Ontario Health

COVID-19 Rapid Antigen Testing Onboarding Guide

Version 7 – February 2, 2022

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Note: Ontario Health will update this document on a regular basis as new information becomes available and provincial guidance changes.

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Purpose

This document provides planning and implementation guidance for workplaces and congregate settings (e.g., shelters, retirement homes, and long-term care homes, etc.) as well as other sectors undertaking on-site or at-home testing for COVID-19 using rapid antigen tests (RATs) in Ontario. The Ministry of Health, Public Health Ontario and Ontario Health have contributed to this document.

Provincial Antigen Screening Program

The Provincial Antigen Screening Program (PASP) is a program being led by the Ministry of Health, with support from partner ministries, Public Health Ontario, and Ontario Health. The PASP allows organizations to add an additional safety measure in workplaces to help reduce the spread of COVID-19. Through the program, RATs are distributed to enhance existing public health measures. RATs may allow workplaces to proactively identify cases of COVID-19 that may have otherwise been missed, supporting employee safety and business continuity. Using a COVID-19 RAT takes about 15 to 20 minutes.

Currently, there are five types of RATs available through the PASP: Abbott Panbio™, BD Veritor™, BTNX Rapid Response™, SD Biosensor and Trimedic FaStep®. In addition to being used at the workplace, these test kits can be used for at-home self-testing. Some of these kits may have been only approved for symptomatic testing by Health Canada, but Ontario has endorsed the use of these kits as well.

Resources

The documents listed below should be used to support implementation of COVID-19 rapid testing using RATs. Sites are also encouraged to develop internal resources to help introduce rapid testing to their staff and external partners, as required.

Included in this Document:

Document Name	Description
COVID-19 Rapid Antigen Test Program Frequently Asked Questions (Appendix A)	Provides participating sites with instructions regarding COVID-19 RATs, including when to use the test, the testing process, and interpreting test results.
Primer on Best Practices: COVID-19 Rapid Antigen Tests (Appendix B)	This checklist highlights the suggested approach to quality management for COVID-19 RAT use.
Repackaging Rapid Antigen Test Kits for At-Home Use (Appendix C)	Provides recommendations on repackaging original RAT kits into smaller packages for home distribution.
COVID-19 Rapid Antigen Test Go-Live Readiness Checklist (Appendix D)	Provides a list of essential steps to review prior to initiating testing using COVID-19 rapid antigen tests.
Antigen Kit Technical Specifications and Expiry Extensions (Appendix E)	Provides a list of items included in antigen kit shipments as well as updated expiry dates for certain kits.

Additional Resources:

Document Name	Description
COVID-19 Integrated Testing & Case, Contact, and Outbreak Management Interim Guidance: Omicron Surge	Provides guidance on the use of RATs. Please see the latest provincial testing guidance under the "Case and Contact Management Resources" section of the Ministry of Health's website.

Ontario Health training modules:
• Overview of Provincial Antigen Screening Program
• Best Practices for Point-of-Care Testing
• Collecting Specimens
• Self-Collection
• COVID-19 rapid antigen test results tracker (optional)
• Implementing a rapid antigen screening program
• At-home self-screening Instructions
  ◦ Panbio™
  ◦ BTNX Rapid Response™
  ◦ BD Veritor™
	Provides planning and implementation guidance for organizations conducting on-site screening for COVID-19 as part of the Provincial Antigen Screening Program. The resources are available on the Ontario Health website at ontariohealth.ca/antigen-test.

