

ResistancePlus® MG FleXible

Customer Demonstration

December 2023





Part 1: Background

- Mycoplasma genitalium (MG) & antibiotic resistance
- MG current testing situation & guidelines



Part 2: Test Information

- ResistancePlus® MG FleXible The solution
- Intended use
- Sample collection, storage & transport
- Kit components & storage
- GeneXpert® & ResistancePlus® MG
 FleXible Cartridge



Part 3: Running ResistancePlus® MG FleXible

- Test preparation
- ADF
- Cartridge loading

Part 4: Results

- Viewing results
- Result examples



Part 1

Background

Mycoplasma genitalium (MG)

- Bacterial sexually transmitted infection
- Clinical associations:
 - Men Non-Gonococcal Urethritis
 - Women Cervicitis, Pelvic
 Inflammatory Disease
- Antimicrobial resistance
 - 1st line treatment = Azithromycin (macrolide antibiotic)
 - Macrolide resistance associated with 23S rRNA mutations
 - A2058G, A2059G, A2058T, A2058C, A2059C (E. coli numbering)



Greater awareness in the news



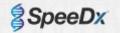
Emerging sex disease MG 'could become next superbug'

The Telegraph

Rare STI could turn into superbug, doctors warn



New UK guidelines aimed at stopping potential sexually transmitted superbug

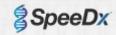


M. genitalium Azithromycin Resistance rates | Global



Syndromic management and empiric treatment with Azithromycin is driving resistance rates.

*High risk populations include men who have sex with men (MSM), sex workers, and people with multiple sex partners

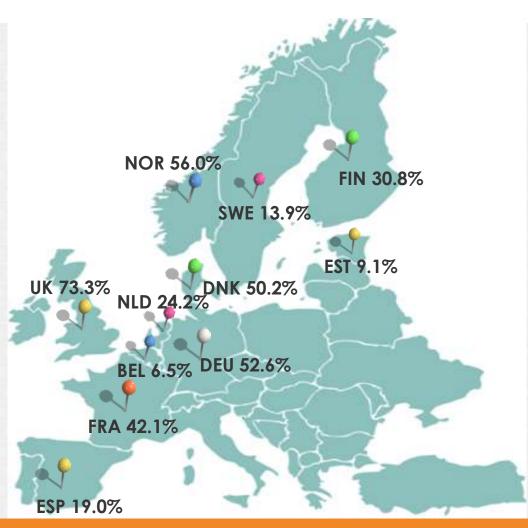


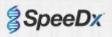
M. genitalium Azithromycin Resistance Rates | Europe

Prevalence studies and surveillance programs are continually ongoing.

Refer to your country's national reference centre for the most up-to-date information.

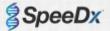
Machalek et al. Lancet Infect Dis. 2020 Jul 2;\$1473-3099 (20)30154-7 Pereyre et al. Sex Transm Infect. 2023 Jun;99 (4):254-260





M. genitalium testing Current situation

- M. genitalium is fastidious to culture
 - 6 months to grow a single inoculum impractical for diagnostics
- Molecular detection is available
 - In house qPCR tests and recently available CE marked tests
- Methods for macrolide resistance mutation detection
 - Sequencing Costly and generally not convenient for routine diagnostics
 - High resolution melt analysis Separate assay to MG detection, not easy to analyse
 - Fluorescence resonance energy transfer (FRET) Lacking in sensitivity



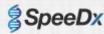
Global M. genitalium Guidelines

Test only symptomatic patients and their contacts

IUSTI	Europe	Australia
Mgen: With the widespread macrolide resistance in Europe, it is strongly recommended that all positive tests be followed up with an assay capable of detecting macrolide resistance mediating mutations ¹	France: As far as possible, associate that of its sensitivity to macrolides (azithromycin) to guide treatment in case of positivity ³	Pre-treating M. genitalium infections with doxycycline 100mg bd for one week and then treating susceptible infections with azithromycin and macrolide-resistant infections with a fluoroquinolone eradicated >90% of infections ⁵
NGU: Testing male patients with urethritis for M. genitalium, preferably with screening for macrolide resistance, is highly likely to improve clinical outcomes ²	UK: All M. genitalium-positive specimens should be tested for macrolide resistance mediating mutations ⁴	Meets guideline requirements In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device

^{4. 2018} BASHH UK national guideline for the management of infection with Mycoplasma genitalium. Available online at: https://www.bashhguidelines.org/media/1198/mg-2018.pdf





^{1.} Jensen et al. 2016 European guideline on Mycoplasma genitalium infections. J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol. 2016 Oct;30(10):1650-1656

^{2.} Horner et al 2016 European guideline on the management of non-gonococcal urethritis. Int J STD AIDS. 2016 Oct;27(11):928-37.

^{3.} https://www.sfdermato.org/site/groupe-infectiologie-dermatologique-et-infections-sexuellement-transmissibles.html



Part 2

Test information

ResistancePlus® MG FleXible | The solution

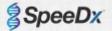
- The first test in Cepheids FleXible cartridge program, designed to be run on the GeneXpert® system
- Simultaneous detection of MG and associated macrolide resistance
- On-board controls for each individual sample
 - Probe Check Control (PCC)
 - Specimen Processing Control (SPC)
- Results available in approximately 120 minutes
- Closed cartridge system minimizes risk of contamination
- On-demand results
- Random access



Intended Use

- Qualitative multiplexed in vitro diagnostic real-time PCR test
- Identification of M. genitalium and detection of mutations in the 23S rRNA gene (A2058G, A2059G, A2058T, A2058C, E. coli numbering), associated with resistance to azithromycin (macrolide antibiotic).

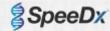
Channel	Target
1	M. genitalium (MgPa)
2	23S rRNA mutations (A2058T, A2058C, A2058G, A2059G)
3	Internal Control



Associated products and consumables

The following materials are **Essential** for laboratories to run the **Resistance**Plus® MG FleXible test

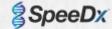
Laboratory Equipment						
Freezer (between - 25°C to - 15°C)		Storage of Resistance Plus® MG FleXible reagents Please note: a freezer set to a temperature below -30°C cannot be used as this will adversely affect the enzyme				
Vortex Mixer		Mix contents of reagent tubes prior to use				
Benchtop centrifuge for 1.5 mL tubes		Spin down contents of reagent tubes prior to use				
Micropipettors Covering the range of 10 - 100 µL		Preparation and addition of <i>Plex MasterMix</i> and Internal Control cells to the FleXible cartridge				
	Laborato	ory Consumables				
Gloves Clean lab coats		Good laboratory practice for technician safety and to minimize risk of contamination				
Sterile aerosol-resistant, DNAse/RNAse free, pipette tips		Preparation and addition of <i>Plex MasterMix</i> and Internal Control cells to the FleXible cartridge				
Sterile transfer pipettes capable of transferring at least 1mL volume		Transfer of specimen to the FleXible cartridge Preparation of positive control and transfer to the FleXible cartridge				



Associated products and consumables

The following materials are **Essential** for laboratories to run the **Resistance**Plus® MG FleXible test

GeneXpert® Instrument						
6-color GeneXpert® instrument						
Computer with GeneXpert® Software Version 4.7b or higher	2000 mary	Required to run the Resistance Plus® MG FleXible test				
Barcode Scanner						
	OR					
GeneXpert® Infinity-48s Xpertise software version 6.4b or higher		Required to run the Resistance Plus® MG FleXible test				
	OR					
GeneXpert® Infinity-80						
Xpertise software version 6.4b or higher		Required to run the Resistance Plus® MG FleXible test				

