Annex 1. Predictive values of Ebola RDTs and implications for decision-makers

Based on the currently available evidence rapid antigen detection tests have variable sensitivity and therefore a negative test result, in certain circumstances, cannot exclude Ebola infection. Furthermore, test specificity also varies and therefore a positive test result may be a false positive result. Both false negative and false positive results for Ebola have serious implications for individuals/patients and public health.

However, sensitivity and specificity of a test are not the only parameters of importance in evaluating its appropriateness for use. The prevalence (% of true positives) of the disease is important in assessing its positive and negative predictive value (PPV and NPV, respectively). The predictive value of the same test can differ between different populations in the same country or within a district.

Prevalence	PPV	NPV	False Negatives	False Positives
100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	8.0%	0.0%
90.0%	98.2%	54.1%	7.2%	1.5%
80.0%	96.1%	72.6%	6.4%	3.0%
70.0%	93.5%	82.0%	5.6%	4.5%
60.0%	90.2%	87.6%	4.8%	6.0%
50.0%	86.0%	91.4%	4.0%	7.5%
40.0%	80.3%	94.1%	3.2%	9.0%
30.0%	72.4%	96.1%	2.4%	10.5%
20.0%	60.5%	97.7%	1.6%	12.0%
10.0%	40.5%	99.0%	0.8%	13.5%
5.0%	24.4%	99.5%	0.4%	14.3%
2.5%	13.6%	99.8%	0.2%	14.6%
1.0%	5.8%	99.9%	0.1%	14.9%
0.5%	3.0%	100.0%	0.0%	14.9%
0.2%	1.2%	100.0%	0.0%	15.0%
0.1%	0.6%	100.0%	0.0%	15.0%

Table A1. PPV and NPV of an antigen-based RDT with sensitivity=92%, specificity=85%

Causes and operational implications of negative and positive RDT results

False negative results are most likely linked to the inability of the assay to detect a low viral copy number (assuming test is well performed; other less likely causes could be interfering substances); the false negative status is likely to be resolved by retesting the patient at a later stage (at 24/48/72 hours, if symptoms persist; and preferably refer samples from symptomatic suspect patients with negative RDT for PCR testing).

False positive results are most likely linked to cross-reactivity or other non-specific binding of reagents in the test to an non-Ebola antigen in the sample; false positive results are less likely to be resolved over time, as the cause of false positivity will remain.

Advice concerning use of RDTs in a low prevalence epidemiological context

For an assay with performance characteristics similar to the example given above the number of false positive results will become higher than the number of true positives as the prevalence of infection (% of true positives) falls. There is a risk that use of such a test in this epidemiological context will undermine trust in the testing procedures and in the broader public health response. Therefore widespread use of RDTs that do not meet the WHO Target Product Profile is not recommended. Special settings where use of such RDTs for Ebola may be beneficial are given in other WHO guidance¹.

¹ 'Interim guidance on the use of rapid Ebola antigen detection tests', Geneva, World Health Organization, March 2015. Available online at http://www.who.int/csr/resources/publications/ebola/ebola-antigen-detection/en/

Annex 2. Considerations for the selection of PCRs for the diagnosis of Ebola virus disease

Table 1a: IVDs with WHO Emergency Use and Assessment Listing (EUAL)Version: 09 June 2015

The WHO EUAL assessment comprises WHO assessment of manufacturing capacity and quality management systems, documentary evidence of safety and performance, independent verification of analytical sensitivity (LOD)

