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STANDARD PERFORMANCE EVALUATION PROTOCOLS

DRAFT FOR STAKEHOLDER COMMENTS

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ICMR-CDSCO/IVD/GD/PROTOCOLS/02/2024

-Dengue virus, Chikungunya virus, Zika virus



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Arbovirus IVD Performance Evaluation Protocols

8 <u>Table of Contents</u>

S.No.	Content	Page Number
1.	Chikungunya IgM ELISA – Performance evaluation protocol	2
2.	Chikungunya IgM RDT – Performance evaluation protocol	10
3.	Chikungunya real time PCR – Performance evaluation protocol	18
4.	Dengue NS1 RDT – Performance evaluation protocol	26
5.	Dengue NS1 RDT – Field evaluation protocol	35
6.	Dengue NS1 ELISA – Performance evaluation protocol	43
7.	Dengue NS1 ELISA – Field evaluation protocol	51
8.	Dengue IgM RDT – Performance evaluation protocol	59
9.	Dengue IgM ELISA – Performance evaluation protocol	68
10.	Dengue NS1/IgM combo RDT – Performance evaluation protocol	76
11.	Dengue NS1/IgM combo RDT – Field evaluation protocol	86
12.	Dengue real time PCR – Performance evaluation protocol	95
13.	Dengue real time PCR – Field evaluation protocol	104
14.	Zika virus real time PCR – Performance evaluation protocol	112
15.	Information on operational and test performance characteristics required from manufacturers	121

20 Performance evaluation protocol for Chikungunya IgM ELISA kits

21 I. Background:

- 22 CDSCO and ICMR, New Delhi, have aimed at facilitating the availability of Quality-Assured
- 23 diagnostic kits appropriate for use in India. Hence the following guidelines shall establish
- 24 uniformity in performance evaluation of in-vitro diagnostic kits (IVD). The performance
- evaluation is to independently verify the manufacturer's claim regarding IVD performance.

26 II. Purpose:

- 27 To evaluate the performance characteristics of Chikungunya IgM ELISA kits in the diagnosis of
- 28 Chikungunya infection.

29 III. Requirements:

- 1. Supply of kits under evaluation (Along with batch/lot No. Expiry & required details). If
- 31 the kit to be evaluated works in a closed system format, the manufacturer needs to supply
- 32 the required equipment.
- 2. Evaluation sites/laboratories (With required equipment)
- 34 3. Reference test kits
- 4. Characterised Evaluation panel
- 5. Laboratory supplies

37 IV. Ethical approvals:

- Exempted from Ethics approval as per ICMR's Guidance on Ethical Requirements for Laboratory
- 39 Validation Testing, 2024. A self-declaration form as provided in ICMR guidelines to be submitted
- by the investigators to the institutional authorities and ethics committee for information.

41 V. Procedure:

- **1. Study design/type**: Diagnostic accuracy study using archived/leftover clinical samples.
- 2. Preparation of Evaluation sites/laboratories:
 - Identified IVD kit evaluation laboratories should establish their proficiency through
- 45 A. Accreditation from NABL for at least one of the Quality management system (NABL
- accreditation for testing Lab / calibration lab (ISO/IES 17025), Medical Lab (ISO 15189), PT
- 47 provider ISO/IEC 17043 or CDSCO approved Reference laboratory.
- 48 B. Staff training: All the staff involved in IVD kit evaluation should undergo hands on training
- and competency testing on following
- > Preparation & characterization of kit evaluation panel
- Handling of Chikungunya IgM ELISA kits received for performance evaluation (Verification/Storage/Unpacking etc).

- > Testing, interpreting, recording of results & reporting
- ➤ Data handling, data safety & confidentiality

3. Preparation of Chikungunya IgM ELISA IVD kit evaluation panel

- Well characterised Chikungunya IVD kit evaluation panel is a critical requirement for performance
- evaluation of IVD kits. Hence statistically significant number of sera samples should be available
- 58 from Chikungunya confirmed cases. Further characterised for Chikungunya IgM positivity by
- 59 using approved reference kits having high sensitivity and specificity.
- 60 Chikungunya IgM performance evaluation panel need to be tested again by the reference assays at
- the time of evaluating a particular index test to confirm the positive and negative status of the
- 62 samples.

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4. Reference assay:

- All the samples will be tested by CDC/NIV real-time (RT-PCR) assay. *Samples which are positive*
- 65 by RT-PCR assay will be further tested by any two of the following IgM ELISA kits:
- 66 i. ICMR-NIV MAC ELISA kit
- 67 ii. *Inbios* CHIKjį DetectTM IgM ELISA
- 68 iii. Anti-Chikungunya virus ELISA (IgM) Test (Euroimmun, Luebeck, Germany)
- Samples positive by at least two kits will be considered. If sufficient RT-PCR positive samples
- are not available, samples positive by at least 2 ELISA kits (of the kits mentioned above) can
- be considered as true positive samples.
- 72 Samples which are negative by RT-PCR and at least two IgM ELISA kits mentioned above will be
- 73 considered as Chikungunya negative samples.
- 5. Sample size and sample panel composition: Sample sizes of positive and negative
- samples and sample panel composition against different values of sensitivity and specificity are
- provided in Tables 1 and 2. Sample sizes have been calculated assuming 95% level of
- significance, and an absolute precision of 5%. Appropriate sample size has to be chosen from the
- tables according to the values of sensitivity and specificity being claimed by the manufacturer. If
- a claimed sensitivity/specificity is not present in the table, the manufacturer needs to consider the
- sample size associated with the largest sensitivity/specificity provided in the table that is smaller
- 81 to the claimed value (that is, as per the next smaller value of the sensitivity/ specificity available
- to the claimed value (that is, as per the next smaller value of the sensitivity/ specificity available
- in the table). For example, if a manufacturer claims a sensitivity of 93%, they are required to use
- a sample size mentioned against 90% sensitivity. Similarly, a claim of 87% specificity would
- require usage of the sample size outlined for 85% specificity.
- Positive samples: Positive samples should be positive by RT-PCR at least two ELISA kits from
- 86 the three mentioned above. If sufficient RT-PCR positive samples are not available, samples
- positive by at least 2 ELISA kits (of the kits mentioned above) can be considered as true positive
- 88 samples.

