



Rx Only



# **cobas<sup>®</sup> SARS-CoV-2**

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## **Nucleic acid test for use on the cobas<sup>®</sup> Liat<sup>®</sup> System**

For in vitro diagnostic use

**cobas<sup>®</sup> SARS-CoV-2**

P/N: 09408592190

**cobas<sup>®</sup> SARS-CoV-2 Quality Control Kit**

P/N: 09408835190

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## Intended use

The **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 Nucleic acid test for use on the **cobas**® Liat® System (**cobas**® SARS-CoV-2) is an automated real-time RT-PCR assay intended for the rapid in vitro qualitative detection of SARS-CoV-2 in self-collected nasal swabs (collected in a healthcare setting with instruction by a healthcare provider) and healthcare provider-collected nasopharyngeal and nasal swabs from either individuals suspected of respiratory viral infection consistent with COVID-19 by their healthcare provider or from individuals without symptoms or other reasons to suspect COVID-19.

**cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 is intended for use in the detection of SARS-CoV-2 in clinical specimens. SARS-CoV-2 viral RNA is generally detectable in upper respiratory specimens during the acute phase of infection. Positive results are indicative of active infection but do not rule out co-infection with other pathogens not detected by the test. Clinical correlation with patient history and other diagnostic information is necessary to determine patient infection status. The agent detected may not be the definite cause of disease.

Negative results do not preclude infection from SARS-CoV-2 and should not be used as the sole basis for diagnosis, treatment or other patient management decisions. Negative results must be combined with clinical observations, patient history, and/or epidemiological information.

**cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 is intended for use by health professionals or trained operators who are proficient in using the **cobas**® Liat® System at the point of care (POC) or in a clinical laboratory setting.

## Summary and explanation of the test

### Background

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a respiratory illness caused by a novel human coronavirus, named SARS-CoV-2 (severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus-2) by the World Health Organization.<sup>1-3</sup> COVID-19 has been declared a public health emergency of international concern and is the first pandemic caused by coronavirus.<sup>4,5</sup> COVID-19 is a potentially fatal infection that results in significant worldwide morbidity and mortality.<sup>6</sup>

Rapid and accurate diagnosis of COVID-19 infection is important in individuals suspected of a respiratory infection. The clinical manifestation of COVID-19 can range from asymptomatic or mild “influenza-like” illness (such as fever, cough, shortness of breath, or myalgia) in a majority of individuals to more severe and life-threatening disease.<sup>7-9</sup> Rapid and accurate detection of SARS-CoV-2 can help to inform time-critical medical decision-making, facilitate infection control efforts, promote efficient resourcing, optimize use of targeted therapies and antimicrobials, and reduce ancillary testing or procedures.<sup>10,11</sup>

### Explanation of the test

**cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 uses real-time reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) technology to rapidly (approximately 20 minutes) detect SARS-CoV-2 virus from nasopharyngeal and nasal swabs. The automation, small footprint, and easy-to-use interface of the **cobas**® Liat® System enable performance of this test to occur at the POC or in a clinical laboratory setting.

### Principles of the procedure

The **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 assay is performed on the **cobas**® Liat® Analyzer which automates and integrates sample purification, nucleic acid amplification, and detection of the target sequence in biological samples using real-time RT-PCR assays. The assay targets both the ORF1 a/b non-structural region and structural nucleocapsid protein (N) gene that are unique to SARS-CoV-2. An Internal Process Control (IPC) is also included. The IPC is present to control for adequate processing of the target virus through steps of sample purification, nucleic acid amplification, and to monitor the presence of inhibitors in the RT-PCR processes.

## Reagents and materials

The materials provided for cobas® SARS-CoV-2 can be found in Table 1 and Table 2. Reagent handling and storage can be found in Table 3. Materials required, but not provided can be found in Table 4 and Table 5.


Refer to the **Reagents and materials** section and **Precautions and handling requirements** section for the hazard information for the product.

### cobas® SARS-CoV-2 reagents and controls

All unopened assay tubes and controls shall be stored as recommended in Table 1 to Table 3.

**Table 1: cobas® SARS-CoV-2**

<b>cobas® SARS-CoV-2</b>		
Store at 2-8°C 20 tests (P/N 09408592190) 2 cobas® transfer pipette packs (12 pipettes/pack - P/N 9329676001) 1 Package Insert Barcode Card		
<b>Reagents in cobas® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube</b>	<b>Reagent ingredients</b>	<b>Safety symbol and warning<sup>a</sup></b>
<b>cobas® Liat® Internal Process Control</b>	Tris buffer, tween-80, polyethylene glycol, EDTA, < 0.001% stock bacteriophage MS2 (inactivated), 0.002% carrier RNA, 0.01% ProClin® 300 preservative  EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request. EUH208 Contains Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1). May produce an allergic reaction.	N/A
<b>Proteinase K</b>	100% Proteinase K	N/A
<b>cobas® Liat® Magnetic Glass Particles</b>	Magnetic Glass Particles	N/A

<b>cobas® SARS-CoV-2</b> Store at 2-8°C 20 tests (P/N 09408592190) 2 cobas® transfer pipette packs (12 pipettes/pack - P/N 9329676001) 1 Package Insert Barcode Card		
Reagents in cobas® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube	Reagent ingredients	Safety symbol and warning <sup>a</sup>
<b>cobas® Liat® Lysis Buffer</b>	Citric acid, sodium phosphate, 42.6% guanidinium isothiocyanate <sup>b</sup> , 5% decaethylene glycol monododecyl ether <sup>b</sup> , dithiothreitol	 <p><b>DANGER</b></p> <p>H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.          H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.          H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p> <p>P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.          P273 Avoid release to the environment.          P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.          P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.          P304 + P340 + P310 IF INHALED Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.          P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.          EUH032 Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.          593-84-0 Guanidinium thiocyanate          9002-92-0 Brij 35</p>
<b>cobas® Liat® Wash Buffer</b>	Glycine, potassium fluoride, 0.01% ProClin® 300 preservative	N/A
<b>cobas® Liat® Elution Buffer</b>	Trehalose, tris buffer, magnesium sulfate, bovine serum albumin, 0.01% ProClin® 300 preservative  EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request. EUH208 Contains Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1). May produce an allergic reaction.	N/A