Assay name	RealStar® Filovirus RT-PCR Kit 1.0 (CE-IVD)	RealStar® Ebolavirus RT-PCR Kit 1.0 (FDA EUA)*	Liferiver™ Ebola virus (EBOV) real time RT-PCR kit	Xpert® Ebola Assay (Also FDA EUA)**
Manufacturer	altona Diagnostics GmbH	altona Diagnostics GmbH	Shanghai ZJ Bio-Tech Co., Ltd.	Cepheid
Kit format	One step RT PCR assay	One step RT PCR assay	One step RT PCR assay	Integrated cartridge
Kit size	96 reactions	96 reactions	25 reactions	10 reactions
Kit components	Master A and B mixes Internal control EBOV Positive control MARV Positive control Molecular grade water	Master A and B mixes Internal control EBOV Positive control Molecular grade water	EBOV super mix RT PCR enzyme mix Internal control Positive control Molecular grade water	Cartridge with all reagents on board. Inactivation solution. Swab. Transfer pipettes Ebola sample reagent box
Viruses detected	Zaire ebolavirus (ZEBOV) Bundibugyo ebolavirus (BEBOV) Reston ebolavirus (RESTV) Sudan ebolavirus (SEBOV) Tai Forest ebolavirus (TAFV) Marburg virus (MARV)	aire ebolavirus (ZEBOV) undibugyo ebolavirus (BEBOV) eston ebolavirus (RESTV) udan ebolavirus (SEBOV) ai Forest ebolavirus (TAFV) Zaire ebolavirus (ZEBOV) Bundibugyo ebolavirus (BEBOV) Reston ebolavirus (RESTV) Sudan ebolavirus (SEBOV) Tai Forest ebolavirus (TAFV) Tai Forest ebolavirus (TAFV)		Zaire ebolavirus (ZEBOV)
Gene Target	L	L	NP	NP, GP
Laboratory instruments required but not provided with kit/assay/	 Real time PCR platform Specify instruments: Mx 3005P™ QPCR System (Stratagene) VERSANT™ kPCR Molecular System AD (Siemens) ABI Prism® 7500 SDS and 7500 Fast SDS (Applied) 	 Real time PCR instrument ABI Prism® 7500 SDS and 7500 Fast SDS (Applied Biosystems) LightCycler® 480 Instrument II (Roche) CFX96 system/Dx real-time 	Real time PCR platform: Bio-Rad CFX 96; SLAN®-96; ABI Prism®7500; LightCycler®480 Instruments Desktop centrifuge Plate centrifuge Vortex mixer Micropipettes	GeneXpert Dx System or GeneXpert Infinity systems Vortex mixer Micropipettes Powder free gloves Biosafety Level 3 laboratory

Assay name	RealStar® Filovirus RT-PCR Kit 1.0 (CE-IVD)	RealStar® Ebolavirus RT-PCR Kit 1.0 (FDA EUA)*	Liferiver™ Ebola virus (EBOV) real time RT-PCR kit	Xpert® Ebola Assay (Also FDA EUA)**
	 Biosystems) LightCycler® 480 Instrument II (Roche) Rotor-Gene ™ 3000/6000 (Corbett Research) Rotor-Gene Q5/6 plex Platform (QIAGEN) CFX96 system/Dx real-time system (BIORAD) Desktop centrifuge Plate centrifuge Vortex mixer Micropipettes Barrier pipette tips Powder free gloves 96 well reaction plates Nuclease-Free Water Biosafety Level 3 laboratory 	system (BIORAD) Desktop centrifuge Plate centrifuge Vortex mixer Micropipettes Barrier pipette tips Powder free gloves 96 well reaction plates Nuclease-Free Water Biosafety Level 3 laboratory	Barrier pipette tips Powder free gloves Biosafety Level 3 laboratory	
Other materials required but not provided	QIAamp viral RNA mini Kit (Qiagen) 96 well plates or reaction tubes and suitable optical seal	QIAamp viral RNA mini Kit (Qiagen) 96 well plates or reaction tubes and suitable optical seal	RNA Isolation kit (ZJ Biotech), or QIAamp viral RNA mini Kit (Qiagen) 96 well plates or reaction tubes and suitable optical seal	Chlorine
Laboratory space	area must contain dedicated area must contain dedicated workspace and equipment for specimen extraction, preparation of specimen extraction, preparation extractio			Specimen inactivation should be performed under enhanced biosafety conditions at the site of collection
Electricity only	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Equipment maintenance	Recommended maintenance and calibration for real time PCR platforms, micropipettes and standard laboratory equipment	Recommended maintenance and calibration for real time PCR platforms, micropipettes and standard laboratory equipment	Recommended maintenance and calibration for real time PCR platforms, micropipettes and standard laboratory equipment	Annual calibration self-check
Technical support by manufacturer	Required	Required	Required	Required