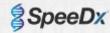


Materials required but not provided

- Customers Must also have a dedicated space for preparation of PCR reagents within their laboratory
- Refer to the example across:



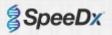
Note: a standard laboratory workbench may also be used if a PCR set-up hood is not available



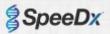
The following specimen types have been validated for use with the test:

Male	Female		
Urine	Urine		
Urethral swabs	Urethral swabs		
Rectal swabs	Cervical swabs		
	Vaginal swabs		
	Rectal swabs		

- The following specimen collection devices are validated for use:
 - Xpert® Vaginal/Endocervical Specimen Collection kit (Cepheid, Cat no. SWAB/A-50)
 - Xpert® Swab Specimen Collection Kit (Cepheid, Cat no. SWAB/G-50)
 - Xpert® Urine Specimen Collection Kit (Cepheid, Cat no. URINE/A-50)
 - Sterile urine collection cup
 - Regular FLOQSwab[™] in 3 mL of UTM[™] media (Copan, Cat no. 306C)
 - Cobas® PCR media (Roche, Cat no. 06466281190)
 - Dry swab, resuspended in 3 mL of PBS



Specimen types	nen types Collection Device		Manufacturer Cat No.	Unity Qty	Transport & Storage Temp (°C)*	Storage time*
	Neat urine in sterile collection cup	N/A	N/A	N/A	4 °C#	35 days#
	cobas® PCR media		Roche 06466281190	100	2 - 8 °C^	≤90 days^
Male & Female:					15 - 30 °C^	≤90 days <mark>^</mark>
Urine	Xpert® Urine Specimen Collection kit		Cepheid URINE/A-50	50	Female Urine: 2 - 15 °C	Female Urine: ≤45 days
					Female Urine	Female Urine:
					2 - 30 °C	≤3 days
					Male Urine	Male Urine:
					2 - 30 °C	≤45 days



^{*} Recommended by the manufacturer according to their instructions for use

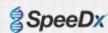
^{*} Neat urine storage from **Resistance**Plus® MG Neat urine stability Technical Bulletin. Transport neat urine specimens according to standard laboratory techniques

[^] Transport and storage conditions recommended in the cobas® 6800 MG/TV assay

[≠] Store and transport dry swab specimens according to standard laboratory techniques

Specimen types	Collection Device	Image	Manufacturer Cat No.	Unity Qty	Transport & Storage Temp (°C)*	Storage time*
Female: Vaginal swab Cervical swab Xpert® Vaginal/Endocervical Specimen Collection kit			Cepheid SWAB/A-50	50	2 - 30 °C	≤60 days
Male & Female: Rectal swab	·		Cepheid SWAB/G-50	50	2 - 30 °C	≤60 days
	FLOQSwab™ in 3 mL of UTM™ media	14.39 Total Control	Copan 306C	50	2 - 25 °C	≤48 hours
Face also					≤ - 70 °C	≥48 hours
Female: Vaginal swab	Discourselle endelende		Roche 06466281190	100	2-8°C^	≤90 days^
Cervical swab Male & Female: Urethral swab	Dry swab added to cobas® PCR media				15 - 30 °C∧	≤90 days^
Rectal swab	Dry swab, resuspended in 3 mL of PBS	N/A	N/A	N/A	≠	≠

^{*} Recommended by the manufacturer according to their instructions for use



[#] Neat urine storage from **Resistance**Plus® MG Neat urine stability Technical Bulletin. Transport neat urine specimens according to standard laboratory techniques

[^] Transport and storage conditions recommended in the cobas® 6800 MG/TV assay

[≠] Store and transport dry swab specimens according to standard laboratory techniques

Xpert® Urine Specimen collection kit

Urine Specimen Collection (First Catch)

Direct patient to provide firstcatch urine (20-50 mL) into a urine collection cup.

Note: The patient should not have urinated for at least 1 hour prior. Patient should not cleanse the genital area prior to collecting specimen.



Transfer approximately 7 mL of urine from the bottom of the collection cup into the transport tube, using the disposable transfer pipette. The correct volume is marked by the black dashed line on the transport reagent tube label.



The Xpert® Urine Specimen Collection lot contains

O Large transfer pipette

Urine Transport Reagent tube



Replace the yellow cap on the transport tube and tighten securely.



Open the package of disposable transfer pipette provided in the kit.



Invert the transport tube 3-4 times to ensure that the specimen and reagent are well mixed.



Remove the yellow cap from the transport tube.



Return the tube as instructed by your doctor, nurse or care-provider.

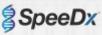
Note: Health care provider should label the transport tube with the sample identification information, including date of the collection, as required.



Cepheid URINE/A-50

301-2888, Rev. A March, 201520



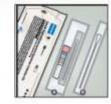


Xpert® Vaginal/Endocervical Specimen collection kit

Patient-Collected Vaginal Swab Specimen Collection

Wash hands before starting and undress from the wast down. Open the individual collection package that contains the pink-capped Xpert® Swab. Transport Reagent tube and individually wrapped collection swab. Set the tube aside before beginning to collect sample.

Discard the lancer swab.



Gently rotate the swab for 10 – 30 seconds. Ensure the swab touches the walls of the vagina so that moisture is absorbed by the swab.

Withdraw the swab and continue to hold it in your hand.



Open the collection swab wrapper by peeling open the top of the wrapper

Remove the swab, taking care not to touch the tip or lay it down. If the soft tip is touched, the swab is alicidown, or the swab is dropped, request a new collection kit.



the cap from the Xpert Swab Transport Reagent tube. Do not split the contents of the tube. If the contents of the tube are splited, request a rew collection kit. Immediately place the collection swab into the transport reagent tube.

A WARNING: If the contents of the tube are splited.

WARNING: If the contents of the tube are spilled on your skin, wash the affected area with scap and water. If the contents of the tube are spiashed in your eyes, immediately flush your eyes with water. Notify your doctor, nurse or care-provider if intation develops. If the contents of the tube are spilled, your test result may be invalidated. Do not talle internally.

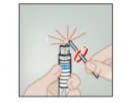
While holding the swab in the same hand, unscrew



Hold the swab in your hand, placing your thumb and forefinger in the middle of the swab shaft across the scorefine.



Identifying the scoreline on the collection swab shaft, carefully break the swab shaft against the side of the tube at the scoreline. In needed, gently rotate the swab shaft to complete the breakage. Discard the top portion of the swab shaft. Avoid splashing contents on the skin. Wash with soap and water if exposed.



Carefully insert the swab into your vagina about 5 cm (two inches) inside the opening of the vagina.



Re-cap the transport tube and tighten the cap securely.

Return the tube as instructed by your doctor, nurse or care-provider.

Note: Health care provider should invert or gently shake the tube 3-4 times to elute material from the swab. Avoid foarning. Label the transport tube with the sample identification information, including date of the collection, as required.

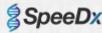


Cepheid SWAB/A-50

301-1827, Rev. E February, 2019



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Xpert® Vaginal/Endocervical Specimen collection kit

Endocervical Specimen Collection

The Xpert Vaginal/Endocervical Specimen Collection list contains

- O Individual Collection Kit
- OCkeaning Swab

Partially peel open the cleaning swab wrapper and remove the swab.