- Negative samples: Samples which are negative by RT-PCR and at least two IgM ELISA kits 89 mentioned above will be considered as Chikungunya negative samples. 90
- 91 Table 1. Sample sizes and panel composition of positive chikungunya samples for different values 92 of sensitivity claimed by the manufacturer

	Calculated	No. of Positive	Sample Panel Composition
Sensitivity	sample size	Samples required	
Sensitivity		[Sample size rounded	
		off]	
			Strong positive: 4
99%#	15	20	Moderate positive: 8
			Weak positive: 8
			Strong positive: 18
95%	73	80	Moderate positive: 31
			Weak positive: 31
			Strong positive: 30
90%	138	140	Moderate positive: 55
			Weak positive: 55
			Strong positive: 42
85%	196	200	Moderate positive: 79
			Weak positive: 79
			Strong positive: 54
80%	246	250	Moderate positive: 98
			Weak positive: 98

The samples need to be classified as strong, moderate and weak positives based on ELISA units of the reference assay.

#Higher sample size should be used even for assays claiming 99% sensitivity.

Table 2. Sample sizes and panel composition of negative chikungunya samples for different values of specificity claimed by the manufacturer.

	Calculated	No. of	Sample Panel Composition
	sample	Negative	
Specificity	size	Samples	
Specificity		required	
		[Sample size	
		rounded off]	
			Rubella IgM positive: 1
99%#	15	20	Dengue IgM positive: 3
9970		20	^a Acute febrile illness cases: 8
			^b Healthy subjects from endemic regions: 8
			Rubella IgM positive: 5
95%	73	80	Dengue IgM positive: 15
			^a Acute febrile illness cases: 30

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			^b Healthy subjects from endemic regions: 30
			Rubella IgM positive: 8
000/	138	140	Dengue IgM positive: 26
90%	138	140	^a Acute febrile illness cases: 53
			^b Healthy subjects from endemic regions: 53
	196		Rubella IgM positive: 12
85%		200	Dengue IgM positive: 38
83%			^a Acute febrile illness cases: 75
			^b Healthy subjects from endemic regions: 75
			Rubella IgM positive: 15
900/	246	250	Dengue IgM positive: 47
80%		250	^a Acute febrile illness cases: 94
			^b Healthy subjects from endemic regions: 94

^a Acute febrile illness cases negative for above pathogens AND Chikungunya IgM & PCR

6. Test reproducibility

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A. Sample size for lot-to-lot reproducibility

Three lots of an assay shall be evaluated. Sample size for lot-to-lot reproducibility should be as follows:

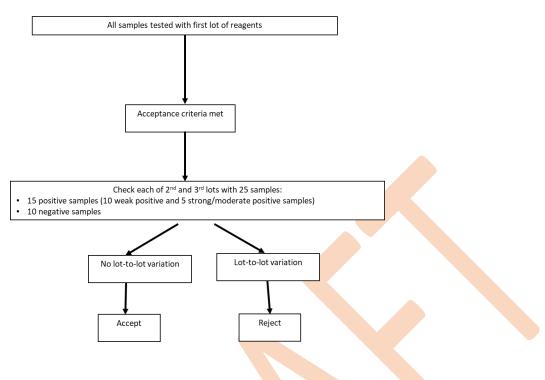
- First lot of the assay: should be tested on statistically significant number of positive and negative samples as calculated in the protocol.
- Second lot of the assay: should be tested on 25 samples (15 positive samples comprising 10 low positive AND 5 moderate/high positive samples, and 10 negative samples).
- Third lot of the assay: should be tested on 25 samples (15 positive samples comprising 10 low positive AND 5 moderate/high positive samples, and 10 negative samples).

Refer the flowchart below (Fig. 1):

^b Samples from healthy subjects from endemic regions negative for all Chikungunya markers (IgM, RNA)

[#]Higher sample size should be used even for assays claiming 99% specificity.

Fig.1: Sample size for Lot-to-lot reproducibility



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7. Acceptance Criteria

114 Expected sensitivity: ≥90%

Expected specificity: ≥95%

8. Publication Rights:

The PI(s) of the evaluating labs shall retain publication rights of the evaluation as lead author(s).

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After following due procedure as defined in this document, once any kit is found to be Not of Standard Quality, thereafter, no request for repeat testing of the same kit will be acceptable. Any request of re-validation from the same manufacturer for the same test type will only be entertained if valid proof of change in the kit composition is submitted.

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VI. References:

1. Kikuti M, Tauro LB, Moreira PSS, et al. Evaluation of two commercially available Chikungunya virus IgM enzyme-linked immunoassays (ELISA) in a setting of concomitant transmission of Chikungunya, Dengue and Zika viruses. Int J Infect Dis. 2020 Feb;91:38-43.

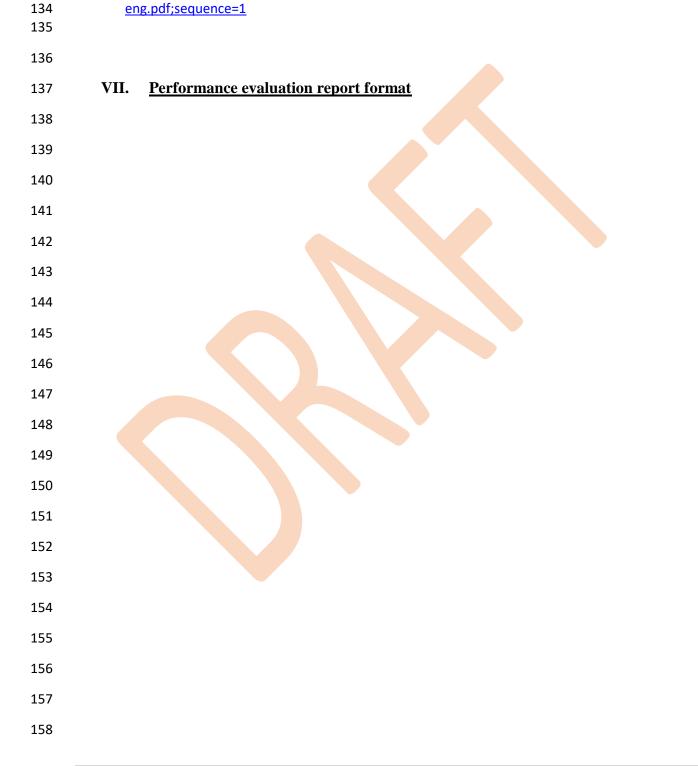
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- 2. Johnson BW, Goodman CH, Holloway K, de Salazar PM, Valadere AM, Drebot MA. Evaluation of Commercially Available Chikungunya Virus Immunoglobulin M Detection Assays. Am J Trop Med Hyg. 2016 Jul 6;95(1):182-192. doi: 10.4269/ajtmh.16-0013. Epub 2016 Mar 14.
- World Health Organization. Technical Guidance Series (TGS) for WHO Prequalification –
 Diagnostic Assessment TGS-3. 2017. Available at:
 https://iris.who.int/bitstream/handle/10665/258985/WHO-EMP-RHT-PQT-TGS3-2017.03-eng.pdf;sequence=1