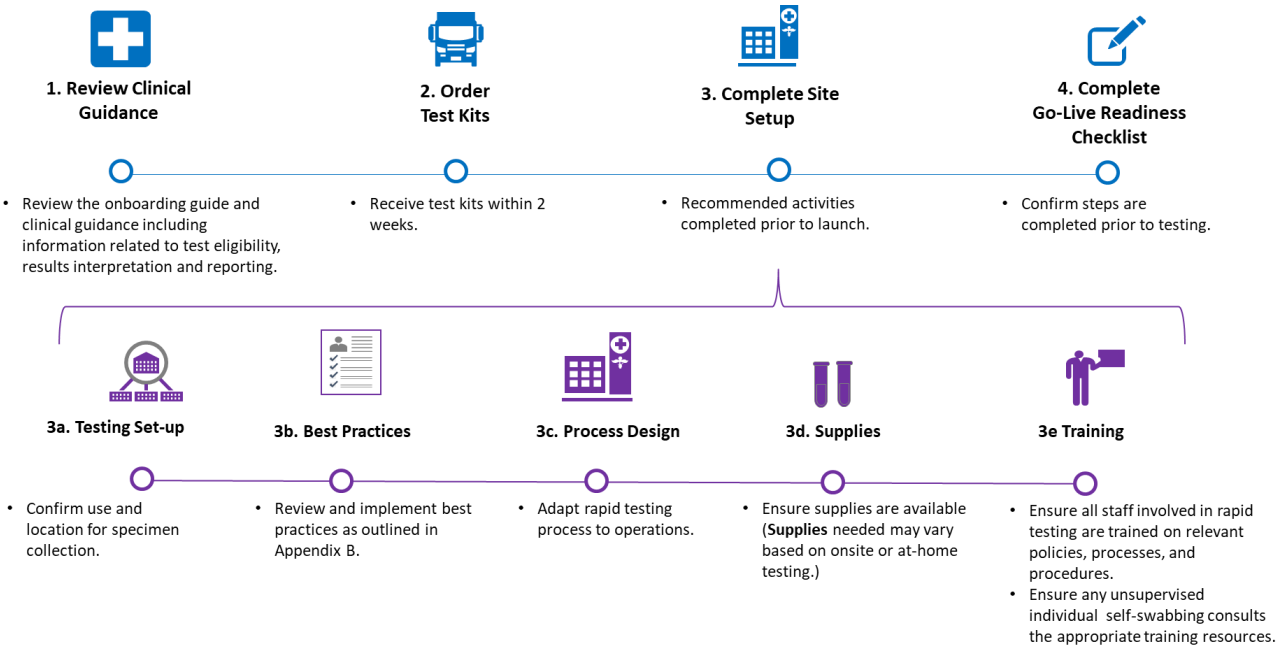
Document Name	Description
• SD Biosensor Rapid Antigen Test • Trimedic FaStep®	

Onboarding Process Overview

The onboarding process prepares sites to implement a testing program using COVID-19 RATs. Figure 1 describes the end-to-end onboarding process for sites.

If you have questions during the onboarding process, please contact covid19testing@ontariohealth.ca.

Figure 1: Onboarding Process Overview



1. Review Clinical Guidance

The Ministry of Health COVID-19 Integrated Testing & Case, Contact, and Outbreak Management Interim Guidance: Omicron Surge includes information on RAT indications for use, interpretation, and follow-ups required. Please see the latest provincial testing guidance under the "Case and Contact Management Resources" section of the Ministry of Health's website.

2. Order COVID-19 Rapid Antigen Test Kits

Visit the Government of Ontario website to check eligibility and apply for free rapid antigen tests covid-19.ontario.ca/get-free-rapid-tests.

Organizations can order up to a one-month supply for testing.

Tests must be stored and transported between 2° to 30° Celsius. Tests cannot be frozen. Tests must also be protected from direct sunlight.

See **Appendix E** for a complete list of technical specifications by type of antigen kit, as well as expiry extensions available for some kits.

3. Complete Site Setup

3a. Setting Up Operations

Sites can choose the following modes of testing program operations:

1. Independently operate the program (i.e., using existing staff or directly hired new staff).
2. Contract with a service provider of their choosing to operate the program.

Sites can choose to perform testing on site or permit individuals to conduct self-testing at home.

3b. Best Practices

Sites using COVID-19 RATs should ensure that best practices for point-of-care testing are followed. Sites should designate a rapid testing lead (e.g., an administrator, director of care, or other lead) to oversee RAT activities at your organization. The rapid testing lead must take steps to ensure RAT use meets the best practices outlined in Appendix B and found in the training module.

If contracting with a service provider to deliver the program, the rapid testing lead will be a consistent primary liaison with the service provider and the service provider should take steps to ensure rapid antigen screening meets the best practices as outlined in Appendix B. The Antigen Testing Services Directory provides a list of service providers who can do rapid testing for the Provincial Antigen Screening Program.

If individual are doing self-testing at home, they must consult the self-testing training resource developed by Ontario Health in collaboration with Public Health and ensure they have appropriate knowledge skills and judgement to perform the test including how to operate the device. Unsupervised self-testing enables employees to complete the antigen screening test at home before they travel to the workplace.