Assay name	RealStar® Filovirus RT-PCR Kit 1.0 (CE-IVD)	RealStar® Ebolavirus RT-PCR Kit 1.0 (FDA EUA)*	Liferiver™ Ebola virus (EBOV) real time RT-PCR kit	Xpert® Ebola Assay (Also FDA EUA)**
Specimen inactivation using enhanced biosafety required by user prior to performing the test	Specimen inactivated by addition of lysis buffer.	Specimen inactivated by addition of lysis buffer.	Yes	Specimen added to Sample Reagent bottle that contains lysis buffer.
Nucleic acid extraction required by user	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Suitable specimen for testing	Plasma collected in EDTA, cell free- body fluids, swab washes	Plasma collected in EDTA	Venous whole blood or plasma collected in EDTA, serum	Venous whole blood collected in EDTA
Storage conditions for reagents	-20°C (requires cold chain)	-20°C (requires cold chain)	-20°C (requires cold chain)	2-8°C (requires cold chain)
Recommended time to process the specimen after collection	Plasma or serum stored at 2-8°C for up to 6 hours Freezing at -20°C or -80°C in aliquots recommended for long-term storage	Plasma stored at 2-8°C for up to 6 hours Freezing at -20°C or -80°C in aliquots recommended for long-term storage	Plasma or serum stored at 2-8°C for up to 6 hours Freezing at -20°C or -80°C in aliquots recommended for long-term storage	Fresh blood specimen should be processed immediately The Reagent-treated blood specimens may be stored for 72hrs at 2-8C, for 48hrs at 8-30C or 24hrs at 28-35C
WHO evaluation: Limit of Detection (LOD)			(1.34 – 4.23) 10 ³ copies /ml blood	
Throughput: Time to results	4-6 hours for a negative, less for a positive	4-6 hours for a negative, less for a positive	4-6 hours for a negative, less for a positive	90 minutes
Maximum number of specimens per day/instrument	Approximately 50 specimens	Approximately 50 specimens	Approximately 180 specimens	Depending on version of the instrument

Assay name	RealStar® Filovirus RT-PCR Kit 1.0 (CE-IVD)	RealStar® Ebolavirus RT-PCR Kit 1.0 (FDA EUA)*	Liferiver™ Ebola virus (EBOV) real time RT-PCR kit	Xpert® Ebola Assay (Also FDA EUA)**
				24 - 96
Reagents shelf life	9 months	9 months	12 months	12-24 months (expected from accelerated stability testing)
Minimum specimen volume	140 μL plasma for nucleic acid extraction	140 μL plasma for nucleic acid extraction	140-200 μL blood, plasma or serum for nucleic acid extraction	100 µL whole blood
Limitations of the assay	Presence of RT-PCR inhibitors may cause invalid results. Potential for false positives due to amplicon carry-over	Presence of RT-PCR inhibitors may cause invalid results. Potential for false positives due to amplicon carry-over	Presence of RT-PCR inhibitors may cause invalid results. Potential for false positives due to amplicon carry-over	Presence of RT-PCR inhibitors may cause invalid results.
Trained manpower	Laboratory technicians Biosafety training Donning and doffing PPE	Laboratory technicians Biosafety training Donning and doffing PPE	Laboratory technicians Biosafety training Donning and doffing PPE	Trained health workers Biosafety training Donning and doffing PPE
Biosafety requirements	Specimen inactivation should be performed under BSL3 conditions	Specimen inactivation should be performed under BSL3 conditions	Specimen inactivation should be performed under BSL3 conditions	Specimen inactivation should be performed under BSL3 conditions
Waste management	Follow national guidelines	Follow national guidelines	Follow national guidelines	Follow national guidelines