159 PERFORMANCE EVALUATION REPORT FOR CHIKUNGUNYA IgM ELISA KIT

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Name o	of the product (Brand /generic)					
Name a	and address of the legal manufacturer					
Name a	and address of the actual manufacturing site					
Name a	and address of the Importer					
Name o	of supplier: Manufacturer/Importer/Port office of					
CDSCC	D/State licensing Authority					
Lot No	/ Batch No.:					
Product	t Reference No/ Catalogue No					
Type of	f Assay					
Kit con	nponents					
Manufa	acturing Date					
Expiry	Date					
Pack siz	ze (Number of tests per kit)					
Intende	d Use					
Number	r of Tests Received					
	tory Approval: license / Manufacturing license/ Test license					
License	License Number:Issue date:					
Valid Up to:						
Applica	ation No.					
Sample	Positive samples (provide details: strong, moderate, weak)					
Panel	Negative samples (provide detail: clinical/spiked, including cross reactivity panel)					

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162 Results:

		Reference assay		(name)
		Positive	Negative	Total
Name of	Positive			
Chikungunya	Negative			
antibody -based				
ELISA kit				
	Total			

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	Estimate (%)	95% CI
Sensitivity		
Specificity		

164 Conclusions:

o Sensitivity, specificity

o Performance: Satisfactory / Not satisfactory

(Sensitivity and specificity have been assessed in controlled lab setting using kits provided by the manufacturer from the batch mentioned above using sample. Results should not be extrapolated to other sample types.)

169	
170	<u>Disclaimers</u>
171 172	 This validation process does not approve / disapprove the kit design This validation process does not certify user friendliness of the kit / assay
173 174	Note: This report is exclusively for
175	Evaluation Done on
176	Evaluation Done by
177	Signature of Director/ Director-In-charge
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198		Performance evaluation protocol for Chikungunya IgM RDT kits
199	I.	Background:
200 201 202 203	Diagnostic uniformity	and ICMR, New Delhi, have aimed at facilitating the availability of Quality-Assured as kits appropriate for use in India. Hence the following guidelines shall establish in performance evaluation of in-vitro diagnostic kits (IVD). The performance is to independently verify the manufacturer's claim regarding IVD performance.
204	II.	Purpose:
205 206		te the performance characteristics of Chikungunya IgM RDT kits in the diagnosis of nya infection.
207	III.	Requirements:
208 209 210	the	pply of kits under evaluation (Along with batch/lot No. Expiry & required details). If a kit to be evaluated works in a closed system format, the manufacturer needs to supply a required equipment.
211	2. Ev	raluation sites/laboratories (With required equipment)
212	3. Re	eference test kits
213	4. Ch	naracterised Evaluation panel
214	5. La	boratory supplies
215	IV.	Ethical approvals:
216 217 218	Validation	from Ethics approval as per ICMR's Guidance on Ethical Requirements for Laboratory Testing, 2024. A self-declaration form as provided in ICMR guidelines to be submitted estigators to the institutional authorities and ethics committee for information.
219	v.	Procedure:
220 221 222 223 224 225	2. Pre Ide A.Acc accred	dy design/type: Diagnostic accuracy study using archived/leftover clinical samples. eparation of Evaluation sites/laboratories: entified IVD kit evaluation laboratories should establish their proficiency through reditation form NABL for at least one of the Quality management system (NABL litation for testing Lab / calibration lab (ISO/IES 17025), Medical Lab (ISO 15189), PT ler ISO/IEC 17043 or CDSCO approved Reference laboratory.
226 227		f training: All the staff involved in IVD kit evaluation should undergo hands on training impetency testing on following
228	> Pro	eparation & characterization of kit evaluation panel

> Handling of Chikungunya IgM RDT kits received for performance evaluation

(Verification/Storage/Unpacking etc).

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- > Testing, interpreting, recording of results & reporting 231
- > Data handling, data safety & confidentiality 232

3. Preparation of Chikungunya IgM Rapid IVD kit evaluation panel 233

- Well characterised Chikungunya IVD kit evaluation panel is a critical requirement for performance 234
- evaluation of IVD kits. Hence statistically significant number of sera samples should be available 235
- from Chikungunya confirmed cases. Further characterised for Chikungunya IgM positivity by 236
- using approved reference kits having high sensitivity and specificity. 237
- Chikungunya IgM performance evaluation panel need to be tested again by the reference assays at 238
- the time of evaluating a particular index test to confirm the positive and negative status of the 239
- samples. 240

4. Reference assay: 241

- All the samples will be tested by CDC/NIV real-time PCR assay. Samples which are positive by 242
- RT-PCR assay will be further tested by any two of the following IgM ELISA kits: 243
- ICMR-NIV MAC ELISA kit 244 i.
- Inbios CHIKji DetectTM IgM ELISA ii. 245
- iii. Anti-Chikungunya virus ELISA (IgM) Test (Euroimmun, Luebeck, Germany) 246
- Samples positive by at least two kits will be considered. If sufficient RT-PCR positive samples 247
- are not available, samples positive by at least 2 ELISA kits (of the kits mentioned above) can 248
- be considered as true positive samples. 249
- 250 Samples which are negative by RT-PCR and at least two IgM ELISA kits mentioned above will be
- considered as Chikungunya negative samples. 251
- 5. Sample size and sample panel composition: Sample sizes of positive and negative 252
- samples and sample panel composition against different values of sensitivity and specificity are 253
- provided in Tables 1 and 2. Sample sizes have been calculated assuming 95% level of significance, 254
- an absolute precision of 5%, and invalid test rate \leq 5%. Appropriate sample size has to be chosen 255
- from the tables according to the values of sensitivity and specificity being claimed by the 256
- manufacturer. If a claimed sensitivity/specificity is not present in the table, the manufacturer needs 257
- to consider the sample size associated with the largest sensitivity/specificity provided in the table 258 that is smaller to the claimed value (that is, as per the next smaller value of the sensitivity/
- 259
- specificity available in the table). For example, if a manufacturer claims a sensitivity of 93%, they 260
- are required to use a sample size mentioned against 90% sensitivity. Similarly, a claim of 87% 261
- specificity would require usage of the sample size outlined for 85% specificity. 262
- Positive samples: Positive samples should be positive by RT-PCR at least two ELISA kits from 263
- the three mentioned above. If sufficient RT-PCR positive samples are not available, samples 264
- positive by at least 2 ELISA kits (of the kits mentioned above) can be considered as true positive 265
- samples. 266

Negative samples: Samples which are negative by RT-PCR and at least two IgM ELISA kits mentioned above will be considered as Chikungunya negative samples.