Remove excess mucus from the cervical os and surrounding mucosa using the large individually wrapped cleaning swab .

Discard the swab.

Open package @ that contains the pink-capped Xpert Swab Transport Reagent tube and the individually wrapped collection swab. Set the tube aside before beginning to collect sample. Open the collection swab wapper by peeling open the top of the wisoper. Remove the swab, taking care not to touch the tip or by it down. If the soft tip is touched, the swab is laid down, or the swab is dropped, use a new Xpert Vaginal/Endocervical Specimen Collection Kit.

Hold the swab in your hand, placing your thumb and forefinger in the middle of the swab shaft.



Insert the collection swab into the endocenrical canal. Gently rotate the swab clockwise for 10-30 seconds in the endocenrical canal.

Withdraw the swab carefully.

While holding the swab in the same hand, unscrew the cap from the Xpert Swab Transport Reagent tube. Do not spill the contents of the tube. If the contents of the tube are spilled, use a new collection lid. Immediately place the collection swab into the transport reagent tube.

WARNING: If the contents of the tube are spilled on your skin, wash the affected area with scap and water. If the contents of the tube are spiashed in your eyes, immediately flush your eyes with water. Notify your obodor, nurse or care-provider if intation develops. If the contents of the tube are spilled, your test result may be invalidated. Do not take internally.

Identify the scoreline on the collection swab shaft. Carefully break the swab shaft against the side of the tube at the scoreline. If needed, gently totate the swab shaft to complete the breakage. Discard the top portion of the swab shaft.

Use care to avoid splashing the contents. Wash with soap and water if exposed.

Re-cap the swab transport reagent tube and tighten the cap securely. Invert or gently shake the tube 3-4 times to elute material from the swab. Avoid foaming.

Label the transport tube with the sample identification information, including date of the collection, as required.







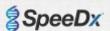


Cepheid SWAB/A-50

301-1826 Rev. C April , 2017



Q O



Xpert® Swab collection kit

Clinician-Collected Rectal Swab Specimen Collection For use with Xpert® Swab Specimen Collection Kit - Catalog #SWAB/G-50 While holding the swab in the same hand,

Wash hands before starting. Open the individual collection package (a) that contains the pink-capped Xpert Swab Transport Reagent tube and individually wrapped collection swab. Set the tube aside before beginning to collect sample. Discard the larger swab



unscrew the cap from the Xpert Swab Transport Reagent tube. Do not spill the contents of the tube. If the contents of the tube are spilled, use a new collection kit. Immediately place the collection swab into the transport reagent tube. WARNING: If the contents of the tube are

flush your eyes with water.



Open the collection swab wrapper by peeling open the top of the wrapper. Remove the swab, taking care not to touch the tip or lay it down.

If the soft tip is touched, the



Identifying the scoreline on the collection swab shaft, carefully break the swab shaft against the side of the tube at the scoreline and discard the top portion of the swab shaft. If needed, cently rotate the swab shaft. to complete the breakage. Avoid splashing contents on the skin. Wash with soap and water if exposed.

spilled on your skin, wash the affected area

with soap and water. If the contents of the tube are splashed in your eyes, immediately



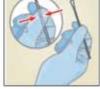
swab is laid down, or the swab is dropped, use a new collection



Re-cap the transport tube and tighten the cap securely.



Hold the swab in your hand, placing your thumb and forefinger in the middle of the swab shaft across the scoreline.



Invert or gently shake the tube 3-4 times to elute material from the swab. Avoid feaming. Label the transport tube with the sample identification information, including date of the collection, as required.

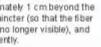
Specimen should be transported at 2-30 °C.

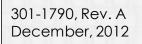
Prior to testing, specimen may be stored for up to 60 days at 2-30 °C.

Carefully insert the swab approximately 1 cm beyond the anal sphincter (so that the fiber tips are no longer visible), and rotate cently.



Cepheid SWAB/G-50













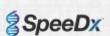






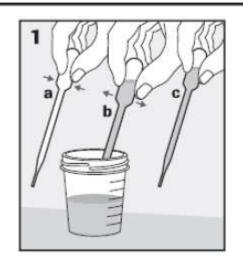




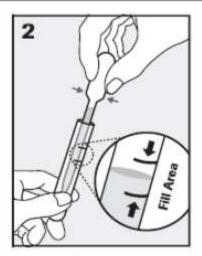


cobas® PCR media (urine)

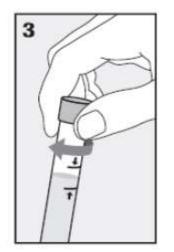
SPECIMEN COLLECTION



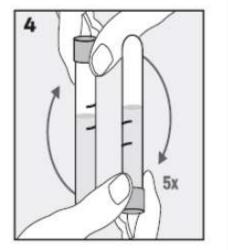
 PIPETTE: Mix and transfer the urine into the cobas® PCR Media tube using a disposable pipette (not provided).
 NOTE: Urine can be stored at 2°C to 30°C for up to 24 hours prior to transferring into the cobas® PCR Media tube.



 TRANSFER: The correct volume of urine has been added when the fluid level is between the two black lines on the tube label.



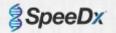
 CAP: Tightly re-cap the cobas® PCR Media tube.



 MIX: Invert the tube 5 times to mix. The specimen is now ready for transport and testing.

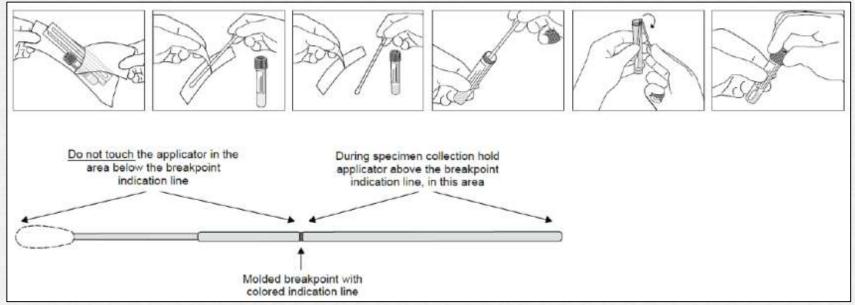
> Roche 06466281190

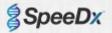
Doc Rev. 5.0



FLOQSwab™ in 3 mL of UTM™ media

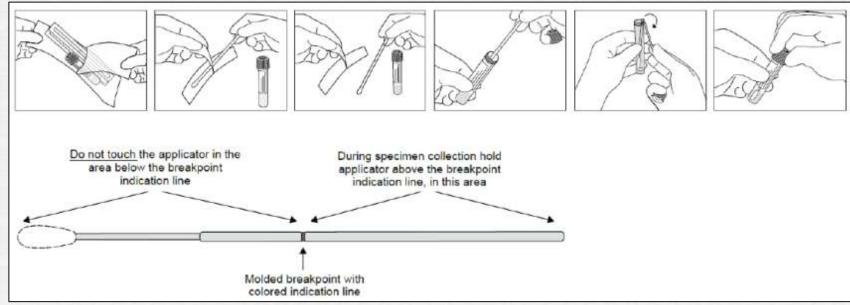
- 1. Open the UTM kit package and remove the medium test tube and the internal bag containing the sterile swab.
- 2. Take the sterile swab out of its bag and collect the clinical specimen; to prevent the risk of contamination, make sure that the swab tip comes into contact with the collection site only.