3c. Process Design

The *Implementing a COVID-19 Rapid Antigen Screening Clinic* webinars provide suggestions on how to plan, set-up and operate an **on-site rapid antigen screening clinic**. Sites will need to develop new or adapt existing processes to integrate rapid testing based on their setting.

3d. Supplies for Performing Testing

Table 1 lists the general supplies and equipment required to perform COVID-19 RAT. General supplies are to be obtained by sites on their own.

Table 1: Supplies and equipment for COVID-19 rapid antigen testing

Supplies/ Equipment	Description and Use	Testing at home	Testing on site
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	Gloves, gowns, medical masks, and face shields will be needed for all individuals running the rapid testing clinic on site.		X
Hand Sanitizer	Used by rapid testing clinic staff as well as individuals undergoing testing on site or at home.	X	X
Disinfectant	Used to clean the test space between each test.	X	X
Plexiglass Shield (recommended)	Recommended to be used by rapid testing clinic staff while performing swabbing.		X
Biohazard Waste Containers	Required to safely dispose of the swabs, test kits, and PPE after use if testing is done on site as per the Environmental Protection Act[1].		X
Garbage Bag	Can be used to safely dispose of the swabs, test kits, and PPE after use only if testing is done at home.	X	
Masking Tape and Sharpie	Can be used by rapid-testing clinic staff to record the time when testing the specimen.		X

[1] Refer to the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change for Safe handling and management of rapid antigen COVID-19 testing waste.

Timer	Used to monitor the testing time to result.	X	X
COVID-19 Rapid Antigen Test Kit	Rapid test kits for COVID-19 as ordered through the Government of Ontario website. Note: If conducting at-home testing, sites can repackage original test kits into smaller allotments. Suggested repackaging methods are provided in **Appendix C.**	X (See note)	X

3e. Training

Ontario Health has developed complementary training resources for rapid antigen screening. These training resources are available on the Ontario Health website at ontariohealth.ca/antigen-test and include topics such as:

- **Overview of the Provincial Antigen Screening Program**: Outlines requirements of the program, clinical guidance on antigen testing and testimonials from workplaces.
- **How to implement a rapid antigen testing clinic if offering on-site antigen testing** - Covers staffing, materials and space required, how to collect and test samples, and how to interpret and communicate results.
- **How to collect specimens for rapid antigen testing -** Teaches health professionals, or other individuals that have little or no experience with specimen collection, how to conduct swabbing for rapid testing.
- **Following best practices for quality rapid antigen testing implementation**: Provides more detail on how to run the quality control testing, the frequency of quality control testing and reviews biosafety considerations.

4. Complete the Go-live Readiness Checklist

The COVID-19 Rapid Antigen Test Go-live Readiness Checklist (Appendix D) provides a list of essential steps to review prior to initiating testing using COVID-19 Rapid Antigen Tests.

5. Issues Management

Please send any issues to covid19testing@ontariohealth.ca with a description of your issue.

6. Acknowledgement

This onboarding guide was adapted by Ontario Health from the *COVID-19 Rapid Testing ID NOW™ Onboarding Package for New Sites*, which was developed by the ID NOW™ Rapid Testing Resources Committee.

Thank you to Abbott, BD, BTNX, SD Biosensor and Trimedic for permission to use illustrations.

Appendix A: Frequently Asked Questions

What is a COVID-19 rapid antigen test?

- A rapid antigen test (RAT) is a test that can be used to diagnose or screen for COVID-19. Due to their limited performance, RATs do not replace other public health measures such as vaccination, symptom screening, physical distancing, masking, and hand hygiene. RATs does not replace requirements to protect the health and safety of workers.

When should you perform a COVID-19 rapid antigen test?

- See the Ontario Ministry of Health's COVID-19 Integrated Testing & Case, Contact and Outbreak Management Interim Guidance: Omicron Surge for details regarding the recommended use cases for RATs.

Who can perform a COVID-19 rapid antigen test?

- Specimen collection for RATs may be done by health professionals or other trained individuals (any individual who has consulted with the Provincial Antigen Screening Program training materials housed on the Ontario Health website) in accordance with Health Canada's approved manufacturer's label. In addition to the manufacturer's label, the Ontario Ministry of Health is of the opinion that voluntary self-swabbing is also possible if the individual has the appropriate knowledge, skills, and judgment to perform the collection on themselves.
- Beyond self-swabbing, the remaining testing process may also be done by health professionals or other trained individuals in accordance with Health Canada's approved manufacturer's label. In addition to the manufacturer's label, the Ontario Ministry of Health is of the opinion that voluntary self-testing is also possible if the individual has the appropriate knowledge, skills, and judgment to perform the collection on themselves. Any individual doing self-testing must consult the self-testing training resources (video and written instructions) developed by Ontario Health in collaboration with Public Health Ontario. Nasopharyngeal specimen collection is a controlled act and can only be conducted by a regulated health professional (i.e., physicians and nurse practitioners). Other collection methods (e.g. nasal swabbing) can be performed in situations where a regulated healthcare provider is not available.