*FDA EUA restricts the use of this assay to CLIA High Complexity Laboratories and Similarly Qualified Non-U.S. Laboratories **FDA EUA restricts the use of this assay to CLIA Moderate and High Complexity Laboratories or in similarly qualified non-U.S. laboratories Information on certain characteristics listed in the Table will be updated by WHO as more data become available

Table 1b: IVDs with US FDA Emergency Use Authorization (FDA EUA)Version: 09 June 2015

The FDA EUA assessment comprises FDA assessment of documentary evidence of safety and performance, requirements for reporting of performance issues, and control of end users.

Assay name	FilmArray Biothreat-E test	FilmArray NGDS BT-E Assay	LightMix® Ebola Zaire rRT-PCR Test	EZ1 Real-time RT PCR Assay	CDC Ebola Virus NP Real-time RT-PCR Assay	CDC Ebola Virus VP40 Real-time RT-PCR Assay
Manufacturer	BioFire, Biomerieux	BioFire Defense, LLC for US Dept. of Defense	Roche	US Dept. of Defense (in house assay)	US CDC (in house assay)	US CDC (in house assay)
Kit format	Integrated film pouch Multiplex assay	Integrated film pouch Multiplex assay	One step RT PCR assay	One step RT PCR assay	One step RT PCR assay	One step RT PCR assay
Kit size	6 reactions	30 reactions	96 reactions	40 reactions	500 reactions	500 reactions
Kit components	Test pouches Single-use sample buffer ampoules Single-use freeze-dried protease vials Single-use pre-filled hydration injection vials Single-use sample injection vials Transfer pipettes	Test pouches Single-use sample buffer ampoules Single-use freeze-dried protease vials Single-use pre-filled hydration injection vials Single-use sample injection vials Transfer Pipettes	EBOV primers and probes Amplification control and primers/probes EBOV positive template control	EZ1 master mix RNAseP master mix RT-Taq polymerase EZ1 Positive Template Control RNAseP (RP) control RP Positive Template Control	Ebola Virus NP Real- time RT-PCR Primer and Probe Set (includes 2 sets of primers and probes: the NP2 set and the RNase P set)	Ebola Virus VP40 Real- time RT-PCR Primer and Probe Set (includes 2 sets of primers and probes: the VP40 set and the RNase P set)
Viruses Detected	ZEBOV	ZEBOV	ZEBOV	ZEBOV	ZEBOV	ZEBOV
Gene Target	L	NP	L	GP	NP	VP40
Laboratory instruments required but not provided with kit/assay	FilmArray instrument with laptop computer FilmArray Pouch loading station compatible with use of FilmArray injection vials	FilmArray instrument with laptop computer FilmArray Pouch loading station compatible with use of FilmArray injection vials	PCR platform - LightCycler® 480 II Instrument or cobas z 480 Analyzer LightCycler® Software (Version 1.5 or higher) or cobas z 480 Software (Version 1.5 or higher with UDF Version 1.0 or	Real time PCR platform - Applied Biosystems 7500 Fast Dx Real-time PCR Systems, Roche LightCycler, or BioFire Defense Joint Biological Agent Identification and Diagnostic System (JBAIDS)	Real-time PCR instrument - Applied Biosystems 7500 Fast Dx Real-time PCR Systems or Bio-Rad CFX96 Touch Real-time PCR Detection Extraction instrument - Life Technologies Dynal	Real-time PCR instrument - Applied Biosystems 7500 Fast Dx Real-time PCR Systems or Bio-Rad CFX96 Touch Real-time PCR Detection Extraction instrument - Life Technologies Dynal

