



SCHEDA TECNICA PRODOTTO / TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

REF BSD934



TEST RAPIDO CAT in CARD (Urina)

**Test rapido per il rilevamento qualitativo di Catina nell'urina umana.
Esclusivamente per uso diagnostico in vitro e per uso professionale.**

*A rapid, test for the qualitative detection of Cathine in human urine.
For medical and other professional in vitro diagnostic use only.*

FABBRICANTE	ACRO Biotech, Inc. 9500 Seventh Street, Unit M, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730, U.S.A.	MANUFACTURER
CODICE DEL FABBRICANTE	DCA-102	Manufacturer ITEM CODE
EC-REP	MedNet GmbH Germany	EC-REP
USO PREVISTO	Il TEST RAPIDO CAT (Urina) è un test immunocromatografico rapido per il rilevamento di Catina, nell'urina umana ad una concentrazione di cut-off di 150 ng/ml. Il test rileva anche altri composti, consultare la tabella sulla specificità analitica nel foglio illustrativo. Il test fornisce esclusivamente un risultato analitico qualitativo preliminare. <i>The CAT Rapid Test Cassette (Urine) is a rapid chromatographic immunoassay for the detection of Cathine, in human urine at the cut-off concentration of 150 ng/ml. This test will detect other compounds, please refer to Analytical Specificity table in the package insert. This assay provides only a qualitative, preliminary, analytical test result.</i>	INTENDED USE
CAMPIONE	Urina /Urine	SAMPLE
SENSIBILITÀ	150 ng/ml	SENSIBILITY
QUANTITÀ/CONFEZIONE pz.	40	QUANTITY/BOX pcs.
VITA UTILE PRODOTTO	24 mesi/months	SHELF LIFE

INFORMAZIONI AGGIUNTIVE / ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Prodotto IVD, marcato CE / IVD item, CE marked
CND: **W0102160599** - DROGHE D'ABUSO/TOSSICOLOGIA - TEST RAPIDI E "POINT OF CARE" - ALTRI
EDMA Code: **12.09.01.90** Other Drugs of Abuse/Toxicology RT & POC
RDM : NON DISPONIBILE

STOCCAGGIO / STORAGE: Conservare a 2-30°C / Store between 2-30°C

AVVERTENZE/WARNINGS

Non utilizzare il prodotto se scaduto o danneggiato.
Non variare la destinazione d'uso, ogni uso diverso è da ritenersi improprio.
Smaltire il prodotto secondo la normativa vigente.
*Do not use the product if it is out of date or damaged.
Do not use the product for any other use which would be considered improper.
Dispose the product in accordance with current legislation in force.*



CAT Rapid Test Cassette (Urine) Package Insert

REF DCA-102 English

A rapid test for the qualitative detection of Cathine in human urine.
For medical and other professional *in vitro* diagnostic use only.

INTENDED USE

The CAT Rapid Test Cassette (Urine) is a rapid chromatographic immunoassay for the detection of Cathine in urine at a cut-off concentration of 150ng/ml. This test will detect other related compounds, please refer to the Analytical Specificity table in this package insert.

This assay provides only a qualitative, preliminary analytical test result. A more specific alternate chemical method must be used in order to obtain a confirmed analytical result. Gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS) is the preferred confirmatory method. Clinical consideration and professional judgment should be applied to any drug of abuse test result, particularly when preliminary positive results are used.

SUMMARY

Cathinone, also known as benzoylethanamine, or β-keto-amphetamine is a monoamine alkaloid found in the shrub *Catha edulis* (CAT) and is chemically similar to ephedrine, Cathinone, methCathinone and other amphetamines. It with amphetamine, ephedrine, methamphetamine and mephedrone belongs to excitatory amphetamines psychiatric drugs, has the strong central excitement and suppress appetite, has been widely applied in the depression, fatigue, obesity, gastric ulcer, etc. The earliest found in Arab tea, because of its structure and pharmacological activities are similar to amphetamines, so called "natural amphetamine." [1] It has approximately 10-14% the potency of amphetamine. [2] S(-)-Cathinone (S(-)-alpha-aminopropiophenone) is the major active principle of khat leaves (*Catha edulis*), which are widely used in East Africa and the Arab peninsula as an amphetamine-like stimulant. After oral administration of synthesized cathinone (isomers, racemate), 22-52% was recovered in 24 h urine samples mainly as aminoalcohol metabolites. With GC/MS, HPLC and CD, the main metabolite of S(-)-cathinone was identified as R/S(-)-norephedrine and the main metabolite of R-(+)-cathinone as R/R(-)-norpseudoephedrine. Both aminoalcohols are formed by a stereospecific keto reduction. [3] Use too much Cathinone can cause loss of appetite, anxiety, irritability, insomnia, illusion and panic attacks. Abusers have for a long time for the development of personality disorder and continuing the risk of myocardial infarction. The World Anti-Doping Agency's list of prohibited substances (used for the Olympic Games among other athletic events) bars cathine in concentrations of over 5 micrograms per milliliter in urine. Cathine is a Schedule III drug under the Convention on Psychotropic Substances. [4]