Table 1. Sample sizes and panel composition of positive chikungunya samples for different values of sensitivity claimed by the manufacturer.

	Calculated	No. of Positive	Sample Panel Composition
Sensitivity	sample size	Samples required	
Sensitivity		[Sample size rounded	
		off]	
			Strong Positive: 6
99%#	16	20	Moderate Positive: 8
			Weak Positive: 6
			Strong Positive: 23
95%	77	80	Moderate Positive: 34
			Weak Positive: 23
			Strong Positive: 43
90%	145	150	Moderate Positive: 64
			Weak Positive: 43
			Strong Positive: 61
85%	206	210	Moderate Positive: 88
			Weak Positive: 61
			Strong Positive: 75
80%	258	260	Moderate Positive: 110
			Weak Positive: 75

The samples need to be classified as strong, moderate and weak positives based on ELISA units of the reference assay.

#Higher sample size should be used even for assays claiming 99% sensitivity.

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Table 2. Sample sizes and panel composition of negative chikungunya samples for different values of specificity claimed by the manufacturer.

Specificity	Calculated sample size	No. of Negative Samples required [Sample size	Sample Panel Composition
99%#	16	rounded off] 20	Rubella IgM positive: 1 Dengue IgM positive: 3 ^a Acute febrile illness cases: 12 ^b Healthy subjects from endemic regions: 4
95%	77	80	Rubella IgM positive: 3

			Dengue IgM positive: 13	
			^a Acute febrile illness cases: 48	
			^b Healthy subjects from endemic regions: 16	
			Rubella IgM positive: 5	
90%	145	150	Dengue IgM positive: 25	
90%	143	130	^a Acute febrile illness cases: 90	
			^b Healthy subjects from endemic regions: 30	
			Rubella IgM positive: 7	
050/	206	210	Dengue IgM positive: 35	
85%	200	210	^a Acute febrile illness cases: 126	
			^b Healthy subjects from endemic regions: 42	
			Rubella IgM positive: 9	
900/	258	260	Dengue IgM positive: 43	
80%			^a Acute febrile illness cases: 156	
			^b Healthy subjects from endemic regions: 52	

^a Acute febrile illness cases negative for above pathogens AND Chikungunya IgM & PCR

#Higher sample size should be used even for assays claiming 99% specificity.

6. Test reproducibility

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A. Sample size for lot-to-lot reproducibility

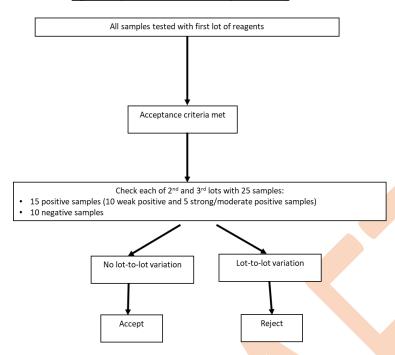
Three lots of an assay shall be evaluated. Sample size for lot-to-lot reproducibility should be as follows:

- First lot of the assay: should be tested on statistically significant number of positive and negative samples as calculated in the protocol.
- Second lot of the assay: should be tested on 25 samples (15 positive samples comprising 10 low positive AND 5 moderate/high positive samples, and 10 negative samples).
- Third lot of the assay: should be tested on 25 samples (15 positive samples comprising 10 low positive AND 5 moderate/high positive samples, and 10 negative samples).

Refer the flowchart below (Fig. 1):

^b Samples from healthy subjects from endemic regions negative for all Chikungunya markers (IgM, RNA)

Fig.1: Sample size for Lot-to-lot reproducibility



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B. Sample size for reader-to-reader reproducibility

For reader-to-reader reproducibility, sample size should be 25 (15 positive samples comprising 10 low positive AND 5 moderate/high positive samples, and 10 negative samples).

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Two operators will be reading the test results independently as per manufacturer's instruction. Agreement should be 100% between the operators.

7. Acceptance criteria

300 Expected sensitivity: ≥80%

Expected specificity: ≥90%

Invalid test rate: ≤5%

8. Publication Rights:

The PI(s) of the evaluating labs shall retain publication rights of the evaluation as lead author(s).

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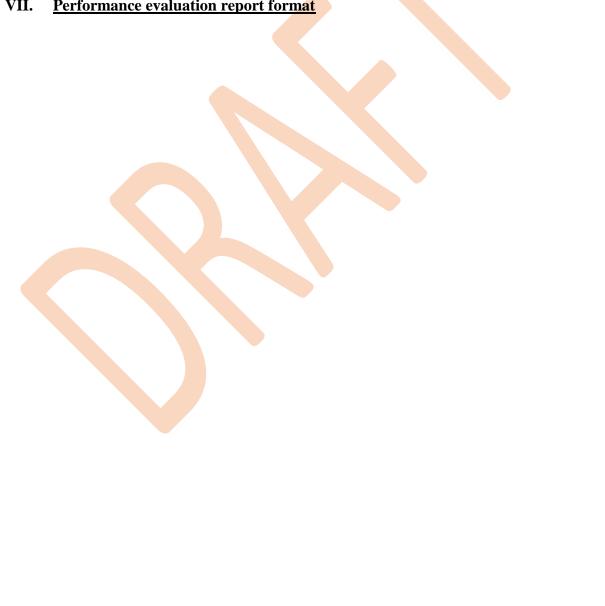
After following due procedure as defined in this document, once any kit is found to be Not of Standard Quality, thereafter, no request for repeat testing of the same kit will be

acceptable. Any request of re-validation from the same manufacturer for the same test type will only be entertained if valid proof of change in the kit composition is submitted.