Assay name	FilmArray Biothreat-E test	FilmArray NGDS BT-E Assay	LightMix® Ebola Zaire rRT-PCR Test	EZ1 Real-time RT PCR Assay	CDC Ebola Virus NP Real-time RT-PCR Assay	CDC Ebola Virus VP40 Real-time RT-PCR Assay
			higher) Extraction Instrument - MagNA Pure 96 Instrument LightCycler® 480 Multiwell Plate 96 white, with seals Barrier pipette tips RNase, DNase free- disposable plasticware Plate centrifuge Vortex mixer Microfuge TriPure Isolation Reagent Microfuge tubes, 1.5-ml	Desktop centrifuge Plate centrifuge Vortex mixer Micropipettes Barrier pipette tips Powder free gloves Heat block or water bath Biosafety cabinet Freezer, -20° ^C Refrigerator, 2-8° ^C	BeadRetriever System or MagMAX Express-96 Deep Well Magnetic Particle Processor Powder-free gloves and surgical gowns Aerosol barrier pipette tips Microcentrifuge tubes Vortex mixer Microcentrifuge Micropipettes Multichannel micropipettes Racks for 1.5 mL microcentrifuge tubes 2 x 96-well -20 °C cold blocks PCR reaction Optical Adhesive Film Kit	BeadRetriever System or MagMAX Express-96 Deep Well Magnetic Particle Processor Powder-free gloves and surgical gowns Aerosol barrier pipette tips Microcentrifuge tubes Vortex mixer Microcentrifuge Micropipettes Multichannel micropipettes Racks for 1.5 mL microcentrifuge tubes 2 x 96-well -20 °C cold blocks PCR reaction Optical Adhesive Film Kit
Other materials required but not supplied	Bleach De-ionized water	Bleach De-ionized water	LightCycler® Multiplex RNA Virus Master MagNA Pure 96 DNA and Viral NA Small Volume Kit MagNA Pure 96 Tips MagNA Pure 96 Processing Cartridges MagNA Pure 96 Output Plate MagNA Pure 96 Sealing Foil MagNA Pure 96 System Fluid	QIAamp viral RNA mini Kit-(Qiagen) 96 well plates or reaction tubes and suitable optical seal TRIzol LS reagent or TRI Reagent LS	EBOV NP rRT-PCR Assay Positive Control Human Specimen Control SuperScriptTM III Platinum® One-Step qRT-PCR Kit Molecular grade water, nuclease-free Extraction reagents MagMax Pathogen RNA/DNA kit Isopropanol Ethanol DNA Away™	EBOV VP40 rRT-PCR Assay Positive Control Human Specimen Control SuperScriptTM III Platinum® One-Step qRT-PCR Kit Molecular grade water, nuclease-free Extraction reagents MagMax Pathogen RNA/DNA kit Isopropanol Ethanol DNA Away™

Assay name	FilmArray Biothreat-E test	FilmArray NGDS BT-E Assay	LightMix® Ebola Zaire rRT-PCR Test	EZ1 Real-time RT PCR Assay	CDC Ebola Virus NP Real-time RT-PCR Assay	CDC Ebola Virus VP40 Real-time RT-PCR Assay
			High Pure Viral Nucleic acid extraction kit TriPure Isolation reagent Absolute ethanol Isopropanol		RNase Away™ 10% bleach	RNase Away™ 10% bleach
Laboratory space	No requirement for multiple rooms. Testing should be performed under the appropriate biosafety conditions in accordance with CDC and WHO guidelines.	No requirement for multiple rooms. Testing should be performed under the appropriate biosafety conditions in accordance with CDC and WHO guidelines.	Unidirectional workflow; laboratory area must contain dedicated workspace and equipment for specimen extraction, preparation of mastermix and amplification.	Unidirectional workflow; laboratory area must contain dedicated workspace and equipment for specimen extraction, preparation of mastermix and amplification.	Unidirectional workflow; laboratory area must contain dedicated workspace and equipment for specimen extraction, preparation of mastermix and amplification. Specimen extraction must be performed inside biosafety cabinet level 3 if specimens have not been inactivated. Addition of extracted specimens into RT-PCR reactions may not need to be performed inside biosafety cabinet level 3.	Unidirectional workflow; laboratory area must contain dedicated workspace and equipment for specimen extraction, preparation of mastermix and amplification. Specimen extraction must be performed inside biosafety cabinet level 3 if specimens have not been inactivated. Addition of extracted specimens into RT-PCR reactions may not need to be performed inside biosafety cabinet level 3.
Electricity only	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Equipment maintenance	Per Instrument manual	Per Instrument manual	Recommended maintenance and calibration for real time PCR platforms, micropipettes and standard laboratory equipment	Recommended maintenance and calibration for real time PCR platforms, micropipettes and standard laboratory equipment	Recommended maintenance and calibration for real time PCR platforms, micropipettes and standard laboratory equipment	Recommended maintenance and calibration for real time PCR platforms, micropipettes and standard laboratory equipment
Technical support	Required	Required	Required	Required	Required	Required

