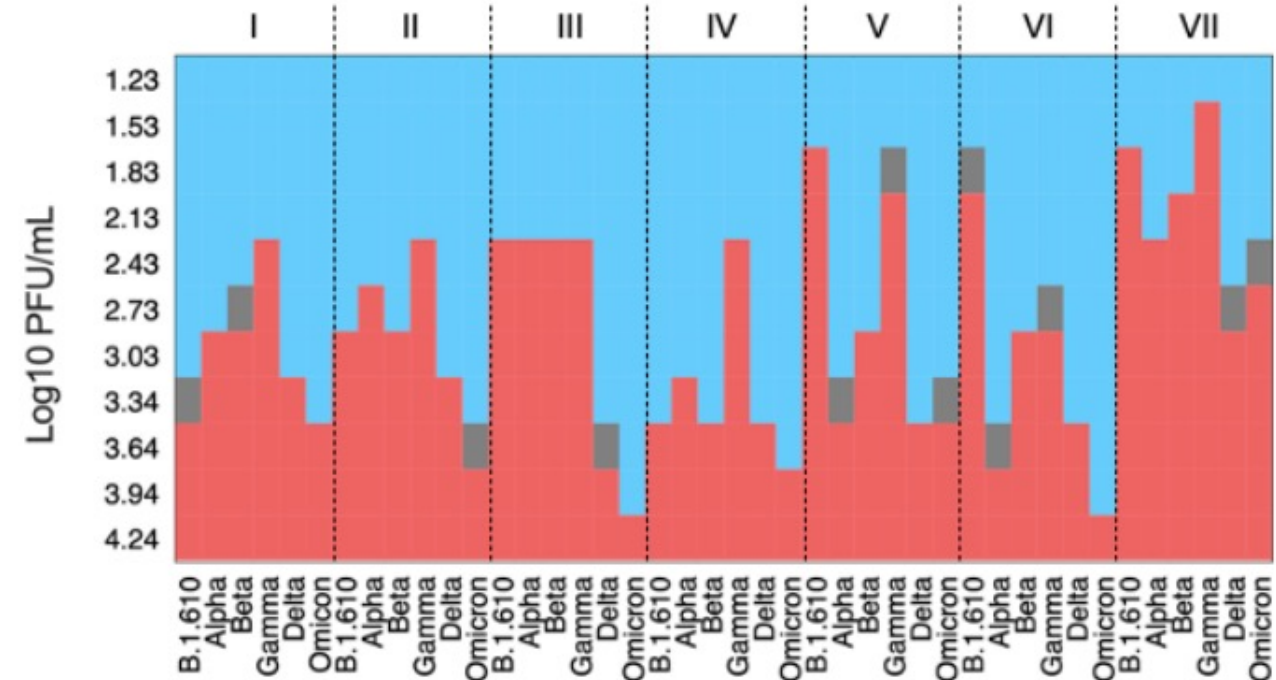
10 Antigen test kits evaluated:

- Panbio™ COVID-19 Ag Rapid Test Device
 - NowCheck COVID-19 Antigen test
 - Roche SARS-CoV-2 Rapid Antigen Test
 - STANDARD™ Q COVID-19 Ag Test
 - Sunscreen Diagnostics COVID-19 Antigen Rapid Test Cassette
 - VivaDiag™ SARS-CoV-2 Ag Rapid Test
 - Wantai SARS-CoV-2 Ag Rapid Test
 - Testsea SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Test Kit
 - InnoScreen COVID-19 Antigen Rapid Test Device
 - LYHER Novel Coronavirus Antigen Test Kit
- Both delta and omicron variants showed similar analytical sensitivity among the testing tools evaluated.
 - All testing tools were able to detect delta and omicron variants at $6.50 \log_{10}$ copies / mL (Ct 25.4) and $6.39 \log_{10}$ copies/mL (Ct 25.8) respectively.
 - No testing tools were able to detect delta or omicron at $5.23 \log_{10}$ copies/mL (Ct 28.8) and $5.33 \log_{10}$ copies/mL (Ct 28.8) respectively.
 - Study was conducted in Australia