VI. **References:**

- 1. Kikuti M, Tauro LB, Moreira PSS, et al. Evaluation of two commercially available Chikungunya virus IgM enzyme-linked immunoassays (ELISA) in a setting of concomitant transmission of Chikungunya, Dengue and Zika viruses. Int J Infect Dis. 2020 Feb;91:38-43.
- 2. World Health Organization. Technical Guidance Series (TGS) for WHO Prequalification -Diagnostic Assessment TGS-3. 2017. Available at: https://iris.who.int/bitstream/handle/10665/258985/WHO-EMP-RHT-PQT-TGS3-2017.03eng.pdf;sequence=1

VII. Performance evaluation report format



PERFORMANCE EVALUATION REPORT FOR CHIKUNGUNYA IgM RDT KIT

Name of the product (Brand /generic)	
Name and address of the legal manufacturer	
Name and address of the actual manufacturing site	
Name and address of the Importer	
Name of supplier: Manufacturer/Importer/Port office of	
CDSCO/State licensing Authority	
Lot No / Batch No.:	
Product Reference No/ Catalogue No	
Type of Assay	
Kit components	
Manufacturing Date	
Expiry Date	
Pack size (Number of tests per kit)	
Intended Use	
Number of Tests Received	
Regulatory Approval: Import license / Manufacturing license/ Test license	
License Number:Issue date:	
Valid Up to:	
Application No.	
Sample Positive samples (provide details: strong, moderate, weak)	
Panel Negative samples (provide details: clinical/spiked, including cross reactivity panel)	

341 Results:

		Reference assay		(name)
		Positive	Negative	Total
Name of	Positive			
Chikungunya	Negative			
antibody -				
based RDT kit				
	Total			

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	Estimate (%)	95% CI
Sensitivity		
Specificity		

343 Conclusions:

- Sensitivity, specificity
- o Performance: Satisfactory / Not satisfactory

(Sensitivity and specificity have been assessed in controlled lab setting using kits provided by the manufacturer from the batch mentioned above using sample. Results should not be extrapolated to other sample types.)

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349	
350	<u>Disclaimers</u>
351 352	 This validation process does not approve / disapprove the kit design This validation process does not certify user friendliness of the kit / assay
353 354	Note: This report is exclusively for
355	Evaluation Done on
356	Evaluation Done by
357	Signature of Director/ Director-In-charge
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379	Performance evaluation protocol for Chikungunya real-time PCR kits
380	I. <u>Background:</u>
381 382 383 384	CDSCO and ICMR, New Delhi, have aimed at facilitating the availability of Quality-Assured Diagnostics kits appropriate for use in India. Hence the following guidelines shall establish the uniformity in performance evaluation of in-vitro diagnostic kits (IVD). The performance evaluation is to independently verify the manufacturer's claim regarding IVD performance.
385	II. <u>Purpose:</u>
386 387	To evaluate the performance characteristics of Chikungunya PCR kits in the diagnosis of Chikungunya infection.
388	III. Requirements:
389 390 391	1. Supply of kits under evaluation (Along with batch/lot No. Expiry & required details). If the kit to be evaluated works in a closed system format, the manufacturer needs to supply the required equipment.
392	2. Evaluation sites/laboratories (With required equipment)
393	3. Reference test kits
394	4. Characterised Evaluation panel
395	5. Laboratory supplies
396	IV. <u>Ethical approvals:</u>
397 398 399	Exempted from Ethics approval as per ICMR's Guidance on Ethical Requirements for Laboratory Validation Testing, 2024. A self-declaration form as provided in ICMR guidelines to be submitted by the investigators to the institutional authorities and ethics committee for information.
400	V. Procedure:
401 402	 Study design/type: Diagnostic accuracy study using archived/ leftover/spiked clinical samples.
403 404	2. Preparation of Evaluation sites/laboratories: Identified IVD kit evaluation laboratories should establish their proficiency through
405 406 407	A.Accreditation form NABL for at least one of the Quality management system (NABL accreditation for testing Lab / calibration lab (ISO/IES 17025), Medical Lab (ISO 15189), PT provider ISO/IEC 17043 or CDSCO approved Reference laboratory.
408 409	B.Staff training: All the staff involved in IVD kit evaluation should undergo hands on training and competency testing on following
410	Preparation & characterization of kit evaluation panel

> Handling of Chikungunya PCR kits received for performance evaluation

(Verification/Storage/Unpacking etc).

411

- → Testing, interpreting, recording of results & reporting
- Data handling, data safety & confidentiality ▶

3. Preparation of Chikungunya RNA evaluation panel

- Well characterised Chikungunya sample panel positive for RNA is a critical requirement for
- 417 performance evaluation of IVD kits utilizing genome detection. Hence statistically significant
- number of sera/whole blood samples should be available from Chikungunya PCR confirmed cases.
- 419 **4.** *RNA extraction*

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- 420 RNA extraction should be performed using a standard RNA extraction kit using spin columns such
- 421 as QIAamp Viral RNA Mini kitor MDI Viral Mini RNA Extraction Mini Prep Kit or magnetic
- bead-based extraction methods such as MagMax viral RNA isolation kit.
- 423 If the manufacturer of the index test recommends a specific RNA extraction kit, the same needs to
- be provided by the manufacturer.

5. Real-Time PCR System

- PCR shall be performed using IVD-approved machines. If any equipment(s) is specified in the
- 427 IFU of the index test, it shall be used for the evaluation, and it shall be provided by the
- manufacturer if not available within the lab's IVD evaluation scope.