How does a COVID-19 rapid antigen test compare to laboratory-based PCR tests?

- Compared to the PCR test, COVID-19 RATs have a higher risk of providing either a false negative result (a result that shows a person is not infected with COVID-19 when they are) or a false positive result (a result that shows a person is infected with COVID-19 when they are not).
- Interpretation of results varies based on specimen type collected, the prevalence of COVID-19 in the community, the presence of symptoms, and the COVID-19 exposure risk.

How often should someone be screened for COVID-19 using a rapid antigen test?

- Antigen testing is not recommended for one-off testing due to the risk of having a false negative test result from a single test. To enhance test sensitivity, it is recommended to perform antigen testing at least 2 to 3 times per week.
- Some ministries may require certain sectors to perform screening at a pre-defined frequency.

When will individuals get their rapid antigen test results?

- RATs often provide results within 15 minutes.
- For testing done on site at the workplace, the individual tested should be notified if the test comes back positive according to the site's procedures, ideally within two hours.
- Although less ideal than communicating all results, some sites follow a "no news is good news approach" where individuals are not directly told if their result is negative.

What are the safety precautions that need to be taken while administering COVID-19 rapid antigen tests?

- Please refer to Appendix B: Primer on Best Practices for COVID-19 Rapid Antigen Tests.

How should specimens be disposed of?

- Guidance on how waste from rapid testing kits should be handled in the workplace has been developed by the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks, and can be found here: Safe Handling and Management of Rapid Antigen COVID-19 Testing Waste.
- For waste generated from at-home testing, the regulatory requirements for managing the hazardous waste under the Environmental Protection Act do not apply. Persons undertaking at-home antigen tests should consult their local municipality's by-laws on the proper disposal of this waste to ensure it can be disposed of with the household trash.

Do individuals who test positive on the rapid antigen test need to be confirmed with lab-based PCR testing?

- At this time, considering the prevalence of COVID-19 in the community, a positive rapid antigen test does not require a lab PCR test. A positive rapid antigen test is highly indicative that the individual has COVID-19.
- The individual is required to follow local public health guidance and self-isolate immediately. See the Ontario Ministry of Health's COVID-19 Integrated Testing & Case, Contact and Outbreak Management Interim Guidance: Omicron Surge for details regarding the recommended isolation time depending on the situation (varies by sector, vaccine status, age, and medical conditions).

Which results are considered final if results from rapid antigen testing and laboratory-based PCR testing differ?

- At this time, considering the prevalence of COVID-19 in the community, a positive RAT result is considered final and does not require a lab PCR test. However, if a PCR test is collected within 48 hours of a positive RAT and the PCR test is negative, the negative PCR test result usually overrules the RAT and is considered final.
- A negative RAT does not rule out COVID-19 and should be interpreted with caution in light of the person's infection risk. If a PCR test is collected within 48 hours of a negative RAT and the PCR test is positive, the positive PCR test overrules the RAT and is considered final.

If an individual previously tested positive for COVID-19, should they be tested with a rapid antigen test?

- Individuals who have previously been diagnosed with and cleared of COVID-19 infection can resume asymptomatic screening after 30 days from their COVID-19 infection (based on the date of their positive PCR or rapid antigen result). This 30-day window does not imply that the person is immune and protected against reinfection, and retesting may be done earlier if there is a concern for reinfection.

Does a positive result on the rapid antigen test mean the site is in outbreak?

- A positive RAT result does not necessarily mean that the site is to be declared in outbreak, but may increase suspicion for an outbreak scenario depending on sectors.
- Local public health units will remain the authoritative body on the declaration of a COVID-19 outbreak.

Does the person being tested require medical care?

- If the person starts feeling sick, they should contact their health care provider or Telehealth Ontario (1-866-797-0000).
- As always, for any medical emergency, call 911 immediately.

Do you need more information?