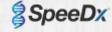




FLOQSwab™ in 3 mL of UTM™ media

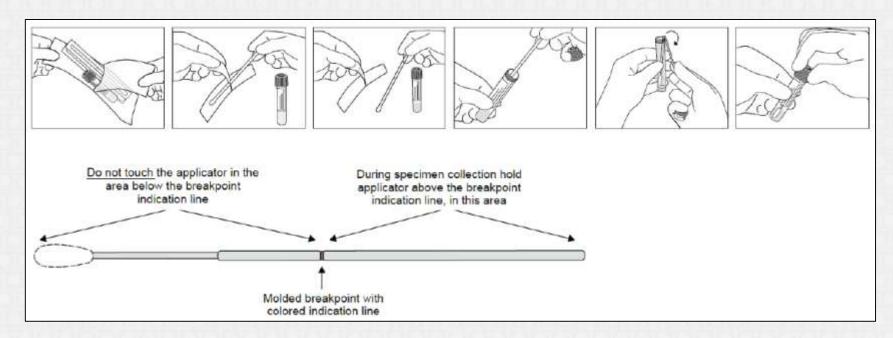
- 3. After collecting the specimen, unscrew and remove the cap from the test tube taking care not to spill the medium.
- 4. Insert the swab into the test tube until the breakpoint is level with the test tube opening.

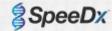




FLOQSwab™ in 3 mL of UTM™ media

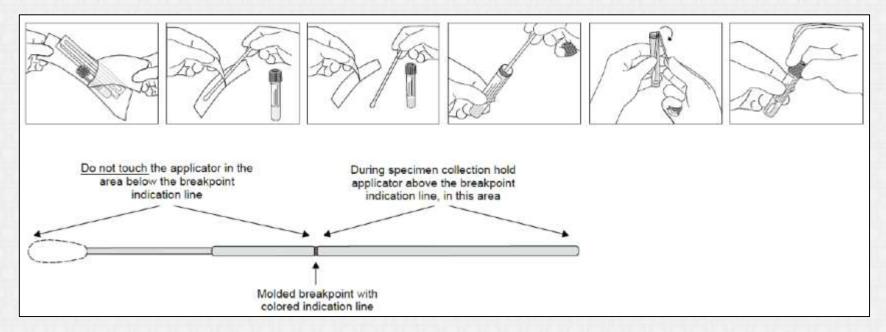
- 5. Bend and break the swab at the breakpoint holding the test tube away from your face and discard the excess part.
- 6. Screw the cap back onto the test tube and hermetically seal it.

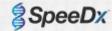




FLOQSwab™ in 3 mL of UTM™ media

- 7. Process the specimen contained in the UTM within 48 hours from collection storing the test tube at 2 25°C.
- 8. Before processing, vortex for 20 seconds in order to encourage specimen release from the swab and homogenize the medium.





Resistance Plus® MG Flexible Kit Contents

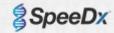
Overview

The **Resistance**Plus® MG FleXible kit will consist of 2 boxes that will be shipped together

Box #	Components	Units	Shipping Conditions	Storage Conditions
1	Assay reagents Cartridge labels MG FleXible mix label (optional)	10	Ice gel packs	- 25°C to - 15°C
2	Cartridges	10	Room temp	2 - 28 °C



When stored under the recommended conditions and handled correctly, activity of the kit is retained until the expiry date stated on the label (~12 months from date of production)

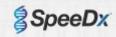


ResistancePlus® MG FleXible Kit Contents

Box 1 Contents

Box #	Cap Colour	our Contents Description		
	Blue	Plex Mastermix, 2x	Mastermix containing components necessary for qPCR including dNTPs, DNA polymerase and buffer	1 x 440 µL
			Mix containing oligonucleotides for amplification and detection of M. genitalium, 23S rRNA mutations and internal control	1 x 50 μL
1	Red	Internal Control Cells#	Internal control cells containing internal control DNA template to monitor extraction and amplification efficiency	1 x 100 μL
	N/A	ResistancePlus® MG FleXible Labels*	Cartridge labels containing Lot-specific barcode, Master Lot number, expiry date and ADF information	10 units
	N/A	MG FleXible Mix Label	Label to identify combined MG FleXible Reaction Mix (optional use)	1 label

[^] Oligonucleotides are PCR primer pairs (including *PlexPrimer®* primers), *PlexZyme®* enzymes and fluorescent probes

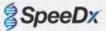


[#] Store template tubes separately from oligo mixes, i.e. template or nucleic acid handling room

^{*} Do not dispose of cartridge labels

Stability and Storage of Box 1 reagents

- The contents of Box 1 should be stored between <u>- 25°C 15°C</u>
- The tube of Internal Control cells (Red cap) has been validated to withstand up to 8 freeze-thaw cycles
- The remaining tubes will be used to prepare the combined reaction mix which is described in Section 4a.

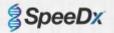


ResistancePlus® MG FleXible Kit Contents

Box 2 Contents

Box #	Cap Colour	Contents	Description	Quantity
2	N/A	Cartridges	Single-use cartridge for sample processing, nucleic acid amplification and detection	10 units

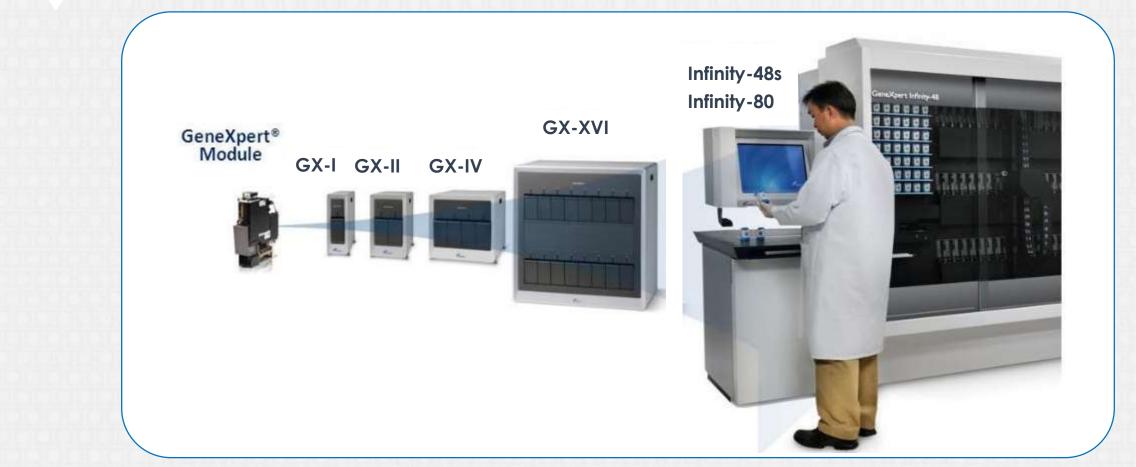
Store Box 2 between 2 - 28°C Cartridges should be appropriately disposed as clinical waste after use



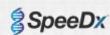
Resistance Plus® MG Flexible Cartridge



GeneXpert® Instruments



The test can be run on the full GeneXpert® modules: GX-I, GX-II, GX-IV, GX-XVI, Infinity-48s and Infinity-80