PRINCIPLE

The CAT Rapid Test Cassette (Urine) is an immunoassay based on the principle of competitive binding. Drugs which may be present in the urine specimen compete against the drug conjugate for binding sites on the antibody.

During testing, a urine specimen migrates upward by capillary action. Cathine, if present in the urine specimen below the cut-off level, will not saturate the binding sites of the antibody in the test. The antibody coated particles will then be captured by immobilized Cathinone-protein conjugate and a visible colored line will show up in the test line region. The colored line will not form in the test line region if the (+)-Norpseudoephedrine HCl level exceeds the cut-off level, because it will saturate all the binding sites of anti-Cathine antibody.

A drug-positive urine specimen will not generate a colored line in the test line region because of drug competition, while a drug-negative urine specimen or a specimen containing a drug concentration less than the cut-off will generate a line in the test line region. To serve as a procedural control, a colored line will always appear at the control line region indicating that proper volume of specimen has been added and membrane wicking has occurred.

The test contains mouse monoclonal anti-Cathine antibody coupled particles and Cathine-protein conjugate. A goat antibody is employed in the control line system.

PRECAUTIONS

- For medical and other professional *in vitro* diagnostic use only. Do not use after the expiration date.
- The test should remain in the sealed pouch until use.
- All specimens should be considered potentially hazardous and handled in the same manner as an infectious agent.
- The used test should be discarded according to local regulations.

STORAGE AND STABILITY

Store as packaged in the sealed pouch either at room temperature or refrigerated (2-30°C). The test is stable through the expiration date printed on the sealed pouch. The test must remain in the sealed pouch until use. **DO NOT FREEZE.** Do not use beyond the expiration date.

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

Urine Assay

The urine specimen must be collected in a clean and dry container. Urine collected at any time of the day may be used. Urine specimens exhibiting visible particles should be centrifuged, filtered, or allowed to settle to obtain a clear specimen for testing.

Specimen Storage

Urine specimens may be stored at 2-8°C for up to 48 hours prior to testing. For prolonged storage, specimens may be frozen and stored below -20°C. Frozen specimens should be thawed and mixed before testing.

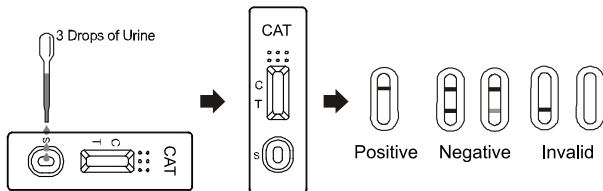
MATERIALS

- Test Cassettes
- Materials Provided
 - Droppers
 - Package insert
- Materials Required But Not Provided
 - Specimen collection container
 - Timer

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Allow the test, urine specimen, and/or controls to reach room temperature (15-30°C) prior to testing.

- Bring the pouch to room temperature before opening it. Remove the test cassette from the sealed pouch and use it within one hour.



- Place the test device on a clean and level surface. Hold the dropper vertically and transfer 3 full drops of urine (approx. 120 µL) to the specimen well (S) of the test cassette, and then start the timer. Avoid trapping air bubbles in the specimen well (S). See the illustration below.
- Wait for the colored line(s) to appear. Read results at 5 minutes. Do not interpret the result after 10 minutes.

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

(Please refer to the illustration above)

NEGATIVE: * **Two lines appear.** One colored line should be in the control line region (C), and another apparent colored line should be in the test line region (T). This negative result indicates that the Cathine concentration is below the detectable cut-off level.