<b>cobas® SARS-CoV-2</b> Store at 2-8°C 20 tests (P/N 09408592190) 2 <b>cobas®</b> transfer pipette packs (12 pipettes/pack - P/N 9329676001) 1 Package Insert Barcode Card		
<b>Reagents in cobas® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube</b>	<b>Reagent ingredients</b>	<b>Safety symbol and warning<sup>a</sup></b>
<b>cobas® Liat® SARS-CoV-2 Master Mix-1</b>	Tween-80, tris buffer, trehalose, potassium chloride, bovine serum albumin, dATP, dCTP, dGTP, dUTP, 0.01% ProClin® 300 preservative, < 0.001% downstream <i>SARS-CoV-2</i> and Internal Process Control primers  EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request. EUH208 Contains Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1). May produce an allergic reaction.	N/A
<b>cobas® Liat® SARS-CoV-2 Master Mix-2</b>	Tween-80, tween-20, tris buffer, glycerol, potassium chloride, EDTA, dithiothreitol, < 0.01% Z05 polymerase with aptamer, 0.23% MMLV Reverse Transcriptase	N/A
<b>cobas® Liat® SARS-CoV-2 Master Mix-3</b>	Tween-80, tris buffer, EDTA, trehalose, potassium chloride, bovine serum albumin, < 0.001% upstream <i>SARS-CoV-2</i> and Internal Control primers, < 0.01% fluorescent-labeled <i>SARS-CoV-2</i> and Internal Control probes, 0.004% Taq DSC 2.0 DNA polymerase, 0.01% ProClin® 300 preservative  EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request. EUH208 Contains Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1). May produce an allergic reaction.	N/A

<sup>a</sup> Product safety labeling primarily follows EU GHS guidance

<sup>b</sup> Hazardous substance or mixture

**Table 2:** cobas® SARS-CoV-2 Quality Control Kit

<b>cobas® SARS-CoV-2 Quality Control Kit</b>			
Store at 2-8°C (P/N 09408835190) 8 transfer pipettes 1 Control Kit Barcode Card			
<b>Kit components</b>	<b>Reagent ingredients</b>	<b>Quantity per kit</b>	<b>Safety symbol and warning<sup>a</sup></b>
<b>cobas® SARS-CoV-2 Positive Control</b> <b>SARS-CoV-2 (+) C</b> (P/N 09212078001)	Tris buffer, EDTA, < 0.003% Poly rA (synthetic), < 0.01% non-infectious plasmid DNA (microbial) containing SARS-CoV-2 sequence, < 0.05% sodium azide	3 X 0.25 mL	N/A
<b>cobas® Dilution UTM</b> <b>Dilution UTM (-) C</b> (P/N 08053669001)	N/A	3 X 0.3 mL	N/A

<sup>a</sup>Product safety labeling primarily follows EU GHS guidance

## Reagent storage and handling

Reagents shall be stored and will be handled as specified in Table 3.

Do not freeze materials listed below. Do not open individual assay tube packaging until operator is ready to perform testing.

**Table 3:** Reagent storage and handling

<b>Reagent</b>	<b>Storage Temperature</b>	<b>Storage Time</b>
<b>cobas® SARS-CoV-2</b>	2-8°C	Stable until the expiration date indicated
<b>cobas® SARS-CoV-2 Quality Control Kit</b>	2-8°C	Stable until the expiration date indicated



## Additional materials required

**Table 4:** Materials required but not provided

Specimen Collection Kit	P/N
Nasopharyngeal Swab Collection Kits: Flexible minitip FLOQSwab™ with Universal Transport Media™ (UTM®) from Copan Diagnostics OR BD™ Universal Viral Transport (UVT) 3-mL collection kit with a flocced flexible minitip swab	305C  220531
Nasal Swab Collection Kits: Regular FLOQSwab™ with Universal Transport Media™ (UTM®) from Copan Diagnostics OR BD™ Universal Viral Transport (UVT) 3-mL collection kit with a regular flocced swab, OR Copan Universal Transport Medium (UTM-RT®), without beads	306C  220528 3C047N
Thermo Fisher™ Scientific Remel™ M4RT Thermo Fisher™ Scientific Remel™ M4 Thermo Fisher™ Scientific Remel™ M5 Thermo Fisher™ Scientific Remel™ M6 Thermo Fisher™ Scientific Remel™ M4RT® tube, without beads	R12565, R12566, R12567 R12550 R12555 R12563, R12568, R12569 R12622, R12591
Pre-aliquotted 3 mL 0.9% or 0.85% Physiological saline Thomas Scientific MANTACC™ 0.9% Saline Solution, 3 mL in 10 mL Tube, 50 Tubes per Pack, or equivalent Millennium LifeSciences, Inc. Culture Media Concepts®, 3 mL Sterile Normal Saline (0.85%) in 10 mL plastic tube (15 x 100 mm)	20A00K984  V468-3

Note: If the viral transport media and saline listed in Table 4 are not available, CLIA certified moderate and high complexity laboratories only may prepare and package equivalent 3 mL of physiological saline (0.9% or 0.85%) for use with cobas® SARS-CoV-2 test.

## Instrumentation and software required

The cobas® Liat® System Software is installed on the instrument(s).

**Table 5:** Equipment and software required but not provided

Equipment and Software
cobas® Liat® Analyzer (P/N 07341920190) Including cobas® Liat® System Software (Core) Version 3.3 or higher
cobas® SARS-CoV-2 Assay Script v1.0 or higher

Note: For additional information regarding the cobas® Liat® Analyzer, please refer to the cobas® Liat® System User Guide.

