# **Sperm Concentration Rapid Test Cassette** Package Insert For Self-testing

REF OSC-902H English

For in vitro diagnostic use only.

## [INTENDED USE]

The Sperm Concentration Rapid Test is biochemical assay for in vitro qualitative estimation of sperm concentration in human semen as an auxiliary aid in clinical diagnosis of the infertility and/or pregnancy planning by self-evaluation of sperm concentration above or below the required concentration for successful pregnancy.

#### [PRINCIPLE]

This product uses the inert glass fiber membrane with high water absorption and the pore size of less than 0.5µm to filter the semen. Sperm cells are trapped on the surface of the first layer of the membrane, and staining solution is used that can dye sperm cells. The darker the colour of Well A, the higher the sperm concentration. If the colour of test Well A is lighter than the standard colour of reference Well B, it means that the concentration of sperm is less than 15 million/ml. If the colour of test Well A is darker than the standard colour of reference Well B, it means that the sperm concentration is greater than 15 million/ml. Sperm concentration of 15 million/ml is the minimum expected sperm concentration level for pregnancy.

This kit is designed to be used for in vitro qualitative estimation of the sperm concentration of human semen. Essentially this means the test will determine if the number of sperms is at an adequate level for conception to occur with sexual intercourse. subject to female partner's ovulation in time. A low sperm concentration would indicate less likelihood of conception. It would be advisable to see your medical professional who can advise what can be done to improve the sperm concentration.

#### [PRECAUTIONS]

Please read all the information in this package insert before performing the test.

- This kit can only be used as an in vitro diagnostic test using human semen as specimen and cannot be used with specimens of other body fluids.
- The kit should be stored at room temperature, avoiding areas of excess moisture. If the foil packaging is damaged or has been opened, please do not use.
- Once the test card's package is opened, it should be used as soon as possible, to avoid being exposed to the air for long periods which could result in the test not working correctly.
- This test kit is intended to be used as a preliminary test only and repeatedly abnormal results should be discussed with doctor or medical professional.
- When adding specimens, staining solution and washing solution, try to avoid any bubbles as this could adversely affect the test results.
- Make sure you correctly follow the "time" instructions when carrying out the test and observing the results.
- The kit must not be frozen or used after the expiry date printed on the outer foil.
- Do NOT remove the light-brown liquefying powder from the sample cup. It is supposed to be in there as it will help the semen to liquefy.

Please note that the light brown powder may be stuck to the side of the cup, giving the impression that the cup is dirty. This is normal so please do not attempt to clean the cup. MATERIALS 1

# **Materials Provided**

- Test cassette
- Package insert Dropper
- Collection cup

- Washing solution
- Staining solution Workstation Procedure card

# Materials required but not provided

#### **STORAGE AND STABILITY**

The test kit should be stored at room temperature or refrigerated (2°C-30°C) in the sealed pouch to the date of expiration. The test kits should be kept away from direct sunlight, moisture and heat. DO NOT FREEZE.

# **[SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION]**

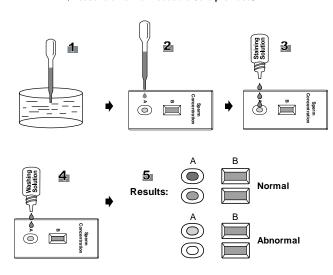
- 1. Before testing, it is important that you refrain from any sexual activity for 3-7 days. This ensures that the volume and quality of sperm is at its peak and the test will then be an accurate determination of sperm concentration.
- 2. Using masturbation, the semen should be collected directly into the sperm collection
- 3. Care should be taken that collected semen is not contaminated by touch of hands or tissues or any other materials.
- 4. Tightly re-fasten the lid onto the sample cup and shake the cup thoroughly until the light brown liquefying powder is completely dissolved in the semen. Leave it to stand for 15 minutes at room temperature until the semen liquefies. Do not use semen stored for more than 12 hours.