Part 3

Running **Resistance**Plus® MG FleXible

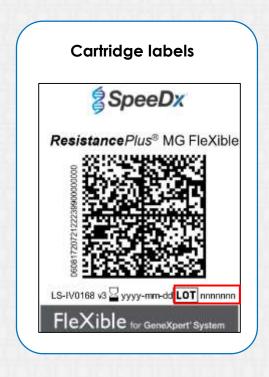


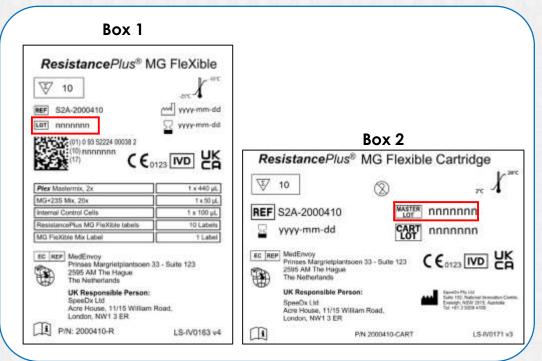
4a

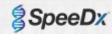
Test Preparation

1. Obtain cartridge labels from Box 1.

Check the MASTER LOT number matches between the cartridge labels, Box 1 (reagents) and Box 2 (cartridges).







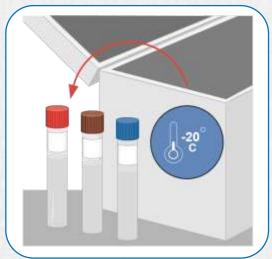
2. Affix cartridge label to the front of the cartridge.

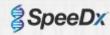
Note: Ensure label on cartridge is straight.

3. Take out and Thaw reagents including the internal control.

Note: Reagents should be completely thawed before use

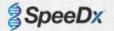






4. Vortex tubes for 5 - 10 seconds to mix contents and centrifuge for 5 - 10 seconds at a low speed to collect liquid in the bottom of the tube.

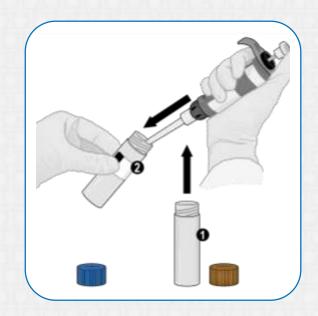


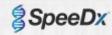


5. Pipette 44 μL of MG+23S(GX) mix (**Brown lid**) into **Plex** Mastermix tube (**Blue lid**).

Return and tighten lid of the Plex Mastermix tube (**Blue lid**). This is now your combined **Reaction** mix.

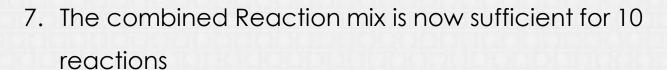
Discard the empty MG+23S (GX) tube (**Brown lid**) **After transferring** contents





6. Vortex the combined reaction mix (**Blue lid**) for 5 - 10 seconds.

Centrifuge for 5 - 10 seconds at low speed to collect liquid in the bottom of the tube.



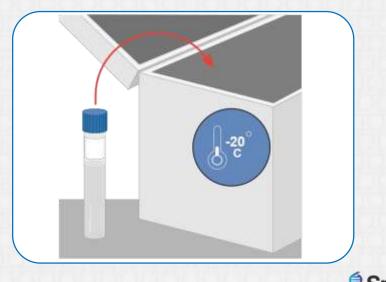
Note: Combined Reaction mix can be stored between

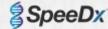
- 25°C to - 15°C for up to 8 weeks or no more than

8 freeze-thaw cycles

Note: Do not prepare aliquots



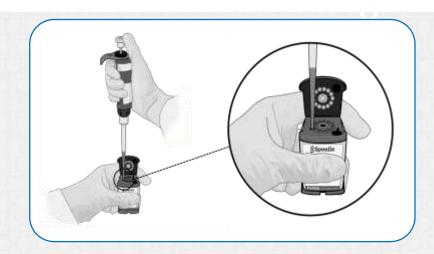




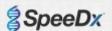
8. Open cartridge lid and pipette 44 µL of combined Reaction Mix (**Blue lid**) into Reaction Chamber (Left).

Insert tip vertically as far as it will go inside chamber before expelling liquid.

9. Gently tap bottom of cart on bench to settle liquid and prevent any air bubbles.



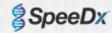




10. Open the sample tube lid, slowly compress the bulb of the transfer pipette provided, insert the pipette into the sample tube and slowly release the bulb to fill the transfer pipette above the 1 mL mark on the pipette shaft.

The aspirated sample should not contain air bubbles.



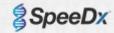


11. Slowly compress the bulb to dispense the sample from the transfer pipette into the Sample Chamber of the cartridge (right).

Note: Excessive force can create bubbles.

Gently pipette to avoid unnecessary bubbles

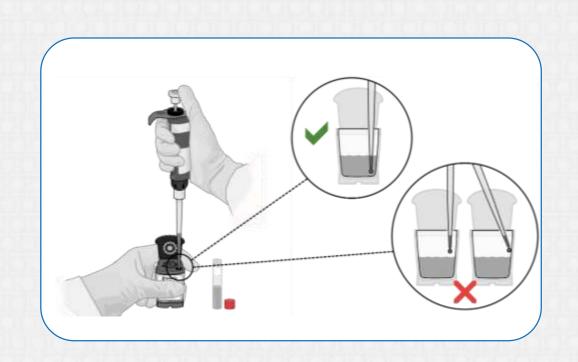


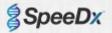


12. Pipette 10 µL of Internal Control Cells (**Red lid**) into Sample Chamber (Right).

Note: Ensure pipette tip is correctly immersed in the sample before expelling the liquid

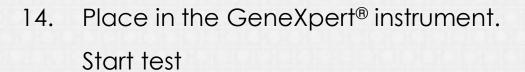
Note: The Internal Control Cells can be stored between -25°C to -15°C and undergo no more than 8 freeze-thaw cycles





13. Close the cartridge lid. Do not mix or shake cartridge

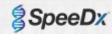
Note: The cartridge should be loaded within 30 minutes of preparation



Note: The cartridge should be loaded within 30 minutes of preparation







Centrifugation steps

Centrifugation steps are required to collect liquid at the bottom of the tube before use. These can be performed on a small benchtop centrifuge which commonly used by labs for PCR/molecular tests and are designed to fit tubes between 1-2 mL in volume.

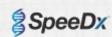
Examples are shown below with their maximum speeds:

Microcentrifuges – Max speeds of approx. 15,000 rpm (21,000 x g)



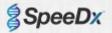
Minicentrifuges – These are much simpler and usually don't have programmable speeds, but reach a maximum speed of approx. 12,500 x g





Storage of Reaction Mix

- Reaction Mix should Always be made for 10 reactions at a time (10 reactions per kit)
- Residual volumes of Reaction Mix should not be pooled into another tube
- To store residual combined MG FleXible Reaction Mix, contents can remain in the **Plex** Mastermix tube (**Blue**), and the tube can be relabelled using the MG FleXible Mix Label (Box 1). Record the date of preparation in the space provided on the label.
- The combined MG Flexible Reaction Mix can be stored between
 25°C to 15°C for up to 8 weeks. It is recommended that freeze/thaw cycles be limited to less than 8.