# Precautions and handling requirements

## Warnings and precautions

- For in vitro diagnostic use.
- Before using **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2, operator should carefully read Instructions For Use (IFU) and the **cobas**® Liat® System User Guide.
- Treat all biological specimens, including used **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 assay tubes and transfer pipettes, as if capable of transmitting infectious agents. It is often impossible to know which specimens might be infectious; all biological specimens should be treated with universal precautions. Guidelines for specimen handling are available from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute and World Health Organization.<sup>12-16</sup>
- Follow your institution's safety procedures for working with chemicals and handling biological samples.
- Do not use a damaged **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube.
- Do not use a **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube that has been dropped after removal from its foil pouch.
- Do not open the cap of the **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube during or after the run on the **cobas**® Liat Analyzer.
- Ensure any additional labels are only placed on the back of the tube sleeve or around the side of the cap, do not place labels over barcodes or over the top of the assay tube cap.
- For additional warnings, precautions and procedures to reduce the risk of contamination for the **cobas**® Liat® Analyzer, consult the **cobas**® Liat® System User Guide.
- Dispose of a used **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube, pipette and specimen tube according to your institution's safety guidelines for hazardous material.
- On request Safety Data Sheets (SDS) are available from your local Roche representative.
- Due to the high sensitivity of the assays run on the **cobas**® Liat® Analyzer, contamination of the work area with previous positive samples may cause false positive results. Handle samples according to standard laboratory practices. Clean instruments and surrounding surfaces according to instructions provided in the cleaning section of the **cobas**® Liat® System User Guide. If spills occur on the **cobas**® Liat® Analyzer, follow the appropriate instructions in the **cobas**® Liat® System User Guide to clean.
- Specimen collection must be performed using the recommended swab types. Inadequate or inappropriate sample collection, storage, and transport may yield incorrect or invalid test results. DO NOT use cotton or calcium alginate swabs, or swabs with wood shafts.
- When using pre-aliquotted 3 mL 0.9% or 0.85% physiological saline solution, ensure that the swab height is appropriate for the collection and the score mark is not higher than the height of the collection tube.
- Ensure there is no sign of leakage from the collection tube prior to running the test.
- Use only the transfer pipettes contained in the **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 assay pack and **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 Quality Control Kit. Use of alternative transfer pipettes may lead to invalid results.
- Good laboratory practices and careful adherence to the procedures specified in this Instructions For Use document are necessary. Wear laboratory gloves, laboratory coats, and eye protection when handling samples and reagents. Gloves must be changed when taking transfer pipette out of the **cobas**® transfer pipette pack, between handling samples, **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube, and **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 Quality Control Kit to avoid contamination of reagents and pipettes.
- After handling samples and kit reagents, remove gloves and wash hands thoroughly.

# Sample collection, transport, and storage

**Note:** Handle all samples and controls as if they are capable of transmitting infectious agents. Do not use cotton or calcium alginate swab, or swab with wood shafts.

## Sample collection

- Collect specimen using a sterile flocked swab with a synthetic tip (e.g., Dacron, nylon, or rayon) according to applicable manufacturer instructions and/or standard collection technique using 3 mL of viral transport media. If the viral transport media listed in Table 4 are not available an alternative 0.9% or 0.85% physiological saline solution can be used.

## Transport and storage

Transportation of collected specimens must comply with all applicable regulations for the transport of etiologic agents.

Transport and test specimens as soon as possible after collection.

- If transportation is required, specimens must be packaged, shipped, and transported according to the current edition of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulation. Follow shipping regulations for UN 3373 Biological Substance, Category B when sending potential SARS-CoV-2 specimens. Store specimens at 2-8°C and ship overnight on ice pack. If a specimen is frozen at  $\leq -70^{\circ}\text{C}$ , ship overnight on dry ice.
- Specimen transferred into the cobas® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube should be run as soon as possible on the Analyzer. Once the sample has been added to the cobas® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube it may be stored at room temperature for up to 4 hours.
- Specimens collected in transport media (UTM-RT® or UVT, M4, M4RT, M5 and M6) may be stored up to 4 hours at room temperature or up to 72 hours at 2-8°C if immediate testing is not possible. Freezing at  $-70^{\circ}\text{C}$  or colder (and transportation on dry ice) is required for specimen storage or transportation beyond 72 hours prior to the specimen being added to the assay tube for testing.
- Specimens collected in 0.9% or 0.85% physiological saline solution may be stored up to 4 hours at room temperature or up to 72 hours at 2-8°C if immediate testing is not possible.

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# Instructions for use

## Procedural notes

- Do not use **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube and **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 Quality Control Kit after their expiry dates.
- Do not reuse assay tubes and transfer pipettes. They are for one-time use only.
- Refer to the **cobas**® Liat® System User Guide for detailed operation and routine cleaning of instruments.

## Running **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2

Use the transfer pipette to load approximately 0.2 mL of the specimen into the **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube. **cobas**® Liat® Analyzer will adjust the sample volume if more sample was loaded.

*Always use caution when transferring specimens from a sample collection tube to the assay tube.*

*Use transfer pipettes from the **cobas**® transfer pipette pack included in the kit to handle specimens.*

*Ensure clean gloves are used when removing transfer pipettes from the **cobas**® transfer pipette pack.*

*Reseal the **cobas**® transfer pipette pack immediately after removing the necessary pipette(s)*

*The **cobas**® transfer pipette pack may be stored at room temperature following first removal from the kit*

*Always use a new transfer pipette for each specimen.*

The test procedure is described in detail in the **cobas**® Liat® System User Guide. Figure 1 below summarizes the procedure.

## Test procedure

Figure 1: cobas<sup>®</sup> SARS-CoV-2 procedure

### “Lot Validation” workflow

1	Start up the system and login
2	Obtain Controls and assay tubes
3	Under “Assay” menu, choose “New Lot”
4	Scan the barcode on the Package Insert ID Barcode card
5	Scan and run Negative Control
6	Scan and run Positive Control

### cobas<sup>®</sup> SARS-CoV-2 workflow

1	Start up the system and login
2	Obtain samples and assay tubes
3	On the Main Menu, choose “Run Assay”
4	Scan <b>cobas<sup>®</sup></b> SARS-CoV-2 assay tube barcode
5	Scan or enter sample ID
6	Add specimen to <b>cobas<sup>®</sup></b> SARS-CoV-2 assay tube using transfer pipette and re-cap the tube
7	Re-scan <b>cobas<sup>®</sup></b> SARS-CoV-2 assay tube barcode
8	Start run
9	Review results*
10	Unload and dispose used <b>cobas<sup>®</sup></b> SARS-CoV-2 assay tube

\* Refer to **cobas<sup>®</sup>** Liat<sup>®</sup> System User Guide for details of result uploading to LIS.