429 6. Internal control/Extraction control

- The test under evaluation should have an internal control or extraction control (RNA added before
- 431 extraction to a sample).
- **7.** Reference assay:
- Any FDA approved Chikungunya PCR assay or CDC/NIV protocol for detection of Chikungunya
- 434 RNA should be used as the reference assay.
- 435 All positive samples should be confirmed positive for Chikungunya by reference assay.
- All negative samples should be negative for all markers of Chikungunya infection (RNA using
- 437 reference assay AND IgM using any two of the following kits ICMR-NIV MAC ELISA
- kit/Inbios CHIKjj DetectTM IgM ELISA/Anti-Chikungunya virus ELISA (IgM) Test (Euroimmun,
- 439 Luebeck, Germany).
- 8. Sample size and sample panel composition: Sample sizes of positive and negative
- samples and sample panel composition against different values of sensitivity and specificity are
- provided in Tables 1 and 2. Sample sizes have been calculated assuming 95% level of significance,
- an absolute precision of 5%, and invalid test rate \leq 5%. Appropriate sample size has to be chosen
- 444 from the tables according to the values of sensitivity and specificity being claimed by the
- manufacturer. If a claimed sensitivity/specificity is not present in the table, the manufacturer needs
- to consider the sample size associated with the largest sensitivity/specificity provided in the table

that is smaller to the claimed value (that is, as per the next smaller value of the sensitivity/ specificity available in the table). For example, if a manufacturer claims a sensitivity of 93%, they are required to use a sample size mentioned against 90% sensitivity. Similarly, a claim of 87% specificity would require usage of the sample size outlined for 85% specificity.

Table 1. Sample sizes and panel composition of positive chikungunya samples for different values of sensitivity claimed by the manufacturer.

	Calculated	No. of Positive Samples	Sample Panel Composition
Sensitivity	sample size	required	
Sensuivity		[Sample size rounded	
		off]	
			Strong Positive: 5
99%#	16	20	Moderate Positive: 10
			Weak Positive: 5
			Strong Positive: 20
95%	77	80	Moderate Positive: 40
			Weak Positive: 20
			Strong Positive: 38
90%	145	150	Moderate Positive: 74
			Weak Positive: 38
			Strong Positive: 53
85%	206	210	Moderate Positive: 104
			Weak Positive: 53

#Higher sample size should be used even for assays claiming 99% sensitivity.

454 Strong positive (Ct value between <25)

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Moderate positive (Ct value between 25-30)

Weak positive (Ct value between >30 to 34)

Table 2. Sample sizes and panel composition of negative chikungunya samples for different values of specificity claimed by the manufacturer.

	Calculated	No. of	Sample Panel Composition
	sample	Negative	
Specificity	size	Samples	
Specificity		required	
		[Sample size	
		rounded off]	
			Rubella IgM positive: 1
99%#	16	20	Dengue IgM positive: 4
9970	10	20	^a Acute febrile illness cases: 10
			^b Healthy subjects from endemic regions: 5
95%	77	80	Rubella IgM positive: 5

			Dengue IgM positive: 15
			^a Acute febrile illness cases: 40
			^b Healthy subjects from endemic regions: 20
			Rubella IgM positive: 9
000/	145	150	Dengue IgM positive: 28
90%			^a Acute febrile illness cases: 75
			^b Healthy subjects from endemic regions: 38
			Rubella IgM positive: 13
050/	206	210	Dengue IgM positive: 39
85%			^a Acute febrile illness cases: 105
			^b Healthy subjects from endemic regions: 53

^a Acute febrile illness cases negative for above pathogens **AND** Chikungunya IgM & PCR

#Higher sample size should be used even for assays claiming 99% specificity.

9. Evaluation method:

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475 476 The index test and the reference tests should be run simultaneously on the sample panel to avoid false negative results by index test due to free thawing of samples or deterioration of sample quality on long term storage.

10. Test reproducibility

A. Sample size for lot-to-lot reproducibility

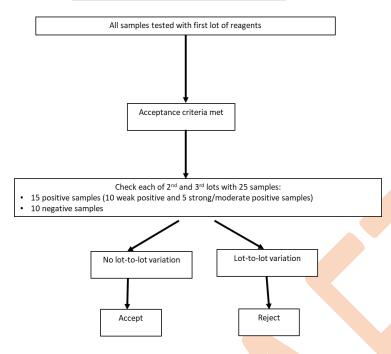
Three lots of an assay shall be evaluated. Sample size for lot-to-lot reproducibility should be as follows:

- First lot of the assay: should be tested on statistically significant number of positive and negative samples as calculated in the protocol.
- Second lot of the assay: should be tested on 25 samples (15 positive samples comprising 10 low positive AND 5 moderate/high positive samples, and 10 negative samples).
- Third lot of the assay: should be tested on 25 samples (15 positive samples comprising 10 low positive AND 5 moderate/high positive samples, and 10 negative samples).

Refer the flowchart below (Fig. 1):

^b Samples from healthy subjects from endemic regions negative for all Chikungunya markers (IgM, RNA)

Fig.1: Sample size for Lot-to-lot reproducibility



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11. Acceptance criteria

- 480 Expected sensitivity: $\geq 95\%$
- 481 Expected specificity: ≥98%
- 482 Cross reactivity with related viruses: NIL
- 483 Invalid test rate: ≤5%

11. Publication Rights:

The PI(s) of the evaluating labs shall retain publication rights of the evaluation as lead author(s).

After following due procedure as defined in this document, once any kit is found to be Not of Standard Quality, thereafter, no request for repeat testing of the same kit will be acceptable. Any request of re-validation from the same manufacturer for the same test type will only be entertained if valid proof of change in the kit composition is submitted.

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VI. References:

- Santiago, G.A., Vázquez, J., Courtney, S. et al. Performance of the Trioplex real-time RT-PCR assay for detection of Zika, Dengue, and Chikungunya viruses. Nat Commun 9, 1391 (2018). https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-018-03772-1
- 2. World Health Organization. Technical Guidance Series (TGS) for WHO Prequalification Diagnostic Assessment TGS-3. 2017. Available at:

https://iris.who.int/bitstream/handle/10665/258985/WHO-EMP-RHT-PQT-TGS3-2017.03-eng.pdf;sequence=1

VII. Performance evaluation report format

526 <u>PERFORMANCE EVALUATION REPORT FOR CHIKUNGUNYA REAL-TIME PCR</u> 527 <u>KITS</u>

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Results

Itesuits				
		Reference assay	(name)
		Positive	Negative	Total
Name of	Positive			
Chikungunya				
real-time PCR				
kits				
	Negative			
	Total			

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	Estimate (%)	95% CI
Sensitivity		
Specificity		

531532

Conclusions:

533 • Cross reactivity with related viruses:

534 o Performance: Satisfactory / Not satisfactory

(Sensitivity and specificity have been assessed in controlled lab setting using kits provided by the manufacturer from the batch mentioned above using sample. Results should not be extrapolated to other sample types.) **Disclaimers** 1. This validation process does not approve / disapprove the kit design 2. This validation process does not certify user friendliness of the kit / assay Note: This report is exclusively for Chikungunya...... Kit (Lot No.....) manufactured by (supplied by) Evaluation Done on Evaluation Done by