## [DIRECTIONS FOR USE]

Before testing, read the instructions carefully and completely

- 1. Remove the test panel from the foil pouch and lay it horizontally on a flat surface. Using the pipette provided in the foil pouch, dispense one drop of semen into Sample Well marked "A".
- 2. Once the semen is soaked into Well "A", add three drops of the blue staining solution to Test Well "A". Let it soak for 1-2 minutes.
- 3. Now add two drops of the transparent washing solution to Test Well "A", and let it soak for 1-2 minutes, and then read the results immediately.
- 4. Read the colour of Test Well "A", comparing the colour of Test Well A to Reference Well B. The darker the colour of Well A, the higher the sperm concentration.

(Please refer to the Procedure Card provided)



#### **[READING THE RESULTS]**

(Compare the colour of test Well A to reference Well B)

# NORMAL

The colour of test well A is darker than or the same as the standard colour of reference Well B. It means that the sperm concentration is greater than or equivalent to 15 million/ml. The likelihood of conception is high with this sperm concentration. subject to other conditions, such as ovulation being favourable.

### ABNORMAL

The colour of test Well A is lighter than the standard colour of reference Well B. It means that the sperm concentration is less than 15million/ml. This is known as oligospermia (a range that is normally between 5million/ml and 15million/ml). The likelihood of conception is less with this sperm concentration and further medical consultation is recommended.

NOTE: If Well A is colourless, it means the sperm concentration is less than 5 million/ml or zero. This condition is known as sever oligospermia or azoospermia. If you are unsure of the result or you feel the result is inaccurate, you should repeat the test but make sure do not ejaculate through any sexual activity for 6 days before carrying out the second test. If the second test is still abnormal, you should discuss the results with your doctor or medical professional.

# [LIMITATIONS]

- 1. For in vitro qualitative estimation of sperm concentration in human semen.
- 2. Sperm concentration is just one of the important tests for fertility. But other tests of semen like motility and morphology as well as ovulation in females are also important. For the cases of infertility, it is recommended that other tests are also taken in

# **[ADDITIONAL INFORMATION]**

1. Question: Why do I have to allow the semen collection cup to stand for 15 minutes before adding the semen to the test cassette and why can I not store the sample for longer than 12 hours?

Answer: The fresh semen is viscous, and normal semen needs to be incubated for 30-60 minutes at 37°C to liquefy completely. The semen can only be used for testing when in a liquid state, because the viscous semen cannot completely pass the membrane of the test well. The light-brown liquefying powder in the semen collection cup can make the semen liquefy quickly within 15 minutes. If the storage time of sperm specimen is too long, it may cause lysis of sperms, which may affect accuracy of the results.

# 2. Question: How long do the semen and staining solution need to be in the test

Answer: In general, they may pass through the membrane of the test well within several seconds. If they cannot pass through the membrane completely within 5 minutes, this indicates that the semen has not liquefied completely, or density of the sperm is too high. and you must repeat the test. The reasons of semen non-liquefaction may be that the enzyme in the semen collection cup becomes invalid or the user does not use the semen cup correctly or there is some other cup used for semen collection.

# 3. Question: Are the solutions used for this test safe?

Answer: The solution is not dangerous. It contains a synthetic dye, intake of which in concentration less than 5mg/kg does not cause harm to the human body. The concentration of the staining fluid is less than 10ug/ml.

# 4. Question: Can the abnormal results show that the subject has no ability to have children?

Answer: Sperm concentration is one of several semen analysis tests. There are other factors that should be considered, including motility. Therefore, it is strongly recommended that you seek expert medical advice if you get an abnormal result.

#### 5. Question: What may cause incorrect test results?

Answer: If the correct testing procedure is not followed it may lead to erroneous test results. The most common testing errors are incorrect sample collection, inaccurate test timing and non-compliance to abstinence.

#### [BIBLIOGRAPHY]

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- 2. Jianhua Yang, modern male infertility diagnosis and treatment of Shanghai: Shanghai science and Technology Literature Press, 2007
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Index of Symbols Attention, see Tests per Authorized EC REP instructions for use Representative kit For in vitro (2) IVD Use by Do not reuse diagnostic use only Lot Store between 2-30°C LOT REF Catalog # Number Do not use if package is damaged



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