***NOTE:** The shade of color in the test line region (T) may vary, but it should be considered negative whenever there is even a faint colored line.

POSITIVE: **One colored line appears in the control line region (C).** No line appears in the test line region (T). This positive result indicates that the Cathine concentration exceeds the detectable cut-off level.

INVALID: Control line fails to appear. Insufficient specimen volume or incorrect procedural techniques are the most likely reasons for control line failure. Review the procedure and repeat the test with a new test. If the problem persists, discontinue using the test kit immediately and contact your local distributor.

QUALITY CONTROL

A procedural control is included in the test. A colored line appearing in the control line region (C) is considered an internal procedural control. It confirms sufficient specimen volume, adequate membrane wicking and correct procedural technique.

Control standards are not supplied with this kit; however, it is recommended that positive and negative controls be tested as good laboratory testing practice to confirm the test procedure and to verify proper test performance.

LIMITATIONS

- The CAT Rapid Test Cassette (Urine) provides only a qualitative, preliminary analytical result. A secondary analytical method must be used to obtain a confirmed result. Gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS) is the preferred confirmatory method.
- It is possible that technical or procedural errors, as well as other interfering substances in the urine specimen may cause erroneous results.
- Adulterants, such as bleach and/or alum, in urine specimens may produce erroneous results regardless of the analytical method used. If adulteration is suspected, the test should be repeated with another urine specimen.
- A positive result indicates presence of the drug or its metabolites but does not indicate level of intoxication, administration route or concentration in urine.
- A negative result may not necessarily indicate drug-free urine. Negative results can be obtained when drug is present but below the cut-off level of the test.
- Test does not distinguish between drugs of abuse and certain medications.

EXPECTED VALUES

This negative result indicates that the Cathine concentration is below the detectable level of 150ng/ml. Positive result means the concentration of Cathine is above the level of 150ng/ml. The CAT Rapid Test Cassette has a sensitivity of 150ng/ml

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

A side-by-side comparison was conducted using The CAT Rapid Test Cassette and GC/MS at the cut-off of 150ng/mL. Testing was performed on 96 clinical specimens previously collected from subjects present for Drug Screen Testing. The following results were tabulated:

Method	GC/MS		Total Results
	Results	Positive	
CAT Rapid Test Cassette	Positive	19	21
	Negative	2	73
Total Results		21	75
% Agreement		90.5%	97.3%

Analytical Sensitivity

A drug-free urine pool was spiked with (+)-Norpseudoephedrine HCl at the following concentrations: 0ng/ml, 50ng/ml, 75ng/ml, 100ng/ml, 125ng/ml, 150ng/ml and 300ng/ml. The result demonstrates >99% accuracy at 50% above and 50% below the cut-off concentration. The data are summarized below:

(+)-Norpseudoephedrine HCl (ng/ml)	Percent of Cut-off	n	Visual Result	
			Negative	Positive
0	0	30	30	0
75	-50%	30	30	0
112.5	-25%	30	27	3
150	Cut-off	30	17	13
187.5	+25%	30	4	26
225	+50%	30	0	30
450	3x	30	0	30

Analytical Specificity

The following table lists compounds that are positively detected in urine by the CAT Rapid Test Cassette (Urine) at 5 minutes.

Compound	Concentration (ng/mL)	Compound	Concentration (ng/mL)
(+)-Norpseudoephedrine HCl(Cathine)	150	(+),3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine	100
d/l-Amphetamine	100	p-Hydroxyamphetamine	100
Trypamine	12,500	Methoxyphenamine	12,500

Precision

A study was conducted at three hospitals by laypersons using three different lots of product to demonstrate the within run, between run and between operator precision. An identical Cassette of coded specimens containing, according to GC/MS, no (+)-Norpseudoephedrine HCl, 25% above and below the cut-off and 50% above and below the cut-off of (+)-Norpseudoephedrine HCl was provided to each site. The following results were tabulated:

(+)-Norpseudoephedrine HCl	n per Site	Site A		Site B		Site C	
		-	+	-	+	-	+
0	10	10	0	10	0	10	0
75	10	10	0	10	0	10	0
112.5	10	9	1	8	2	9	1
187.5	10	2	8	2	8	2	8
225	10	0	10	0	10	0	10

Effect of Urinary Specific Gravity

Fifteen urine specimens of normal, high, and low specific gravity ranges were spiked with 75ng/ml and 225ng/ml of (+)-Norpseudoephedrine HCl. The CAT Rapid Test Cassette (Urine) was tested in duplicate using the fifteen neat and spiked urine specimens. The results demonstrate that varying ranges of urinary specific gravity do not affect the test results.