- If you or anyone in the program has any questions or need more information about test results, they may contact their local Public Health Unit.

Appendix B: Primer on Best Practices for On-Site Testing for COVID-19 Rapid Antigen Tests

This primer highlights key best practices for operating a COVID-19 rapid antigen testing program.

Quality Oversight, Personnel, and Training and Competency

- ☐ Identify a rapid testing lead, who will be accountable for the quality of the rapid-testing program at your site.
- ☐ Identify health professionals, or other trained individuals who will collect specimens, perform testing, and communicate test results to individuals being tested where needed.
- ☐ Train and confirm the competency of all staff involved in the entire testing process: pre-testing (e.g., specimen collection, labelling), testing, and post-testing (e.g., result recording/notification) and re-train if not involved in the testing process in the last three months.

Facilities

- ☐ Ensure your rapid testing area is safe. Examples include having a closed-off room (if possible), allowing for physical distancing, access to hand hygiene products, access to clean running water in the event of spills, and avoiding absorbent floors (e.g., carpets), walls, tables, furniture, fans, and stand-alone air conditioners in the rapid testing area.
- ☐ Keep the test kit materials, specimens, discarded waste, and the test processing area as separate from one another as possible to avoid cross-contamination.

Equipment and Supplies

- ☐ When receiving new kits, inspect them and notify your distributor if kits are damaged or defective.
- ☐ Track kit lot numbers and expiry dates, being sure to use tests before they expire. If multiple individuals are using the kits, make sure to clearly communicate any shelf-life extensions with other users to avoid any confusion.

Specimen Collection, Testing, and Results Interpretation/Recording/Notification

- ☐ If not performing self-testing, confirm the tested individual's identification by checking at least two unique identifiers before collecting a sample. Track the individual's two unique identifiers on the test and confirm that they match those of the individual.
- ☐ Handle only one specimen at a time when setting up a test.
- ☐ Follow the product insert and/or provincial authorities when performing and interpreting the test.
- ☐ Record test results on paper or electronically with the name of the individual tested (with two unique identifiers), test result, test used, and date and time tested.
- ☐ Ensure the following can be traced back to the testing result if necessary: who performed the test, who was notified of the test result, the kit lot number, and any quality control results where applicable.
- ☐ If not performing self-testing, communicate test results to the person being tested.

Document Management

☐ Ensure there are rapid testing program procedures at your site and that the most recent version is used.

Quality Assurance

☐ If performing testing on site, perform quality control checks regularly, including when a new person is trained to perform testing, when a new shipment is received, when there is a change in lot number, when recommended by the manufacturer and (where relevant), provincial authorities.
☐ Investigate failed quality control checks and stop new specimen testing until the cause of the failure has been corrected.

Infection Prevention, Occupational Health, and Safety

☐ Do not eat, drink, smoke, vape, handle contact lenses, or apply cosmetics during testing.
☐ Use infection prevention and safety precautions recommended by the manufacturer or provincial authorities.
☐ Clean and disinfect the rapid-testing area regularly and as soon as any spills occur.

Ethical Conduct

☐ Treat all heath information as confidential following the *Personal Health Information Protection Act* (PHIPA).

Appendix C: Repackaging Rapid Antigen Test Kits for At-Home Use

Organizations may decide to repackage kits for individuals who are self-screening at home in order to avoid test wastage. Instructions on how to create mini kits for each test type are provided below. If providing asymptomatic screening kits, mini kits should ideally contain all the supplies needed for up to four weeks' worth of screening for each participant.

If original the box of tests comes with a control swab (usually packaged and labelled separately from the sterile swabs used for specimen collection), the organization should test the positive and negative control swabs on each new lot or shipment of boxes for quality assurance purposes. **Control swabs should not be included in the mini kit.**

In order to make the mini-screen kits, follow these recommended steps:

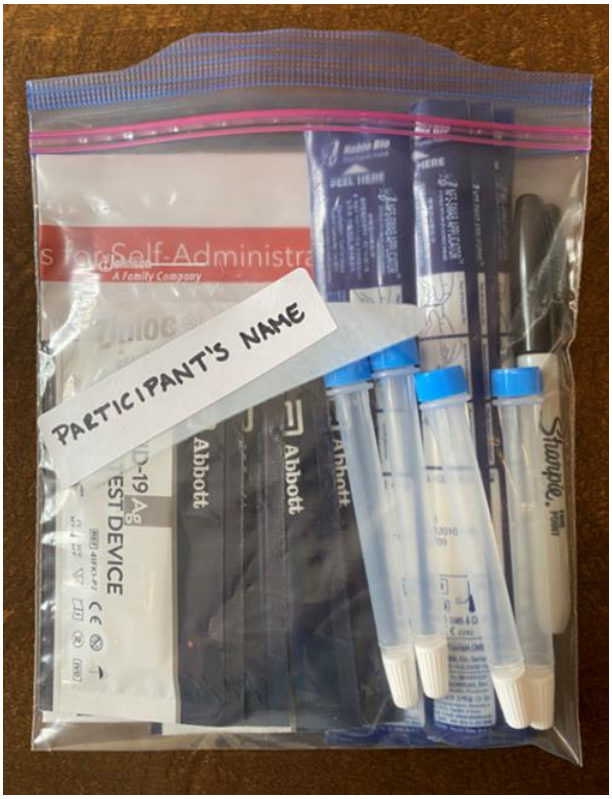
1. Perform hand hygiene before handling kit components to avoid contamination.
2. Collect all the supplies needed for the chosen frequency of screening, including sterile swabs, tubes, caps/nozzles, unopened test cartridges, and any written documentation about the at-home testing process.

   A) For kits with multi-use buffer bottle only (Abbott Panbio™): Pre-fill all tubes with the buffer solution to the fill line.
   - If you use too little or too much liquid, you may get an incorrect test result.
   - Do not touch the liquid itself, the bottle dispenser tip, or the test tube opening with your hands.
   - Use only the liquid provided in the kit. Do not replace the liquid with any other liquids (e.g., tap water) otherwise the results may not be correct.
   - Note that the buffer solution will last in the tubes until the expiration date of the test.
   - Ensure the caps on both ends of the tube are securely fastened to prevent leakage or evaporation.

   B) For kits with single use vials (BTNX Rapid Response™): Include the single use vials in the provided supplies. Do NOT create mini kits by pre-filling extraction tubes with buffer solution as the nozzle is not hermetic (sealed or leakproof) and the buffer will leak.

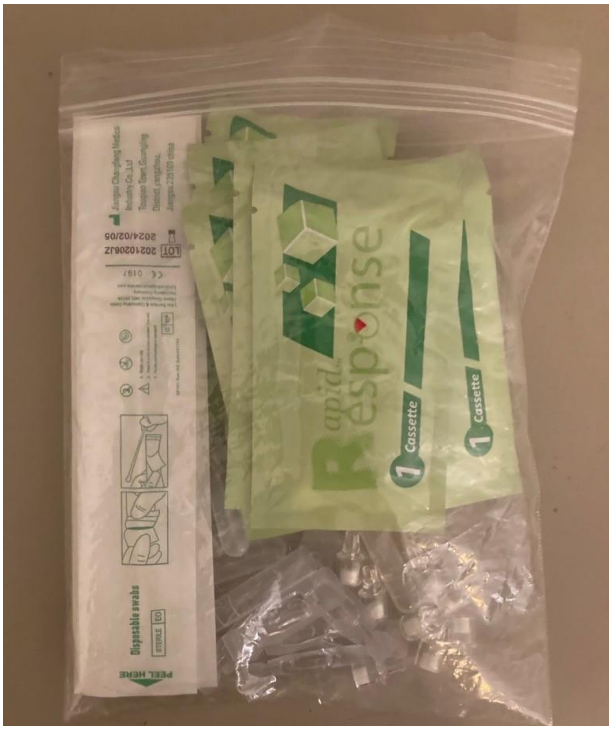
   C) For kits with pre-filled test tubes (BD Veritor™, SD Biosensor, Trimedic FaStep): Include the necessary amount of sealed test tubes with pre-filled buffer.

3. Put supplies into a Ziploc® bag or another container and label with the participant's name (if desired) and expiry date of supplies used in the kit.



Picture 1: Panbio™ mini kit example

Picture 2: BD Veritor™ mini kit example



Picture 3: BTNX mini kit example

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Appendix D: COVID-19 Rapid Antigen Test Go-live Readiness Checklist for Testing Sites

#	Activity	Completed
1	Reviewed the Ministry of Health's COVID-19 Integrated Testing & Case, Contact and Outbreak Management Interim Guidance: Omicron Surge	
2	Reviewed the *COVID-19 Rapid Antigen Testing Onboarding Guide*	
3	COVID-19 rapid antigen testing implementation procedures have been reviewed and are understood by the staff involved in testing.	
4	Staff identified and trained to operate testing on site or at home: • Registration, preparation of kits, labelling; • Swabbing; and • Testing specimens and documenting results.	
5	Confidentiality agreements signed by staff involved in testing.	
6	Ordered and received COVID-19 rapid antigen test kits.	
7	Additional materials required for testing are available.	
8	Full testing process established and documented (e.g., on site testing, home testing, result documentation, etc.).	