566	Performance evaluation protocol for Dengue NS1 RDT kits	
567	I. <u>Background:</u>	
568 569 570 571	CDSCO and ICMR, New Delhi, have aimed at facilitating the availability of Quality-Assure Diagnostics kits appropriate for use in India. Hence the following guidelines shall establish the uniformity in performance evaluation of in-vitro diagnostic kits (IVD). The performance evaluation is to independently verify the manufacturer's claim IVD performance.	he
572	II. Purpose:	
573 574	To evaluate the performance characteristics of Dengue NS1 RDT kits in the diagnosis of Dengunfection.	ue
575	III. Requirements:	
576 577 578	1. Supply of kits under evaluation (Along with batch/lot No. Expiry & required details). the kit to be evaluated works in a closed system format, the manufacturer needs to supple the required equipment.	
579	2. Evaluation sites/laboratories (With required equipment)	
580	3. Reference test kits	
581	4. Characterised Evaluation panel	
582	5. Laboratory supplies	
583	IV. Ethical approvals:	
584 585 586	Exempted from Ethics approval as per ICMR's Guidance on Ethical Requirements for Laborator Validation Testing, 2024. A self-declaration form as provided in ICMR guidelines to be submitted by the investigators to the institutional authorities and ethics committee for information.	-
587	V. Procedure:	
588 589 590 591 592 593	 Study design/type: Diagnostic accuracy study using archived/leftover clinical samples. Preparation of Evaluation sites/laboratories: Identified IVD kit evaluation laboratories should establish their proficiency throug A.Accreditation form NABL for at least one of the Quality management system (NAB accreditation for testing Lab / calibration lab (ISO/IES 17025), Medical Lab (ISO 15189), P provider ISO/IEC 17043 or CDSCO approved Reference laboratory. 	gh BL
594	B.Staff training: All the staff involved in IVD kit evaluation should undergo hands on training	ng
595	and competency testing on following	
596	Preparation & characterization of kit evaluation panel	
597 598	➤ Handling of Dengue NS1 Rapid IVD kits received for performance evaluation (Verification/Storage/Unpacking etc).	on

- > Testing, interpreting, recording of results & reporting
- Data handling, data safety & confidentiality

3. Preparation of Dengue RDT IVD kit evaluation panel

- Well characterised Dengue NS1 RDT IVD kit evaluation panel is a critical requirement for performance evaluation of IVD kits. Hence statistically significant number of sera samples should be available from Dengue confirmed cases. Further characterised for Dengue NS1 positivity by
- using approved reference kits having high sensitivity and specificity.
- Dengue NS1 performance evaluation panel need to be tested again by the reference assays at the time of evaluating a particular index test to confirm the positive and negative status of the samples.
 - 4. Reference assay:

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- 609 US-FDA approved Dengue NS1 ELISA kit should be used as reference assay.
- Serotype status to be assessed using CDC/NIV real-time PCR serotyping protocols.
- 5. Sample size and sample panel composition: Sample sizes of positive and negative samples and sample panel composition against different values of sensitivity and specificity are
- provided in Tables 1 and 2. Sample sizes have been calculated assuming 95% level of significance,
- an absolute precision of 5%, and invalid test rate ≤5%. Appropriate sample size has to be chosen
- from the tables according to the values of sensitivity and specificity being claimed by the
- manufacturer. If a claimed sensitivity/specificity is not present in the table, the manufacturer needs
- to consider the sample size associated with the largest sensitivity/specificity provided in the table
- that is smaller to the claimed value (that is, as per the next smaller value of the sensitivity/
- specificity available in the table). For example, if a manufacturer claims a sensitivity of 93%, they
- are required to use a sample size mentioned against 90% sensitivity. Similarly, a claim of 87%
- specificity would require usage of the sample size outlined for 85% specificity.
- Positive samples: The panel of positive samples should include samples positive by the reference
- assay and real-time PCR assay (True positives). Samples should be representative of all 4 serotypes
- and varying degrees of positivity. The samples should be classified as strong, moderate and weak
- positives based on ELISA units of the reference assay.
- Negative samples: These should include samples negative by the reference NS1 ELISA assay and real-time PCR using CDC/NIV serotyping protocol (True negatives).
- Table 1. Sample sizes and panel composition of positive Dengue samples for different values of sensitivity claimed by the manufacturer.

	Calculated	No. of Positive	Sample Panel Composition
Sensitivity	sample size	Samples required	
Sensilivity		[Sample size rounded	
		off]	

99%#	16	20	Samples should be
95%	77	80	representative of all 4 serotypes
90%	145	150	and varying degrees of
85%	206	210	positivity, with at least 25%
80%	258	260	weak positive samples.

#Higher sample size should be used even for assays claiming 99% sensitivity.

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Table 2. Sample sizes and panel composition of negative Dengue samples for different values of specificity claimed by the manufacturer.

	Calcula	No. of Negative	Sample Panel Composition
	ted	Samples	
Specificity	sample	required	
Specificity	size	[Sample size	
	512,0	rounded off]	
99%#	16	rounded off]	-PCR/RT-PCR positive samples from other acute febrile illness cases Chikungunya: 4 Acute febrile cases negative for Dengue (NS1 & IgM & IgG & PCR): 8 -Samples from other flavivirus disease cases *Japanese Encephalitis PCR/antigen positive: 1 *West Nile Virus PCR/antigen positive: 1 *Zika Virus PCR/antigen positive: 1 -Samples from healthy subjects from endemic regions negative for all Dengue markers (NS1, IgM, IgG, nucleic acid): 5
95%	77	80	-PCR/RT-PCR positive samples from other acute febrile illness cases Chikungunya: 15 Acute febrile cases negative for Dengue (NS1 & IgM & IgG & PCR): 30 -Samples from other flavivirus disease cases *Japanese Encephalitis PCR/antigen positive: 5 *West Nile Virus PCR/antigen positive: 5 *Zika Virus PCR/antigen positive: 5