Assay name	FilmArray Biothreat-E test	FilmArray NGDS BT-E Assay	LightMix® Ebola Zaire rRT-PCR Test	EZ1 Real-time RT PCR Assay	CDC Ebola Virus NP Real-time RT-PCR Assay	CDC Ebola Virus VP40 Real-time RT-PCR Assay
by manufacturer						
Specimen inactivation using enhanced biosafety required by user prior to performing the test?	No	Νο	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional
Nucleic acid extraction required by user	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Suitable specimen for testing	Venous whole blood, undiluted urine *urine must be tested in conjunction with blood specimen	Venous whole blood, plasma and serum	Whole blood collected in EDTA or TriPure- inactivated EDTA whole blood collected in EDTA	Venous whole blood, plasma, Trizol- inactivated whole blood, Trizol-inactivated plasma	Venous whole blood, serum, plasma and urine with matched blood specimen	Venous whole blood, serum, plasma and urine with matched blood specimen
Storage conditions for reagents	15-25°C	15-25°C	4-24°C primers. -15 to -25°C LightCycler® Multiplex RNA Virus Master (requires cold chain)	-20°C (requires cold chain)	-20°C (requires cold chain)	-20°C (requires cold chain)
Recommended time to process the specimen after collection	No specific specimen stability claims. General specimen storage recommendations for NAT tests are applicable.	No specific specimen stability claims. General specimen storage recommendations for NAT tests are applicable.	Following extraction the specimen extracts can be stored at 2-8°C until PCR amplification. If not used immediately freezing at -80°C in aliquots recommended for long-term storage	Freezing at -20°C in aliquots recommended for long-term storage. Freeze-thaw cycles not to exceed 3	Whole blood can be stored up to 7 days at 2- 8°C prior to extraction. Maintain at -70°C if processing delayed	Whole blood can be stored up to 7 days at 2- 8°C prior to extraction. Maintain at -70°C if processing delayed
Limit of detection (LOD) as <u>claimed by</u> <u>manufacturer</u> , not verified by independent assessment	6x10 ⁵ PFU/mL with irradiated virus spiked into whole blood	1x10 ⁴ PFU/mL with irradiated virus spiked into whole blood, plasma or serum	4,781 PFU/mL with irradiated virus spiked into EDTA-whole blood	5,000 PFU/mL with Trizol inactivated whole blood or plasma. 1,000 PFU/mL with live virus spiked in Trizol- inactivated whole blood	30 TCID ₅₀ /reaction with inactivated virus in whole blood or urine	30 TCID ₅₀ /reaction with inactivated virus in whole blood or urine.