Appendix E: Antigen Kit Technical Specifications and Expiry Extensions

Table 2: Key Technical Specifications for Abbott Panbio™

Product Details	**Specification**
Tests per Inner Case (each)	25 tests
Inner Case Dimensions (in cm)	23 x 12.5 x 9 cm
Tests per Master Case (each)	800 tests
Tests per Pallet (each)	9,600 tests
Content per Test	**Specification**
Test devices packaged in individual foil pouches	25 devices
Extraction buffer	1 x 9 ml bottle or 25 x 325 µL vials
Extraction tubes	25 tubes
Extraction tube caps	25 caps
Sterilized swabs for sample collection	25 swabs
Disposable tube rack	1 rack
Positive control swab (for quality control testing)	1 swab
Negative control swab (for quality control testing)	1 swab
Quick reference guide	1 guide
Instructions for use	1 set

Table 3: Key Technical Specifications for BD Veritor™

Product Details	**Specification**
Tests per Inner Case (each)	30 tests
Tests per Pallet (each)	2,880 tests
Size of the analyzer (mm)*	248 mm x 202 mm x 152 mm
Weight of the analyzer (kg)*	0.925 kg
Content per Test	**Specification**
Test devices packaged in individual foil pouches	30 devices
Extraction tubes with buffer and dispensing tip (pre-filled)	30 tubes x 325 µL buffer
Sterilized swabs for sample collection	30 swabs
Disposable tube rack	1 rack
Positive control swab (for quality control testing)	1 swab
Negative control swab (for quality control testing)	1 swab
Quick reference guide	1 guide
Instructions for use	1 set
BD Veritor™ Analyzer*	1 instrument

*Optional (not required for testing). May be used to interpret the result of the BD Veritor™ test.

Ontario has endorsed the off-label use of BD Veritor™ as a self-read device. In addition, Health Canada approved the use of the BD Veritor™ rapid antigen test as a visually-read device (see COVID-19 testing device applications authorized by Health Canada), without the use of an analyzer machine. The use of BD Veritor™ as a visually-read device will be particularly helpful for enabling at-home screening.

Sites can still choose to use the analyzer machines, and sites that already have analyzer machines can continue to request BD Veritor™ to use with their existing devices when placing orders.

Table 4: Key Technical Specifications for BTNX Rapid Response™

Product Details	**Specification**
Tests per Inner Case (each)	25 or 5 tests (two versions)
Inner Case Dimensions (in cm)	21 x 13 x 8 cm
Tests per Master Case (each)	650 tests
Tests per Pallet (each)	13,000 tests
Content per Test	**Specification**
Test devices packaged in individual foil pouches	25 or 5 devices
Extraction tubes	25 or 5 tubes
Extraction buffer	2 x 4.5 ml bottle, and 25 or 1 x 325 µL buffer vials
Extraction tube nozzle caps with filter	25 or 5 nozzle caps
Sterilized swabs for sample collection	25 or 5 swabs
Disposable tube stand	1 stand
Instructions for use	1 set

Table 5: Key Technical Specifications for SD Biosensor Rapid Antigen Test Nasal

Product Details	**Specification**
Tests per Inner Case (each)	25 tests/box
Inner Case Dimensions (in cm)	56 x 48 x 43 cm
Tests per Master Case (each)	750 tests/case (30 boxes/case)
Tests per Pallet (each)	9000 tests per pallet
Content per Test	**Specification**
Test devices packaged in individual foil pouches	23, 5 or 2 devices
Extraction tubes with buffer	23, 5 or 2 tubes x 325 µL buffer
Extraction tube nozzle caps with filter	23, 5 or 2 nozzle caps
Sterilized swabs for sample collection	23, 5 or 2 swabs
Disposable tube rack	1 rack
Positive control swab (for quality control testing)	1 swab
Negative control swab (for quality control testing)	1 swab
Quick reference guide	1 guide
Instructions for use	1 set