Work flow Summary

Hands on time for 1 sample : ~5 minutes

Run time: 2 hours, 11 minutess

Label the cartridge



Mix kit reagents and add to cartridge



Transfer sample to cartridge



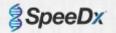
Add Internal control



Load and run cartridge



Sample to Result: ~2 hours, 15 minutess

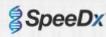


Resistance Plus® MG S2A Positive Control Kit

Cap Colour	Contents (2 each)	Description	Quantity
White MG, 23S rRNA wild type		Positive control template for the detection of M. genitalium, 23S rRNA wild type	2 x 100 μL
Green	MG, 23S rRNA A2058G	Positive control template for the detection of M. genitalium, 23S rRNA A2058G mutation	2 x 100 μL
Orange MG, 23S rRNA A2059G Blue MG, 23S rRNA A2058T		Positive control template for the detection of M. genitalium, 23S rRNA A2059G mutation	2 x 100 μL
		Positive control template for the detection of M. genitalium, 23S rRNA A2058T mutation	2 x 100 µL
Yellow	MG, 23S rRNA A2058C	Positive control template for the detection of M. genitalium, 23S rRNA A2058C mutation	2 x 100 μL
Neutral	Dilution Buffer	Diluent	10 x 1 mL

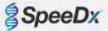
Shipping and storage conditions

Box #	Components	Units	Shipping Conditions	Storage Conditions
1	ResistancePlus® MG S2A Positive Control Kit	2 each control	Ice gel packs	- 25°C to - 15 °C



Resistance Plus® MG S2A Positive Control Kit

- External Controls (positive and negative controls) should be run in accordance to customer institution's protocols.
- The **Resistance**Plus® MG S2A Positive Control kit is recommended as positive control material for nucleic acid amplification.
- A known negative specimen is recommended to be used as a negative control.

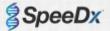


Positive Control Procedure

Positive control material may be prepared using either a micropipettor or transfer pipette.

Micropipettor

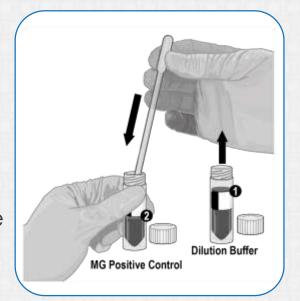
- 1. Pipette 1mL Dilution Buffer (NEUTRAL) into a Positive Control tube (e.g. MG, 23S rRNA wild type (WHITE)).
- 2. Return and tighten lid. Vortex and centrifuge for 5 10 seconds each.

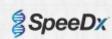


Positive Control Procedure

Transfer pipette

- Open the Dilution Buffer (NEUTRAL) tube lid. Compress the bulb of the transfer pipette and slowly insert the tip into the Dilution Buffer tube to about a quarter from the bottom.
- 2. Gently release the pressure on the bulb to fill the transfer pipette while slowly moving the tip to the bottom of the tube. Ensure the transfer pipette has filled approximately up to the 1 mL mark.
- 3. Insert the transfer pipette into the Positive Control tube so that it touches the interior wall, and gently release the Dilution Buffer from the transfer pipette. Remove the transfer pipette from the tube.



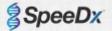


Positive Control Procedure

4. Using a transfer pipette, add the diluted positive control to the sample chamber of the cartridge (right).



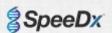
5. Run the diluted Positive Control following the same procedure as a clinical sample with the **Resistance**Plus® MG FleXible test.



Warnings and Precautions

Inspect cartridge before use and handle with care!

- Do <u>NOT</u> use a cartridge that:
 - Appears damaged
 - Has a damaged reaction tube
 - Has been dropped or shaken
 - Displays signs of reagent leakage or crystallisation
- Do not open the cartridge lid except when adding reaction mix and sample
- Do not place the sample ID label on the cartridge lid or on the barcode label
- Do not reuse cartridges
- Do not dispose of cartridge labels



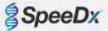


3b

ADF

Assay Definition File (ADF)

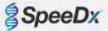
- ▶ The ADF contains the instructions required to run the assay on the GeneXpert® instrument
- The ADF contains:
 - The extraction protocol
 - A QC check (probe check)
 - The thermocycling profile
 - The result interpretation settings



Probe Check

- Before the reaction commences, the starting fluorescence is measured for each target and compared to the validated Lot Specific Parameter (LSP) range
 - PASS: Fluorescence falls within validated LSP range > reaction proceeds
 - FAIL: Fluorescence falls outside of validated LSP range > reaction aborted

- Probe Check failure could indicate the following:
 - Incorrect mix preparation or loading;
 - Incorrect reaction-tube filling;
 - Probe integrity/dye stability issues





3c

Cartridge loading on the GeneXpert®

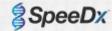
Importing the ADF

GeneXpert® DX software

Select Define Assays from main menu of GeneXpert® Dx software



Browse to the location of the ADF, then click the Open button on the Import Assay dialogue box



Importing the ADF

Infinity Xpertise software

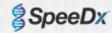
- Select the Home icon to display the Xpertise Software Home workspace
- Select the Setup button



In the Setup menu. select Manage Assays



- In the Manage Assays workspace, click **Import**. The Import Assay dialogue box will appear.
- Browse to the location of the ADF, then click the Open button on the Import Assay dialogue box



GeneXpert® Dx software

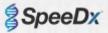
1. Select Create Test from main menu



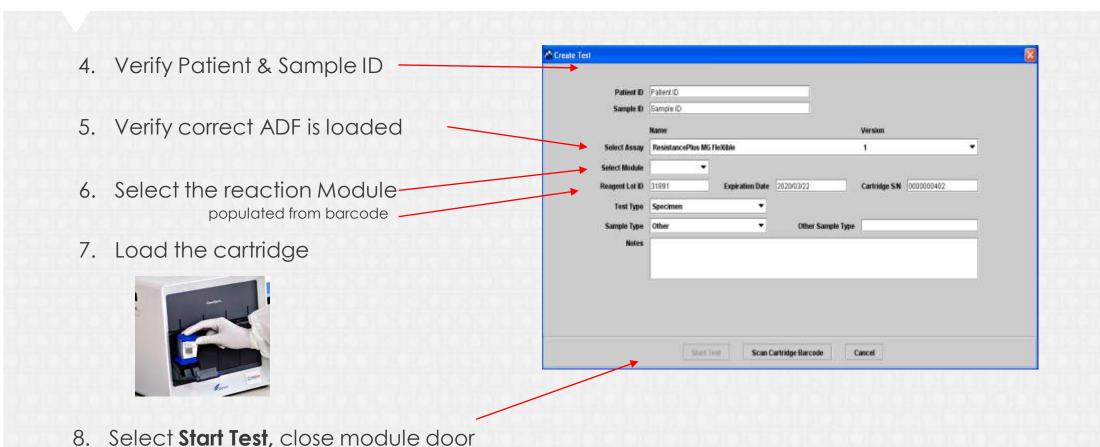
- 2. Scan/enter Patient ID and Sample ID
- 3. Scan Cartridge Barcode. Barcode scan uploads:

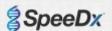


- ADF from assay menu
- Min-max values used for checking mix integrity (Probe Check)
- Lot-specific parameters (LSP) used for normalization