Assay name	FilmArray Biothreat-E test	FilmArray NGDS BT-E Assay	LightMix® Ebola Zaire rRT-PCR Test	EZ1 Real-time RT PCR Assay	CDC Ebola Virus NP Real-time RT-PCR Assay	CDC Ebola Virus VP40 Real-time RT-PCR Assay
				or Trizol-inactivated plasma.		
Throughput: Time to results	75 minutes	75 minutes	4-6 hours	4-6 hours	4-6 hours	4-6 hours
Maximum number of specimens per day/instrument	8 specimens (1 pouch processed at a time)	8 specimens (1 pouch processed at a time)	Approximately 50 specimens	Approximately 40 specimens	Approximately 40 specimens	Approximately 40 specimens
Reagents shelf life	Not known	Not known	Not known	Not known	Rehydrated primers and probes may be stored frozen for up to 12 months	Rehydrated primers and probes may be stored frozen for up to 12 months
Minimum specimen volume	200µL blood or urine	200µL blood, plasma, or serum	200µL for nucleic acid extraction	140-200µL whole blood or plasma for nucleic acid extraction (70µL whole blood or plasma for each QIAamp spin column.	100µL whole blood, serum, plasma or urine for nucleic acid extraction	100µL whole blood, serum, plasma or urine for nucleic acid extraction
Limitations of the assay	Presence of RT-PCR inhibitors may cause invalid results. Specimens from patients who have received therapeutics or vaccines may exhibit false positive test results	Presence of RT-PCR inhibitors may cause invalid results. Specimens from patients who have received therapeutics or vaccines may exhibit false positive test results	Presence of RT-PCR inhibitors may cause invalid results. Potential for false positives due to amplicon carry-over Performance of assay only validated on EDTA Whole blood and triPure inactive EDTA whole blood This test should not be used to test specimens from asymptomatic individuals	Presence of RT-PCR inhibitors may cause invalid results. Potential for false positives due to amplicon carry-over Specimens from patients who have received therapeutics or vaccines may exhibit false positive test results	Presence of RT-PCR inhibitors may cause invalid results. Potential for false positives due to amplicon carry-over Specimens from patients who have received therapeutics or vaccines may exhibit false positive test results	Presence of RT-PCR inhibitors may cause invalid results. Potential for false positives due to amplicon carry-over Specimens from patients who have received therapeutics or vaccines may exhibit false positive test results
Trained manpower	Laboratory technicians	Laboratory technicians	Laboratory technicians	Laboratory technicians	Laboratory technicians	Laboratory technicians

Assay name	FilmArray Biothreat-E test	FilmArray NGDS BT-E Assay	LightMix® Ebola Zaire rRT-PCR Test	EZ1 Real-time RT PCR Assay	CDC Ebola Virus NP Real-time RT-PCR Assay	CDC Ebola Virus VP40 Real-time RT-PCR Assay
	Biosafety training Donning and doffing PPE	Biosafety training Donning and doffing PPE	Biosafety training Donning and doffing PPE	Biosafety training Donning and doffing PPE	Biosafety training Donning and doffing PPE	Biosafety training Donning and doffing PPE
Biosafety requirements	Testing under BSL3 conditions	Testing under BSL3 conditions	Specimen inactivation should be performed under BSL3 conditions	Specimen inactivation should be performed under BSL3 conditions	Specimen inactivation or extraction should be performed under BSL3 conditions	Specimen inactivation or extraction should be performed under BSL3 conditions
Waste management	Follow national guidelines	Follow national guidelines	Follow national guidelines	Follow national guidelines	Follow national guidelines	Follow national guidelines
FDA EUA restrictions regarding sites for use	CLIA moderate to high complexity labs and similar non-US facilities	US Department of Defense-specified laboratories that currently perform testing with the FilmArray System	CLIA high complexity labs and similar non-US facilities	Qualified laboratories designated by the US Dept. of Defense	Qualified laboratories designated by the US CDC	Qualified laboratories designated by the US CDC

Information on certain characteristics listed in the Table will be updated by WHO as more data become available

Annex 3: Considerations for the selection of rapid antigen detection tests for the diagnosis of Ebola virus disease