Table 6: Key Technical Specifications for Trimedic FaStep®

Product Details	**Specification**
Tests per Inner Case (each)	20 tests
Inner Case Dimensions (in cm)	63 x 37 x 30 cm
Tests per Master Case (each)	540 tests
Tests per Pallet (each)	Not exact as 4 different pallet sizes available
Content per Test	**Specification**
Test devices packaged in individual foil pouches	20 devices
Extraction tubes with buffer and dispensing tip (pre-filled)	20 tubes x 325 µL buffer
Sterilized swabs for sample collection	20 swabs
Disposable tube stand	1 stand
Quick reference guide	1 guide
Instructions for use	1 set

BD Veritor™ Expiry Extensions

Further testing was conducted on BD Veritor™ kits to support a shelf-life of 12 months. There are some lots of BD Veritor™ test kits that will have the original expiry, which can now be extended. For these lots, the product Unique Device Identifier (UDI) barcode on the kit box will display the original expiry date until you receive kits with the updated labeling. **Please ONLY refer to the lot number provided on the kit box and not on the contents of the box, as they may contain different lot numbers that will not correspond with the list below.** The expiration date has been extended on the following kits.

Lot	Original Expiry	New Expiry	Lot	Original Expiry	New Expiry
0340740	5/20/2021	3/20/2022	1029376	7/6/2021	5/06/2022
0343900	5/20/2021	1/20/2022	1032077	7/6/2021	5/6/2022
0346215	5/22/2021	1/22/2022	1035279	7/6/2021	5/6/2022
0349155	5/26/2021	1/26/2022	1027050	7/7/2021	5/5/2022
0357565	5/31/2021	3/31/2022	1033798	7/7/2021	5/5/2022
0358634	6/2/2021	4/02/2022	1035122	7/7/2021	5/5/2022
0356935	6/4/2021	4/04/2022	1028825	7/9/2021	5/09/2022
0364277	6/7/2021	4/07/2022	1031666	7/9/2021	5/09/2022
0365333	6/9/2021	4/09/2022	1036924	7/10/2021	5/10/2022
0361837	6/10/2021	4/10/2022	1046484	7/10/2021	5/10/2022
1002327	6/11/2021	4/11/2022	1038934	7/12/2021	5/12/2022

Lot	Original Expiry	New Expiry	Lot	Original Expiry	New Expiry
1003502	6/14/2021	4/14/2022	1038689	7/13/2021	5/13/2022
1007570	6/16/2021	4/16/2022	1041056	7/15/2021	5/15/2022
1013906	6/22/2021	4/22/2022	1042874	7/15/2021	5/15/2022
1017995	6/22/2021	4/22/2022	1040092	7/16/2021	5/16/2022
1014710	6/24/2021	4/24/2022	1045248	7/16/2021	5/16/2022
1022146	6/24/2021	4/24/2022	1044778	7/19/2021	5/19/2022
1016642	6/25/2021	4/25/2022	1047008	7/19/2021	5/19/2022
1020841	6/25/2021	4/25/2022	1050036	7/19/2021	5/19/2022
1019883	6/29/2021	4/29/2022	1050033	7/19/2021	5/19/2022
1018218	6/30/2021	4/30/2022	1047060	7/20/2021	5/20/2022
1026113	6/30/2021	4/30/2022	1050617	7/20/2021	5/20/2022
1021217	7/1/2021	5/02/2022	1047054	7/21/2021	5/21/2022
1022997	7/2/2021	5/02/2022	1047064	7/21/2021	5/21/2022
1024065	7/4/2021	5/04/2022	1050591	7/21/2021	5/21/2022
342239	4/16/2021	2/16/2022	1010086	5/18/2021	1/18/2022
1078956	1/27/2022	5/27/2022	1069690	1/30/2022	5/30/2022
1075845	1/30/2022	5/30/2022	1092578	2/3/2022	6/3/2022
1091111	2/4/2022	6/4/2022	1077985	2/5/2022	6/5/2022
1301007	9/24/2022	1/24/2023	1248619	2/19/2022	12/21/2022
1256372	2/22/2022	12/24/2022	1255177	2/25/2022	12/27/2022

Abbott Panbio™ Expiry Extensions

The Abbott Panbio™ COVID-19 Ag Rapid Test Device (Nasal) has received authorization from Health Canada to have its shelf-life extended to 24 months (Authorization reference number 324506, Amendment Reference Number: 335165).