## cobas® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube Lot Validation

Before using a new lot of cobas® SARS-CoV-2 assay tubes, a Lot Validation procedure must be performed on the cobas® Liat® Analyzer to validate the cobas® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube lot at your site. The procedure includes running a Negative Control sample and a Positive Control sample.

**Note:** Refer to the cobas® Liat® System User Guide for detailed operating instructions.

### Materials needed for Lot Validation

The following materials are needed:

Materials needed to validate Negative Control:	Materials needed to validate Positive Control:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 1 Dilution UTM-RT® tube<sup>2</sup></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 1 cobas® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube from this lot<sup>1</sup></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 1 transfer pipette<sup>1</sup></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Package Insert Barcode card<sup>1</sup></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Negative Control Barcode on the Control Kit Barcode Card<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 1 cobas® SARS-CoV-2 Positive Control tube<sup>2</sup></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 1 cobas® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube from this lot<sup>1</sup></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 1 transfer pipette<sup>1</sup></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Positive Control Barcode on the Control Kit Barcode Card<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>

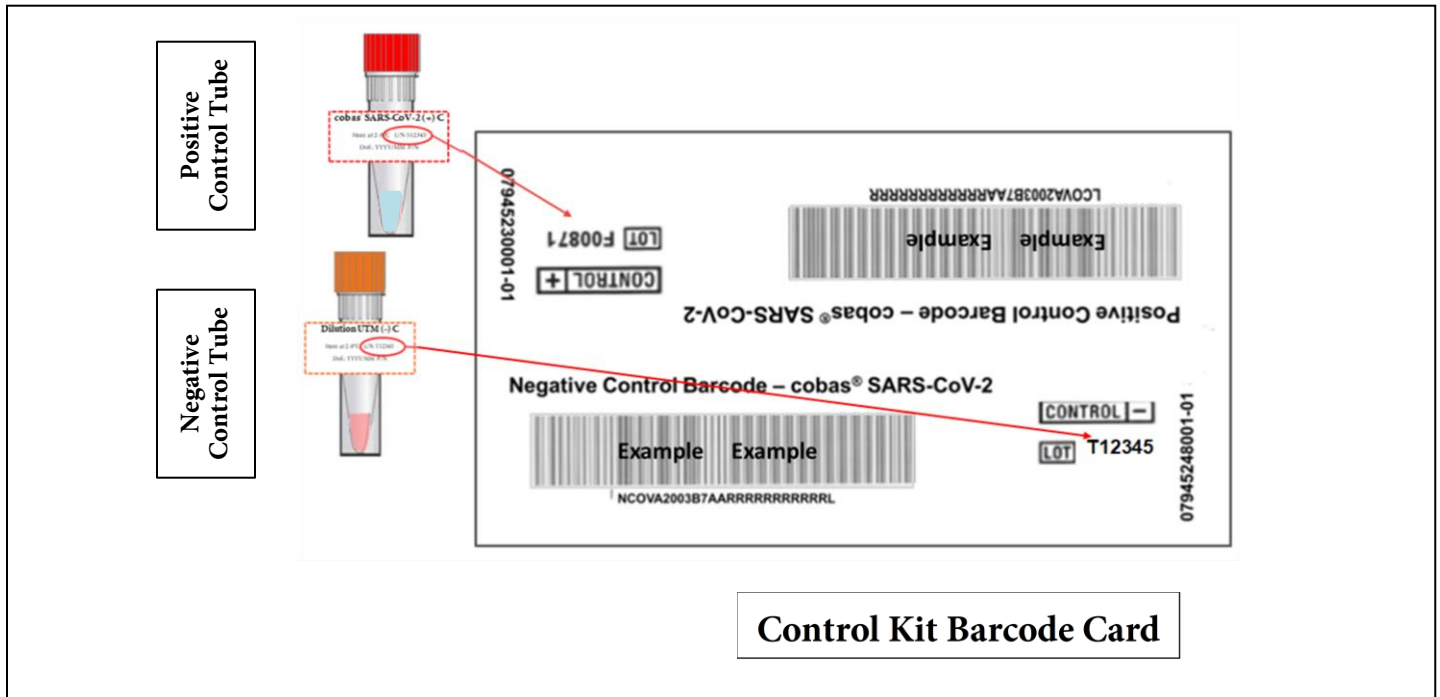
<sup>1</sup> Contained in cobas® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube Kit and cobas® SARS-CoV-2 Quality Control Kit

- Package Insert ID Barcode Card: This barcode is lot-specific; match the lot number next to the barcode with the lot number on the cobas® SARS-CoV-2 assay tubes.

<sup>2</sup> Contained in cobas® SARS-CoV-2 Quality Control Kit

**Note:** Following Figure 2,

- Match the lot number (L/N) of the Dilution UTM-RT® tube label to the lot number (LOT) of the Negative Control Barcode Label on the Control Kit Barcode Card and then use the Negative Control Barcode (on the Control Kit Barcode Card) as the sample ID when performing negative control run.
- Match the lot numbers (L/N) of the Positive Control tube label for cobas® SARS-CoV-2 to the lot number (LOT) of the Positive Control Barcode Label on the Control Kit Barcode Card. Use the Positive Control Barcode (on the Control Kit Barcode Card) as the sample ID when performing positive control run.

**Figure 2:** Schematic diagram for illustrating Negative Control tube, Positive Control tube and Control Kit Barcode Card

## Assay tube Lot Validation workflow

1. Press the power on/off button to start the **cobas®** Liat® Analyzer.
2. Select **“Login”** on the screen of the **cobas®** Liat® Analyzer.
3. Enter user name when prompted, select **“OK”**.
4. Enter user password when prompted, select **“OK”**.
 

*Note: You may be prompted to confirm you have read the User Manual (i.e., cobas® Liat® System User Guide).*
5. Select **“Assay Menu”** on the main menu of a **cobas®** Liat® Analyzer.
6. Select **“New Lot”** at the bottom of the list.
7. When prompted to **Scan the Insert ID**, select **“Scan”** and scan the **cobas®** SARS-CoV-2 Package Insert ID Barcode card. Ensure that the red scan light is over the entire barcode.
 