Analytical sensitivity of seven SARS-CoV-2 antigen-detecting rapid tests for Omicron variant

7 Antigen test kits evaluated:

- Panbio™ COVID-19 Ag Rapid Test Device
 - STANDARD™ Q COVID-19 Ag Test
 - Sure Status
 - 2019-nCoV Antigen Test
 - Beijing Tigsun Diagnostics Co. Ltd.
 - Onsite COVID-19 Ag Rapid Test
 - Flowflex
- Study was conducted in Switzerland
 - Only 3 of the antigen tests used are WHO-EUL approved: Panbio™, STANDARD™, and Sure Status.
 - Analytical sensitivity to detect Omicron was lower than other variants in most of the tests evaluated.
 - Flowflex showed highest sensitivity for all variants, with omicron being sensitivity being higher than the delta variant.



QUIDEL QuickVue At Home OTC COVID-19 Test Sensitivity and Specificity

Age	QuickVue At-Home OTC COVID-19 Test (N=350)		
	Total #	Total Positive	Prevalence
≤ 5 years	6	0	0%
6 to 21 years	84	9	10.7%
22 to 59 years	249	70	28.1%
≥ 60 years	11	4	36.4%

Limited data from children

Days Post Symptom Onset	QuickVue At-Home OTC COVID-19 Test		
	# Specimens Tested	# Positive Specimens	% Positive
0	32	9	28.1%
1	71	5	7.0%
2	86	21	24.4%
3	49	15	30.6%
4	31	14	45.2%
5	18	5	27.8%
6	9	5	55.6%
>6	10	2	20.0%
Asymptomatic	44	7	15.9%

Test positivity may be affected by the time from the onset of symptoms

Not very sensitive in asymptomatic individuals

Comparison of QuickVue At-Home OTC COVID-19 Test and an authorized EUA Molecular comparator assay with anterior nasal swabs								
Number Tested	True Positive	False Positive	True Negative	False Negative	PPA%	NPA%	PPA 95% CI	NPA 95% CI
350	81	2	251	16	83.5	99.2	74.9 to 89.6	97.2 to 99.8