Effect of Urinary pH

The pH of an aliquoted negative urine pool was adjusted to a pH range of 5 to 9 in 1 pH unit increments and spiked with (+)-Norpseudoephedrine HCl to 75ng/ml and 225ng/ml. The spiked, pH-adjusted urine was tested with The CAT Rapid Test Cassette (Urine) in duplicate. The results demonstrate that varying ranges of pH do not interfere with the performance of the test.

Cross-Reactivity

A study was conducted to determine the cross-reactivity of the test with compounds in either drug-free urine or (+)-Norpseudoephedrine HCl positive urine. The following compounds show no cross-reactivity when tested with The CAT Rapid Test Cassette (Urine) at a concentration of 100ug/ml.

Non-Cross-Reacting Compounds

Acetaminophen	d/l-Chlorpheniramine	Sulfamethazine
N-Acetylprocainamide	Chloroquine	Tetracycline
Aminopyrine	Clonidine	Tetrahydrocortisone 3 (β-D-glucuronide)
Ampicillin	l-Cotinine	Thioridazine
Apomorphine	Deoxycorticosterone	Tolbutamide
Atropine	Diclofenac	Trifluoperazine
Benzoic acid	Digoxin	d/l-Tryptophan
d/l-Brompheniramine	l-U-Ephedrine	Uric acid
Chloralhydrate	Estro-ne-3-sulfate	Ketoprofen
Chlorothiazide	(-)-Epinéphrine	Loperamide
Chlorpromazine	Fenpropfen	Meprobamate
Cholesterol	Genitric acid	Nalidixic acid
Cortisone	Hydralazine	Niacinamide
Creatinine	Hydrocortisone	Norethinodrone
Dextromethorphan	p-Hydroxytryptamine	Noscapine
Diflunisal	Ipromizid	Oxalic acid
Diphenhydramine	Isosuxprine	Oxymetazoline
β-Estradiol	Ketamine	Penicillin-G
Ethyl-p-aminobenzoate	Labelol	Perphenazine
Erythromycin	Meperidine	Trans-2-phenylcyclopropylamine hydrochloride
Furosemide	Methylphenidate	Prednisolone
Furosemidin	Naproxen	d/l-Propranolol
Hydrochlorothiazide	Nifedipine	d-Pseudoephedrine
o-Hydroxyhippuric acid	d-Norpropoxyphene	Quinine
Ibuprofen	d/l-Octopamine	Ranitidine
d/l-Isoproterenol	Oxolinic acid	Serotonin
Acetophenetidin	Papaverine	Sulindac
Acetylsalicylic acid	Pentazocine hydrochloride	Tetrahydrocortisone 3-acetate
Amoxicillin	Phenelzine	Thiamine
l-Ascorbic acid	Phenylpropanolamine	d/l-Tyrosine
Aspartame	Prednisone	Triamterene
Benzilic acid	d-Propoxyphene	Trimethoprim
Benzphetamine	Quinacrine	Tyramine
Caffeine	Quindine	Verapamil
Chloramphenicol	Salicylic acid	Zomepirac

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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- Hoffman, R; Al'Absi, M (December 2010). "Khat use and neurobehavioral functions: suggestions for future studies." (PDF). Journal of Ethnopharmacology 132 (3): 554-63. doi:10.1016/j.jep.2010.05.033. PMC 2976806. PMID 20553832.
- Brenneisen R, Geissbühler S, Schorno X."Metabolism of cathinone to (-)-norephedrine and (-)-norpseudoephedrine. "J Pharm Pharmacol. 1986 Apr; 38 (4):298-300.
- "List of psychotropic substances under international control" (PDF). International Narcotics Control Board. Archived from the original (PDF) on 2012-08-31.

Attention, see instructions for use		Tests per kit		Authorized Representative	
IVD	For in vitro diagnostic use only	Use by	Do not reuse	REF	Catalog #
Store between 2-30°C	Lot Number				
Do not use if package is damaged					



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