*Note: You may be prompted to confirm you have read Instructions For Use.*
8. When prompted to **Scan the Negative Control ID**, select **“Scan”** and scan the Negative Control Barcode card included with the control kit. Ensure that the red scan light is over the entire barcode. Next, the **cobas®** Liat® Analyzer will prompt with the message **“Add negative control & scan tube ID”**.
9. Hold a tube of Negative Control upright and lightly tap on a flat surface to collect liquid at the bottom of the tube. Visually check that the Dilution UTM-RT® has pooled at the bottom of the tube.
10. Open up a **cobas®** SARS-CoV-2 assay tube foil pouch (from the lot to be added) and remove the contents.

11. Use the transfer pipette provided in either the **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 Kit or QC Kit to add the Negative Control to the **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube. Firmly squeeze the bulb of the pipette until the bulb is fully flat, then insert the tip of the pipette into the liquid and draw up the sample by slowly releasing the bulb.

**Note: Only use the transfer pipette provided in either the **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 Kit or QC Kit to transfer controls and samples into the **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube.**

12. Carefully remove the cap of the **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube and insert the pipette into the opening. Place the pipette tip near the bottom of the open segment.
13. Slowly squeeze the bulb to empty the contents of the pipette into the **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube. Avoid creating bubbles in the sample. Do not release the pipette bulb while the pipette is still in the **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube.

**Note: Do not puncture the **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube or the seal at the bottom of the sample compartment. If either of these are damaged, discard both the **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube and the transfer pipette, and restart the testing procedure with a new **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube and pipette.**

14. Screw the cap back onto the **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube. Dispose of the transfer pipette as biohazardous material.
15. Select “**Scan**” and place the **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube horizontally on the table beneath the barcode reader so that the red scan light is over the entire barcode. The tube entry door on top of the **cobas**® Liat® Analyzer will open automatically once the barcode is read.
16. Remove the **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube sleeve and immediately insert the **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube into the **cobas**® Liat® Analyzer until the tube clicks into place.

**Note: The **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube only fits in one way - the grooved side of the **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube must be on the left while the cap is on top.**

17. If the tube is not inserted by the time the door closes, re-scan the **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube barcode and insert the **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube again. Once the **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube is properly inserted, the **cobas**® Liat® Analyzer will close the door automatically and begin the test.
18. During the test, the **cobas**® Liat® Analyzer displays the running status and estimated time remaining. Once the test is complete, the **cobas**® Liat® displays the message, “*Remove tube slowly and carefully.*” and opens the tube entry door automatically. Slowly lift the **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube out of the **cobas**® Liat® Analyzer. Dispose of the used **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube as biohazardous material.
19. If “**Negative control result accepted.**” is displayed at the end of the run, select “**Confirm**”. If the result is rejected, repeat the negative control run (steps 8-19). If repeated control runs do not produce the expected results, contact your local Roche representative.
20. Select “**Back**” to proceed with the **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 Positive Control test on the same instrument.
21. Similarly, follow steps 8 to 18 with a **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 Positive Control in place of the **cobas**® Liat® Negative Control.
22. If “**Positive Control Result Accepted. Lot ... added**” is displayed at the end of the run, select “**OK**” and then select “**Back**” to return to Main menu. If the result is rejected, repeat the **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 Positive Control test. If repeated control runs do not produce the expected results, contact your local Roche representative.
23. Select “**Assay Menu**” to verify the new lot has been added.



## Transferring assay tube lot information

After Lot Validation workflow is completed on one Analyzer, use the Advanced Tools to transfer the lot information to the other Analyzers at your site. This allows the other Analyzers to use this cobas® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube lot without performing Lot Validation on each Analyzer. Consult the software specific Advanced Tools guide for details of operation.

## cobas® SARS-CoV-2 on clinical specimens testing

### Material needed for running cobas® SARS-CoV-2

- cobas® SARS-CoV-2 assay foil pouch which includes the cobas® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube
- 1 transfer pipette
- 1 specimen in collection media

### Procedure

1. Ensure that the cobas® Liat® Analyzer is powered on.
2. Select “**Login**” on the screen of the cobas® Liat® Analyzer.
3. Enter user name when prompted, select “**OK**”.
4. Enter user password when prompted, select “**OK**”.

*Note: You may be prompted to confirm you have read the User Manual (i.e., cobas® Liat® System User Guide).*

5. From the Main Menu, select “**Run Assay**”.
6. Open up a cobas® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube pouch and take out the assay tube. When prompted to **Scan Liat Tube ID**, select “**Scan**” and place the SARS-CoV-2 assay tube horizontally on the table beneath the barcode reader so that the red scan light is over the entire barcode.
7. When prompted to **Scan the sample ID**, select “**Scan**” to scan the sample barcode. In the case that the sample cannot be scanned, select “**Enter**” to manually enter the sample ID.
  - a. **Note:** If patient verification is activated, the Analyzer will display the status of verification.
    - i. If patient verification is successful, the Analyzer may prompt confirmation of entered information before proceeding with running the assay.
    - ii. If patient verification fails, the Analyzer may display a notification that verification failed:
      1. And may require acknowledgement before proceeding with running the assay or
      2. If unable to proceed with running the assay contact your lab administrator.
8. When prompted to add the sample, use the transfer pipette provided in the assay kit to transfer specimen.
9. Carefully remove one transfer pipette from the cobas® transfer pipette pack and avoid touching other pipettes in the pack. Re-seal the pack.
10. Firmly squeeze the bulb of the pipette until the bulb is fully flat, then insert the tip of the pipette into the liquid and draw up the sample by slowly releasing the bulb.
11. Carefully remove the cap of the cobas® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube and insert the pipette into the opening. Place the pipette tip near the bottom of the open segment.

- Slowly squeeze the bulb to empty the contents of the pipette into the **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube. Do not release the pipette bulb while the pipette is still in the **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube.