IVDs with WHO Emergency Use and Assessment Listing (EUAL) Version: 09 June 2015

The WHO EUAL assessment comprises WHO assessment of manufacturing capacity and quality management systems, documentary evidence of safety and performance, independent verification of analytical sensitivity (LOD) and clinical performance (sensitivity and specificity)

Assay name	ReEBOV™ Antigen Rapid Test (also US FDA EUA authorized)
Manufacturer	Corgenix, Inc.
Kit Components	
Kit format	Dipstick - Lateral flow rapid chromatographic immunoassay
Kit size	50 reactions
Kit components	Test dipsticks Specimen buffer dropper bottles Lyophilized negative control (negative human serum) Lyophilized positive control (recombinant VP40 antigen spiked in negative human serum) Test tubes with caps Disposable test tube rack Visual aid - ReEBOV [™] Antigen Rapid Test Results Card
Virus Detected	Zaire ebolavirus (ZEBOV)
Target	VP40 antigen
Other materials required but not supplied	ReEBOV™ Antigen Accessory Kit • 200 Disposable Lancets • 200 Cotton Balls • 200 Alcohol Wipes Precision pipettors capable of delivering between 10 µL and 250 µL, with appropriate tips Deionized water
Infrastructure	
Laboratory space	No requirement except for biosafety requirements

Assay name	ReEBOV™ Antigen Rapid Test (also US FDA EUA authorized)
Electricity only	No
Equipment maintenance	N/A
Technical support by manufacturer	Not required
Performance characteristics	
Specimen inactivation using enhanced biosafety required by user	No
Suitable specimen for testing	Fingerstick (capillary) whole blood, venous whole blood collected in EDTA, or plasma collected in EDTA
Storage conditions for reagents	Store at 2–8°C. Do Not Freeze (requires cold chain)
Recommended time to process the specimen after collection	Fresh whole blood specimens should be obtained immediately prior to application to the test dipstick. Plasma can be stored at 2–8°C for up to 1 week, or otherwise store at -20°C
Accurate pipetting of blood critical	Yes when using plasma.
WHO Performance evaluation	Sensitivity (95% CI) ; 91.8% (84.5, 96.8) Specificity (95% CI); 84.6% (78.8, 89.4) Limit of Detection: 2.11E+08 RNA copies/ml
Throughput: Time to results	15-25 minutes
Maximum number of specimens per day	If one operator, ~19 per day if run consecutively one at a time (assuming 8 hour day/ 25 min per test) but can stagger testing therefore could probably test 60-100 per day
Reagents shelf life	1 year at 2–8°C
Min specimen volume	1 full drop of blood from Fingerstick or 30µL venous whole blood or plasma

Assay name	ReEBOV™ Antigen Rapid Test (also US FDA EUA authorized)
Limitations of the assay	Circulating EBOV VP40 antigen may be absent or undetectable if the patient has progressed to their humoral immune response and anti-EBOV VP40 antibody titers may have developed.
	Negative results do not preclude Ebola virus infection, particularly within the first 72 hours after appearance of symptoms, and should not be used as the sole basis for patient management decisions.
	Test is not intended for use for general Ebola infection screening, such as airport screening or contact tracing and should not be used on asymptomatic individuals.
	Testing patient specimens containing excess hemoglobin may result in false negative readings.
	Testing patient specimens containing rheumatoid factor may result in false positive readings.
	Specimens from patients who have received therapeutics or vaccines may exhibit false positive test results or other confounding test results.
Trained manpower	Trained personnel Biosafety training Donning and doffing PPE
Biosafety requirements	Where advanced biocontainment facilities (BSL-4) are not available, the use of all possible universal precautions is highly recommended including safety goggles and/or face shields, masks or respiratory equipment, disposable gowning, boots and gloves. It is highly recommended that health care workers are appropriately trained in the donning and doffing of personal protective equipment.
Waste management	Follow national guidelines
FDA EUA restrictions regarding sites for use	Use in laboratories or facilities adequately equipped, trained, and capable of such testing (including treatment centres and public health clinics)