Abbott ID NOW (POCT) Covid-19

POCT Equipment Abbott ID NOW

Clinical Indications ID NOW COVID-19 is a rapid, instrument-based isothermal test for the qualitative detection and diagnosis of SARS-CoV-2 (the virus responsible for the disease COVID-19) from nasal swabs. The ID NOW Instrument has a small footprint and easy to use graphical user interface for convenience within a busy hospital or near patient testing environments. The ID NOW COVID-19 kit contains all components required to carry out an assay for SARS-CoV-2 on the ID NOW instrument.

Sample Type A nasal sample taken using a Nerbe Plus dry swab. No other sample type should be tested.

Sample Handling To collect a nasal swab sample, carefully insert the swab into the nostril exhibiting the most visible drainage, or the nostril that is most congested if drainage is not visible. Using gentle rotation, push the swab until resistance is met at the level of the turbinates (less than one inch into the nostril). Rotate the swab several times against the nasal wall then slowly remove from the nostril. Using the same swab, repeat sample collection in the other nostril.

Special precautions Direct nasal swabs should be tested as soon as possible after collection. If immediate testing is not possible, the nasal swab can be held at room temperature 15-30°C) for up to two hours prior to testing. If a direct nasal swab specimen will be held longer than two hours, it must be refrigerated at 2-8°C and tested within 24 hours from the time of sample collection.

Use freshly collected specimens for optimal test performance. Inadequate specimen collection or improper sample handling/storage/transport may yield erroneous results.

Turnaround time Results are produced by the analyser within 13 minutes of sample introduction.

Reference range Qualitative assay results reported:

Covid-19 Positive
Covid-19 Negative
Covid-19 Invalid

Limitations Positive results do not rule out bacterial infection or co-infection with other viruses.

Negative results should be treated as presumptive and, if inconsistent with clinical signs and symptoms or necessary for patient management, should be tested with an alternative molecular assay.

A negative result does not rule out co-infection with other pathogens.

An invalid result occurs when the presence or absence of Covid-19 viral RNAs cannot be determined. Repeat testing of the sample using new test components. If repeated invalid results are obtained, results should be confirmed by another method.

If the test result is questionable or if clinical signs and symptoms appear inconsistent with the test result, re-test with a fresh sample or certain parameters may be confirmed by sending a sample to the laboratory.

Training

The test should only be carried out by a trained member of staff. If you have not been trained, please see your ward-based link nurse, or contact the POCT team mse.POCT.btuh@nhs.net or mse.POCT.suhft@nhs.net