**Note: Do not puncture the cobas® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube or the seal at the bottom of the sample compartment. If either of these are damaged, discard both the cobas® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube and the transfer pipette, and restart the testing procedure with a new cobas® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube and pipette.**

- Re-cap the **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube and dispose of the transfer pipette as biohazardous material.

**Note: Avoid contaminating gloves, equipment and work surfaces with the residual contents of the pipette.**

- Select “**Scan**” and rescan the same **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube barcode. The tube entry door on top of the **cobas**® Liat® Analyzer will open automatically.

- Remove the **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube sleeve and immediately insert the **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube into the **cobas**® Liat® Analyzer until the tube clicks into place.

**Note: The cobas® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube only fits in one way - the grooved side of the cobas® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube must be on the left while the cap is on top.**

- If the assay tube is not inserted by the time the door closes, re-scan the **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube barcode and insert the **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube again. Once the **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube is properly inserted, the **cobas**® Liat® Analyzer will close the door automatically and begin the test.
- During the test, the **cobas**® Liat® Analyzer displays the running status and estimated time remaining. Once the test is complete, the **cobas**® Liat® Analyzer displays the message, “*Remove tube slowly and carefully.*” and opens the tube entry door automatically. Slowly lift the **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube out of the **cobas**® Liat® Analyzer. Dispose of the used **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 assay tube as biohazardous material.
- Select “**Report**” to see the Result Report. If applicable, select “**Print**” to print the report.
- Select “**Back**”, and then “**Main**” to return to the main menu to perform the next test.

## Performing additional control runs

In accordance with local, state, federal and/or accrediting organization requirements, additional control runs may be performed with a lot of **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 assay tubes that has already been added through the “Lot Validation” workflow. Use the **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 Quality Control Kit for use on the **cobas**® Liat® System to conduct these runs.

### Materials needed for additional control runs

- **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 assay tubes
- 1 Transfer pipette
- **cobas**® Liat® SARS-CoV-2 Positive Control and/or Negative Control
- Corresponding barcodes for the **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 Positive Control and/or the Negative Control

## Procedure

Use the procedure outlined under the section “**cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 on clinical specimens testing” to perform additional control runs. In step 7, be sure to use the provided control barcodes included in **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 Control Kit to scan as sample ID barcode. Interpretation of results for **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 when running additional **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 Positive Controls or Negative Controls are shown in the “Interpretation of results” section (Table 6 through Table 8). Using barcodes other than the control barcodes provided may lead to incorrect control results.

# Results

## Quality control and interpretation of results

**Table 6:** Interpretation of results of cobas® SARS-CoV-2 when running “Lot Validation” procedure

cobas® Liat® Analyzer Display	Interpretation
<b>Negative Control Valid</b>	<b>Negative Control Valid</b> Control is negative for the presence of SARS-CoV-2 RNA.
<b>Negative Control Invalid. Repeat Run</b>	<b>Negative Control Invalid</b> Result is Invalid. The Negative Control should be re-tested to obtain valid result. Repeat Run.
<b>Positive Control Valid</b>	<b>Positive Control Valid</b> Control is positive for the presence of SARS-CoV-2 RNA.
<b>Positive Control Invalid. Repeat Run</b>	<b>Positive Control Invalid</b> Result is Invalid. The positive control should be re-tested to obtain valid result. Repeat Run.

**Note:** If the repeated run is still invalid, contact your local Roche representative.

**Table 7:** Interpretation of results of cobas® SARS-CoV-2 when running a sample

Result Report		Interpretation
SARS-CoV-2	SARS-CoV-2 Not Detected	Negative test for SARS-CoV-2 (no SARS-CoV-2 RNA detected)
	SARS-CoV-2 Detected	Positive test for SARS-CoV-2 (SARS-CoV-2 RNA present)
Assay Invalid		Presence or absence of SARS-CoV-2 cannot be determined. Repeat assay with same sample or, if possible, collect new sample for testing.
[Error]. Assay Aborted by System		Run failed or aborted by system. Repeat assay with same sample or, if possible, collect new sample for testing.

**Table 8:** Interpretation of results when running additional controls after following “Lot Validation” procedure

### Positive control

cobas® Liat® Analyzer Display	Interpretation
<b>Positive Control Valid</b>	<b>Positive Control Valid</b> Control is positive for the presence of SARS-CoV-2 RNA.
<b>Positive Control Invalid</b>	<b>Positive Control Invalid</b> Result is Invalid. The Positive Control should be re-tested to obtain valid result. Repeat Run.

**Note:** If the repeated run is still invalid, contact your local Roche representative.

### Negative control

cobas® Liat® Analyzer Display	Interpretation
<b>Negative Control Valid</b>	<b>Negative Control Valid</b> Control is negative for the presence of SARS-CoV-2 RNA.
<b>Negative Control Invalid</b>	<b>Negative Control Invalid</b> Result is Invalid. The Negative Control should be re-tested to obtain valid result. Repeat Run.

**Note:** If the repeated run is still invalid, contact your local Roche representative.

## Procedural limitations

- **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 has been evaluated only for use in combination with the **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 Quality Control Kit and this Instructions For Use document. Modifications to these procedures may alter the performance of the test.
- Due to inherent differences between technologies, it is recommended that, prior to switching from one technology to the next, users perform method correlation studies in their laboratory to qualify technology differences. One hundred percent agreement between the results should not be expected due to aforementioned differences between technologies. Users should follow their own specific policies/procedures.
- This test is intended to be used for the detection of SARS-CoV-2 RNA in nasal and nasopharyngeal swab samples collected in a Copan UTM-RT System (UTM-RT®) or BD™ Universal Viral Transport System (UVT) or Thermo Fisher™ Scientific Remel™ media, Thomas Scientific MANTACC™ premeasured 3 mL 0.9% physiological saline solution or Millennium LifeSciences, Inc. Culture Media Concepts® 3 mL Sterile Normal Saline (0.85%). Testing of other sample or media types may lead to inaccurate results.
- As with other tests, negative results do not preclude SARS-CoV-2 infection and should not be used as the sole basis for treatment or other patient management decisions.
- False negative results may occur if a specimen is improperly collected, transported or handled, if there is insufficient RNA to be detected, or if one or more target viruses inhibits amplification of other targets.
- Invalid results may be obtained if there is insufficient sample volume or if the specimen contains inhibitory substances that prevent nucleic acid target extraction and/or amplification and detection.
- Mutations within the target regions of **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 could affect primer and/or probe binding that results in failure to detect the presence of virus.
- False negative or invalid results may occur due to interference. The Internal Control is included in **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 to help identify the specimens containing substances that may interfere with nucleic acid isolation and PCR amplification.