GeneXpert® Dx software



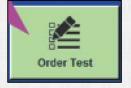


Infinity Xpertise software

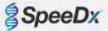
1. In the main menu, select Orders



2. Select Order Test

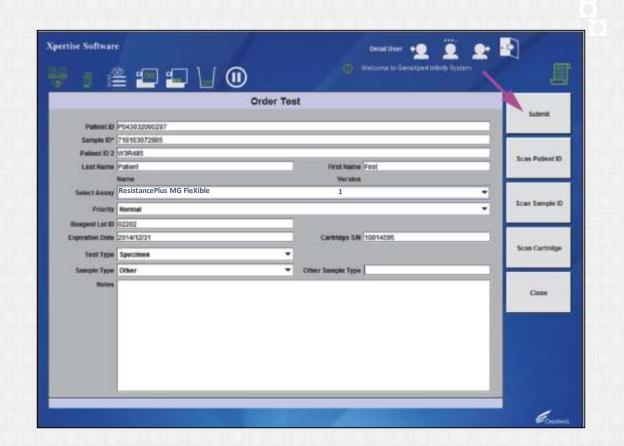


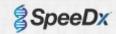
- 3. Scan/enter Patient ID and Sample ID
- 4. Scan Cartridge Barcode. Barcode scan uploads:
 - ADF from assay menu
 - Min-max values used for checking mix integrity (Probe Check)
 - Lot-specific parameters (LSP) used for normalization



Infinity Xpertise software

- 1. In the order test workspace:
 - Verify Patient and Sample ID
 - Verify correct ADF is loaded
- Select **Submit** (enter password, if required)
- 3. Place the cartridge on the conveyor belt
- 4. The Infinity instrument will automatically load the cartridge and run the test







Part 4

Results

Viewing Test

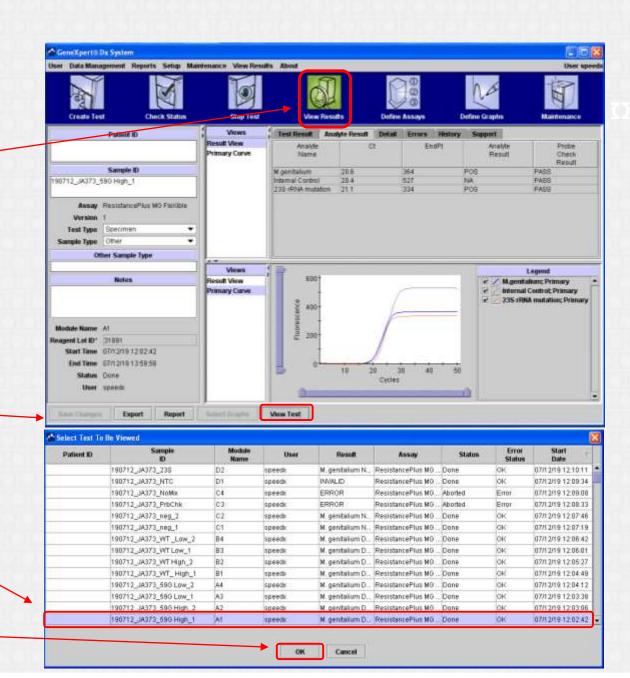
Results

1. Click View Results



3. Select the test to be viewed

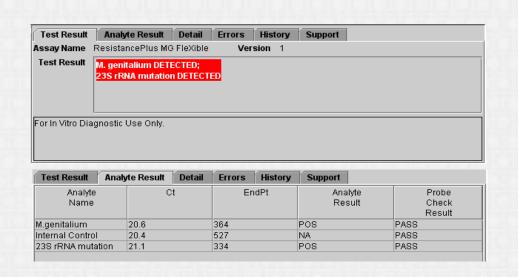
4. Click OK

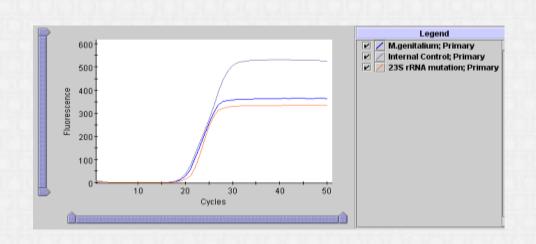




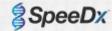
Result Example 1:

M. genitalium, 23S rRNA mutant sample





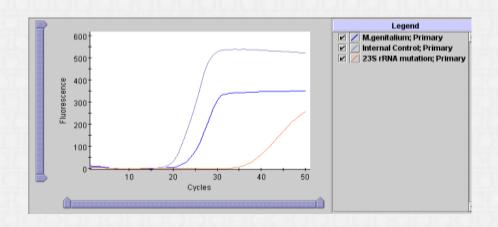
Result	Interpretation
M. genitalium DETECTED; 23S rRNA mutation DETECTED	 M. genitalium and 23S rRNA mutation target DNA detected. PCR amplification of M. genitalium and 23S rRNA mutation targets give Cts within the valid range Internal control: Not applicable (NA) when M. genitalium is detected Probe check: PASS; All probe check results pass



Result Example 2:

M. genitalium, 23S rRNA WT sample



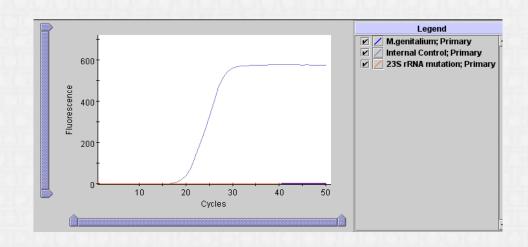


Result	Interpretation
M. genitalium DETECTED; 23S rRNA mutation NOT DETECTED	 M. genitalium target DNA detected; 23S rRNA mutation target DNA not detected. PCR amplification of M. genitalium target gives a Ct within the valid range; 23S rRNA mutation target is absent or not within the valid range Internal control: Not applicable (NA) when M. genitalium is detected Probe check: PASS; All probe check results pass

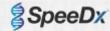
Result Example 3:

Negative sample



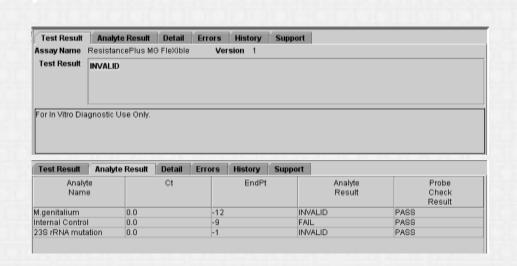


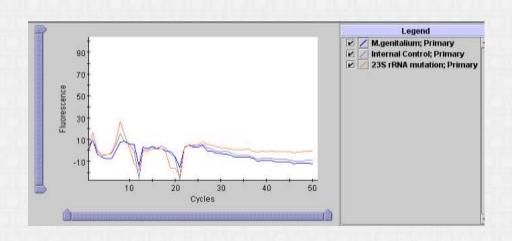
Result	Interpretation		
M. genitalium NOT DETECTED;	M. genitalium target DNA not detected.		
23S rRNA mutation NOT DETECTED	 M. genitalium target absent or outside the valid range Internal control: PASS; PCR amplification of Internal Control gives a Ct within the valid range Probe check: PASS; All probe check results pass 		



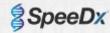
Result Example 4:

Invalid sample



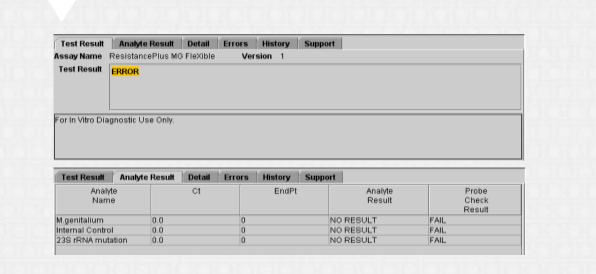


Result	Interpretation
INVALID	Presence or absence of M. genitalium and 23S rRNA mutation target DNA cannot be determined. Repeat the test. If the repeat test does not produce a valid result, collect a new sample to re-test.
	 Internal control: FAIL; Internal Control result is absent or Ct is not within the valid range
	Probe check: PASS; All probe check results pass



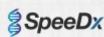
Result Example 5:

Error



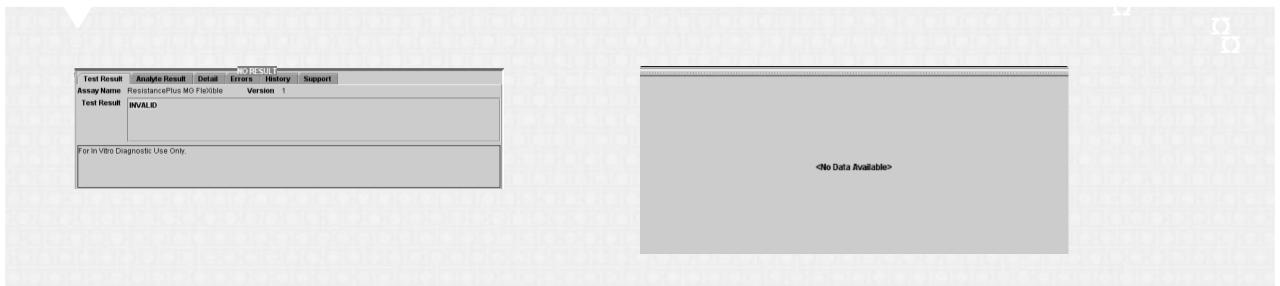


Result	Interpretation
ERROR	Presence or absence of M. genitalium and 23S rRNA mutation target DNA cannot be
	determined. Repeat the test. If the repeat test does not produce a valid result, collect a new
	sample to re-test.
	Internal control: NO RESULT
	 Probe check: FAIL*; all or one of the probe check results fail. The PCC may have failed
	because the reaction mix was made incorrectly, the reaction chamber was filled
	improperly, or a mix integrity problem was detected.

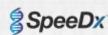


Result Example 6:

No Result

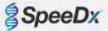


Result	Interpretation
NO RESULT	Presence or absence of M. genitalium and 23S rRNA mutation target DNA cannot be determined. Repeat the test. If the repeat test does not produce a valid result, collect a new sample to re-test. Insufficient data were collected to produce a test result (e.g. Operator stopped a test that was in progress or system component failure occurred)



Re-test procedure

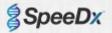
- A sample re-test will be required when the following results are observed:
 - INVALID
 - ERROR
 - NO RESULT
- The re-test procedure will involve:
 - 1. Repeat the test using the original sample, if sufficient sample volume (1 mL) is available.
 - 2. If a valid result is still not produced or if sufficient volume is not available, collect a new sample to re-test.



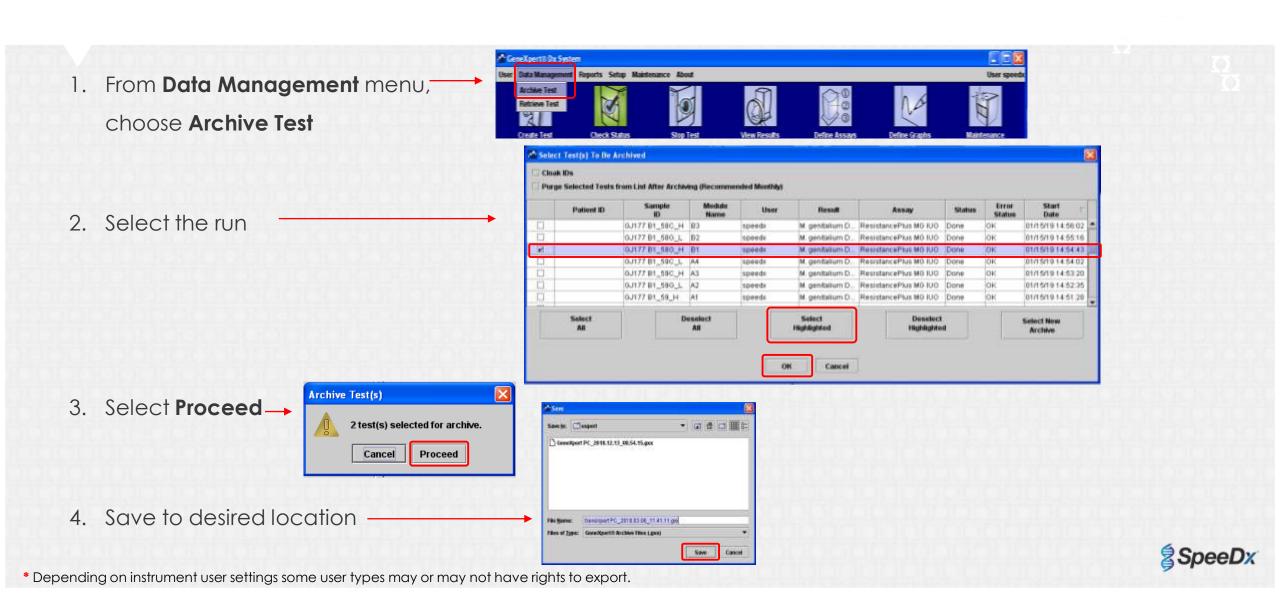
All possible results

M.Genitalium	23S rRNA MUTATION	Internal Control	Within ∆Cq cutoff?	TEST RESULT	
POS	POS	N/A	YES	M. genitalium DETECTED	23S rRNA mutation DETECTED
POS	POS	N/A	NO	M. genitalium DETECTED	23S rRNA mutation NOT DETECTED
POS	NEG	N/A	N/A	M. genitalium DETECTED	23S rRNA mutation NOT DETECTED
POS^	INVALID^	N/A	N/A	M. genitalium DETECTED	23S rRNA mutation NOT DETECTED
NEG	POS	N/A	N/A	M. genitalium NOT DETECTED	23S rRNA mutation NOT DETECTED
NEG	NEG	PASS	N/A	M. genitalium NOT DETECTED	23S rRNA mutation NOT DETECTED
NEG	INVALID	N/A	N/A	M. genitalium NOT DETECTED	23S rRNA mutation NOT DETECTED
NEG	NEG	FAIL	N/A	INVALID	
INVALID	POS	N/A	N/A	INVALID	
INVALID	NEG	N/A	N/A	INVALID	
INVALID	INVALID	N/A	N/A	INVALID	
INVALID	INVALID	N/A	N/A	INVALID	

Alf the results output indicate that the MgPa is positive and 23S rRNA is invalid, these samples must be re-tested on an alternative module. Refer to ResistancePlus® MG Flexible Technical Bulletin (R-1187) for more information



Exporting Test Results – GeneXpert file (.gxx)





Thank you!

CP0016

PG0007