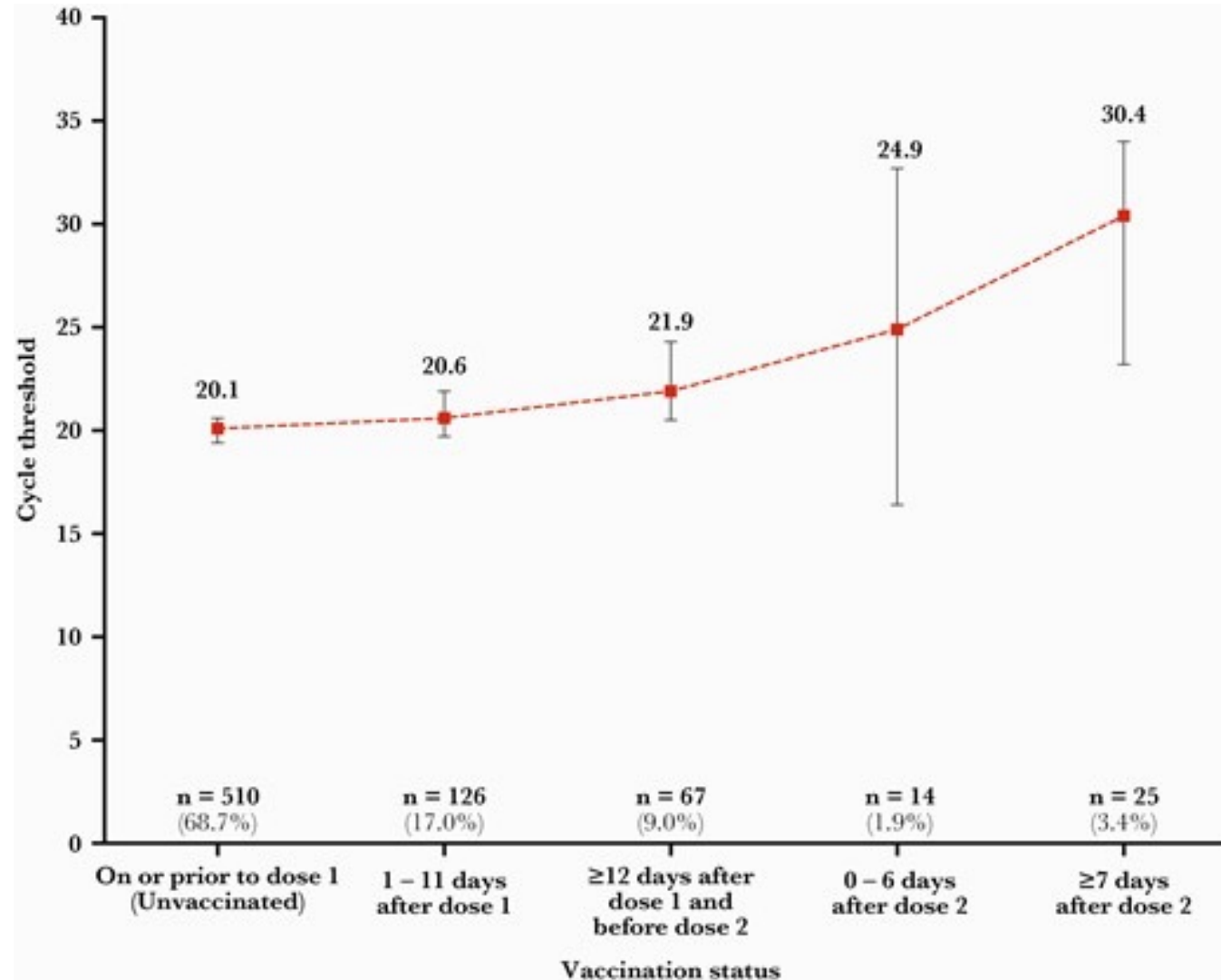
BinaxNOW COVID-19 At-Home Antigen Test

Days Since Symptom Onset	Cumulative RT-PCR Positive (+)	Cumulative BinaxNOW COVID-19 Antigen SelfTest Positive (+)	PPA	95% Confidence Interval	
1	12	10	83.3%	51.6%	97.9%
2	34	28	82.4%	65.6%	93.2%
3	50	41	82.0%	68.6%	91.4%
4	63	50	79.4%	67.3%	88.5%
5	78	63	80.8%	70.3%	88.8%
6	90	75	83.3%	74.0%	90.4%
7	117	99	84.6%	76.8%	90.6%
8 to 10	144	118	81.9%	74.7%	87.9%
11 to 14	161	126	78.3%	71.1%	84.4%
All specimens	167	129	77.2%	BinaxNOW COVID-19 Ag Card Performance within 7 days of symptom onset against the Comparator Method	

BinaxNOW COVID-19 Ag Card	Comparator Method		
	Positive	Negative	Total
Positive	99	5	104
Negative	18	338	356
Total	117	343	460
Positive Agreement: 99/117 84.6% (95% CI: 76.8% - 90.6%)			
Negative Agreement: 338/343 98.5% (95% CI: 96.6% - 99.5%)			



COVID-19 Tests may have Lower Sensitivity in Vaccinated Individuals with Breakthrough Infections



- Virus shedding is lower among fully or partially vaccinated (mRNA vaccine) healthcare workers with breakthrough infections (pre-Delta) at UCLA winter of 2020-21 (880 infected among 11930 employees, 30% received at least one dose)
- The data for Delta showed that Ct number was similar between infected vaccinated and unvaccinated but the virus titer dropped faster among vaccinated