# Non-clinical performance

## Key performance characteristics

### Analytical sensitivity

Limit of detection (LoD) studies determine the lowest detectable concentration of SARS-CoV-2 at which greater or equal to 95% of all (true positive) replicates test positive.

To determine the LoD for SARS-CoV-2, a heat inactivated cultured virus of an isolate from a US patient (USA-WA1/2020, lot number 324047, ZeptoMetrix, NY, USA) was serially diluted in pooled negative nasopharyngeal swab matrix. Five concentration levels were tested with 20 replicates except for the highest concentration level, which was tested with 10 replicates. Three lots of assay tubes (approximately equal numbers of replicates per lot), and two independent dilution series (equal numbers of replicates per dilution series) were used in the study.

The lowest concentration level with observed hit rates greater than or equal to 95% was 0.012 TCID<sub>50</sub>/mL (12 copies/mL) as shown in Table 9. The probit predicted 95% hit rate was 0.010 TCID<sub>50</sub>/mL (10 copies/mL) for SARS-CoV-2 as shown in Table 10.

**Table 9:** LoD determination using USA-WA1/2020 Strain

Strain	Concentration [TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL]	Concentration [copies/mL]*	Total valid results	Hit rate [%]	Mean Ct**
USA-WA1/2020 (stock concentration 3.16E+06 TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL)	0.048	49	10	100	33.0
	0.024	24	20	100	33.6
	0.012	12	20	95	34.7
	0.006	6	20	90	35.4
	0.003	3	20	55	35.5

\*Concentration of viral stock in copies/mL was quantified using Reverse transcriptase digital PCR with target specific PCR primers and probe sets designed to amplify SARS-CoV-2.

\*\* Calculations only include positive results.

**Table 10:** Probit predicted 95% Hit Rates using USA-WA1/2020 strain

Strain	Probit Predicted 95% Hit Rate [TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL]
USA-WA1/2020 (stock concentration 3.16E+06 TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL)	0.010 TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL, 10 copies/mL (95% CI: 0.007 - 0.029 TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL) (95%CI: 7 - 29 copies/mL)

## Reactivity/inclusivity

In silico analysis concluded that **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 will detect all analyzed SARS-CoV-2 sequences in NCBI and GISAID databases by using a dual target design. The mismatch analysis and predicted assay impact for the dual target designs are summarized in Table 11. In silico analysis (> 120K in NCBI and > 1 million in GISAID) indicates that > 99.97% (NCBI) and > 99.97% (GISAID) of sequences for SARS-CoV-2 (taxonomy ID 2697049) have no changes in primer/probe binding sites at both target regions simultaneously. All sequences are predicted to be detected by at least one of the two targets designs.

Also included in the assessment are sequences from the variants reported in the UK (B.1.1.7), South African (B.1.351), Brazil/Japan (B.1.1.248), USA-California (B.1.427, B.1.429), USA-Ohio (B.1.1), USA-NY (B.1.526, B.1.526.1) and India (B.1.617, B.1.618) lineages. The rising number of mutations in the Spike gene does not affect **cobas**® SARS-CoV-2 test as this gene is not used as a target region.

**Table 11:** In silico inclusivity analysis of SARS-CoV-2

Target	ORF1ab				N gene				Orf1ab and N gene			
Database	NCBI		GISAID		NCBI		GISAID		Database		NCBI	
Number of sequences	120,700	100%	1,072,158	100%	120,700	100%	1,072,158	100%	120,700	100%	1,072,158	100%
Sequences with mutation	993	0.82%	8,079	0.75%	4,353	3.61%	33,306	3.11%	33	0.03%	317	0.03%
Predicted no detection	1	0.00%	24	0.00%	11	0.01%	90	0.01%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%

## Cross reactivity

The in silico analysis for possible cross reactions with all the organisms listed in Table 12 was conducted by mapping binding regions of the primers and probes in cobas® SARS-CoV-2 to the sequences available from NCBI and GISAID databases. In silico analysis revealed only one potential cross-reactant (i.e.  $\geq 80\%$  homology between one of the primers or the probe to SARS-coronavirus); Wet testing was performed in nasopharyngeal swab matrix with SARS-coronavirus (SARS-CoV-1) concentration at  $1.00E+05$  pfu/mL and cross-reactivity was not found.

No other potential unintended cross reactivity is expected based on this in silico analysis.

**Table 12:** Cross-reactivity: list of organisms analyzed in silico

Other high priority pathogens from the same genetic family	High priority organisms likely in the circulating area
Human coronavirus 229E	Adenovirus (e.g., C1 Ad. 71)
Human coronavirus OC43	Human metapneumovirus (hMPV)
Human coronavirus HKU1	Parainfluenza virus 1-4
Human coronavirus NL63	Influenza A
SARS-coronavirus (SARS-CoV-1)	Influenza B
MERS-coronavirus	Enterovirus (e.g., EV68)
	Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)
	Rhinovirus
	<i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i>
	<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>
	<i>Legionella pneumophila</i>
	<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>
	<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>
	<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>
	<i>Bordetella pertussis</i>
	<i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i>
	<i>Pneumocystis jirovecii (PJP)</i>
	<i>Candida albicans</i>
	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>
	<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>
<i>Streptococcus salivarius</i>	

## Clinical performance evaluation

The clinical performance of cobas® SARS-CoV-2 test was separately evaluated using clinical samples from two testing populations: 1) individuals suspected of COVID-19, and 2) asymptomatic individuals being screened for COVID-19.

### Clinical evaluation using specimens from individuals suspected of COVID-19

The clinical performance of cobas® SARS-CoV-2 test for the detection of SARS-CoV-2 was evaluated using a total of 230 nasopharyngeal clinical samples collected in UTM from individuals suspected of having a COVID-19 infection, including those with signs and symptoms of a respiratory infection. Testing of clinical samples was performed with cobas® SARS-CoV-2 test and a highly sensitive EUA molecular assay that has been FDA authorized for diagnostic testing of COVID-19.

As shown in Table 13, the results demonstrated 96.1% positive percent agreement (PPA) and 96.8% negative percent agreement (NPA) between the cobas® SARS-CoV-2 test on the cobas® Liat® System and the comparator method. All 8 discordant specimens (5 positives by the cobas® SARS-CoV-2 test and 3 positives by the comparator method) were very low positive specimens at or below the limit of detection for the respective assay yielding a positive result.

**Table 13:** Clinical performance comparison with comparator EUA molecular assay in individuals suspected of COVID-19

		Comparator Method	
		Positive	Negative
cobas® SARS-CoV-2 on cobas® Liat® System	Positive	73	5
	Negative	3	149

PPA 96.1% (95% CI: 89.0% - 98.6%)

NPA 96.8% (95% CI: 92.6% - 98.6%)



## Clinical evaluation using specimens from asymptomatic individuals being screened for COVID-19

The clinical performance of cobas® SARS-CoV-2 test for the detection of SARS-CoV-2 was evaluated using a total of 207 nasopharyngeal clinical samples collected in saline from asymptomatic individuals presenting to a single testing facility for COVID-19 screening. Testing of clinical samples was performed with the cobas® SARS-CoV-2 test and a highly sensitive EUA molecular assay that has been FDA authorized for COVID-19 screening.

As shown in Table 14, the results demonstrated 100% positive agreement with lower bound of the two-sided 95% confidence interval of 84.5%; 98.9% negative agreement with lower bound of the two-sided 95% confidence interval of 96.2% against the comparator method.

**Table 14:** Clinical performance comparison with comparator EUA molecular assay in asymptomatic individuals being screened for COVID-19

		Comparator Method	
		Positive	Negative
cobas® SARS-CoV-2 on cobas® Liat® System	Positive	21	2
	Negative	0	184

PPA	100% (95% CI: 84.5% - 100%)
NPA	98.9% (95% CI: 96.2% - 99.7%)

## Failure codes

The result report may contain failure codes as described in Table 15, depending on potential run failures. For any questions, please contact your Roche Service representative.

**Table 15:** Failure codes and definitions

Failure Code Summary			
Failure Codes	Sample	Negative Control	Positive Control
g0*	IPC out of range. Repeat run.	IPC out of range. Repeat run.	IPC out of range. Repeat run.
g1			
g2			
g3			
g4			
x4	SARS-CoV-2 target out of range. Repeat Run.	N/A	N/A
FP	N/A	SARS-CoV-2 target out of range. Repeat run.	N/A
r1	N/A	N/A	SARS-CoV-2 target out of range. Repeat run.
r2			
r3			
r4			

Note: \* Failure code g0 does not appear for Positive Control

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## Additional information












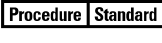

















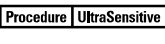






















### Key test features

<b>Sample type</b>	Nasopharyngeal and Nasal swab samples collected in the Copan UTM-RT® System or the BD™ UVT System or Thermo Fisher™ Remel (M4®, M4RT®, M5®, M6®), and 0.9% or 0.85% physiological saline.
<b>Minimum amount of sample required</b>	Approximately 0.2 mL
<b>Test duration</b>	Results are available within approximately 20 minutes after loading the sample on the instrument.

# Symbols

The following symbols are used in labeling for Roche PCR diagnostic products.

**Table 16:** Symbols used in labeling for Roche PCR diagnostics products

 Age/DOB	Age or Date of Birth		Device not for near-patient testing		QS IU per PCR reaction, use the QS International Units (IU) per PCR reaction in calculation of the results.
	Ancillary Software		Device not for self-testing		Serial number
	Assigned Range (copies/mL)		Distributor <i>(Note: The applicable country/region may be designated beneath the symbol)</i>		Site
	Assigned Range (IU/mL)		Do not re-use		Standard Procedure
	Authorized representative in the European Community		Female		Sterilized using ethylene oxide
	Barcode Data Sheet		For IVD performance evaluation only		Store in dark
	Batch code		Global Trade Item Number		Temperature limit
	Biological risks		Importer		Test Definition File
	Catalogue number		In vitro diagnostic medical device		This way up
	CE marking of conformity; this device is in conformity with the applicable requirements for CE marking of an in vitro diagnostic medical device		Lower Limit of Assigned Range		Ultrasensitive Procedure
	Collect date		Male		Unique Device Identifier
	Consult instructions for use		Manufacturer		Upper Limit of Assigned Range
	Contains sufficient for <n> tests		Negative control		Urine Fill Line
	Content of kit		Non-sterile		US Only: Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician.
	Control		Patient Name		Use-by date
	Date of manufacture		Patient number		Peel here
	Device for near-patient testing		Positive control		QS copies per PCR reaction, use the QS copies per PCR reaction in calculation of the results.
	Device for self-testing				

## Technical support

For technical support (assistance) please reach out to your local affiliate:  
[https://www.roche.com/about/business/roche\\_worldwide.htm](https://www.roche.com/about/business/roche_worldwide.htm)

## Manufacturer and importer

**Table 17:** Manufacturer and importer



Roche Molecular Systems, Inc.  
1080 US Highway 202 South  
Branchburg, NJ 08876 USA  
[www.roche.com](http://www.roche.com)

Made in USA



Roche Diagnostics GmbH  
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## Trademarks and patents

See <https://diagnostics.roche.com/us/en/about-us/patents>

## Copyright

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## Document revision

Document Revision Information	
Doc Rev. 2.0 11/2022	<p>Update transfer pipettes included in <b>cobas</b>® SARS-CoV-2 kit to <b>cobas</b>® transfer pipette packs (P/N 9329676001)</p> <p>Updated the harmonized symbol page.</p> <p>Updated <b>Trademarks and patents</b> section, including the link.</p> <p>Updated to current economic operators.</p> <p>Please contact your local Roche Representative if you have any questions.</p>