			-Samples from healthy subjects from endemic regions negative for all Dengue markers (NS1, IgM, IgG, nucleic acid): 20
			-PCR/RT-PCR positive samples from other acute febrile illness cases Chikungunya: 28 Acute febrile cases negative for Dengue (NS1 & IgM & IgG & PCR): 57
90%	145	150	-Samples from other flavivirus disease cases *Japanese Encephalitis PCR/antigen positive: 9 *West Nile Virus PCR/antigen positive: 9 *Zika Virus PCR/antigen positive: 9
			-Samples from healthy subjects from endemic regions negative for all Dengue markers (NS1, IgM, IgG, nucleic acid): 38
			-PCR/RT-PCR positive samples from other acute febrile illness cases
			Chikungunya: 39 Acute febrile cases negative for Dengue (NS1 & IgM & IgG & PCR): 79
85%	206	210	-Samples from other flavivirus disease cases *Japanese Encephalitis PCR/antigen positive: 13
			*West Nile Virus PCR/antigen positive 13 *Zika Virus PCR/antigen positive: 13
			-Samples from healthy subjects from endemic regions negative for all Dengue markers (NS1, IgM, IgG, nucleic acid): 53
			-PCR/RT-PCR positive samples from other acute febrile illness cases Chikungunya: 49 Acute febrile cases negative for Dengue
80%	258	260	(NS1 & IgM & IgG & PCR): 98
			-Samples from other flavivirus disease cases *Japanese Encephalitis PCR/antigen positive: 16

*West Nile Virus PCR/antigen positive: 16 *Zika Virus PCR/antigen positive: 16
-Samples from healthy subjects from endemic regions negative for all Dengue markers (NS1, IgM, IgG, nucleic acid): 65

^{*} In the absence of natural samples, spiked samples may be used, as per details provided in the note below.

Recombinant NS1 antigen of cross reactive flaviviruses (Zika, West Nile and Japanese Encephalitis viruses) expressed in mammalian cells can be obtained commercially and reconstituted in serum samples (100 ng -1 μ g/ml) and diluted in the ratio of 1:2 and used accordingly (at least five dilutions for each virus specific NS1).

Before used for evaluation, flavivirus NS1 reconstituted in serum samples needs to be tested by the dengue NS1 reference assay, and dilutions which are negative for dengue should be used for evaluation. The serum samples used for reconstitution should be negative for Dengue NS1, RNA and IgM antibody.

#Higher sample size should be used even for assays claiming 99% specificity.

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6. Test reproducibility

A. Sample size for lot-to-lot reproducibility

Three lots of an assay shall be evaluated. Sample size for lot-to-lot reproducibility should be as follows:

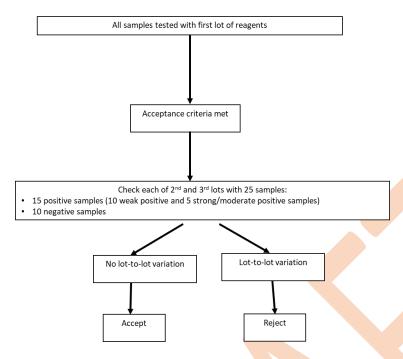
- First lot of the assay: should be tested on statistically significant number of positive and negative samples as calculated in the protocol.
- Second lot of the assay: should be tested on 25 samples (15 positive samples comprising 10 low positive AND 5 moderate/high positive samples, and 10 negative samples).
- Third lot of the assay: should be tested on 25 samples (15 positive samples comprising 10 low positive AND 5 moderate/high positive samples, and 10 negative samples).

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Refer the flowchart below (Fig. 1):

Fig.1: Sample size for Lot-to-lot reproducibility



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B. Sample size for reader-to-reader reproducibility

For reader-to-reader reproducibility, sample size should be 25 (15 positive samples comprising 10 low positive AND 5 moderate/high positive samples, and 10 negative samples).

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- Two operators will be reading the test results independently as per manufacturer's instruction.
- Agreement should be 100% between the operators.

7. Criteria for approval of the Dengue NS1 RDT kits

- 658 Expected sensitivity: ≥80%
- 659 Expected specificity: ≥95%
- 660 Cross reactivity with other flavivirus antigens: Nil
- 661 Invalid test rate: ≤5%

9. Publication Rights:

The PI(s) of the evaluating labs shall retain publication rights of the evaluation as lead author(s).

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After following due procedure as defined in this document, once any kit is found to be Not of Standard Quality, thereafter, no request for repeat testing of the same kit will be

acceptable. Any request of re-validation from the same manufacturer for the same test type will only be entertained if valid proof of change in the kit composition is submitted.

VI. References:

- 1. Hunsperger EA, Yoksan S, Buchy P, Nguyen VC, Sekaran SD, Enria DA, Vazquez S, Cartozian E, Pelegrino JL, Artsob H, Guzman MG, Olliaro P, Zwang J, Guillerm M, Kliks S, Halstead S, Peeling RW, Margolis HS. Evaluation of commercially available diagnostic tests for the detection of Dengue virus NS1 antigen and anti-Dengue virus IgM antibody. PLoSNegl Trop Dis. 2014 Oct 16;8(10):e3171. doi: 10.1371/journal.pntd.0003171.
- 2. Hermann LL, Thaisomboonsuk B, Poolpanichupatam Y, Jarman RG, Kalayanarooj S, Nisalak A, Yoon IK, Fernandez S. Evaluation of a Dengue NS1 antigen detection assay sensitivity and specificity for the diagnosis of acute Dengue virus infection. PLoSNegl Trop Dis. 2014 Oct 2;8(10):e3193. doi: 10.1371/journal.pntd.0003193.
- 3. Yow KS, Aik J, Tan EY, Ng LC, Lai YL. Rapid diagnostic tests for the detection of recent Dengue infections: An evaluation of six kits on clinical specimens. PLoS One. 2021 Apr 1;16(4): e0249602. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0249602.
- 4. Mat Jusoh TNA, Shueb RH. Performance Evaluation of Commercial Dengue Diagnostic Tests for Early Detection of Dengue in Clinical Samples. J Trop Med. 2017; 2017: 4687182. doi: 10.1155/2017/4687182. Epub 2017 Dec 12. PMID: 29379526; PMCID: PMC5742879.
- 5. World Health Organization. Technical Guidance Series (TGS) for WHO Prequalification Diagnostic Assessment TGS-3. 2017. Available at: https://iris.who.int/bitstream/handle/10665/258985/WHO-EMP-RHT-PQT-TGS3-2017.03-eng.pdf;sequence=1
- 6. Mahajan R, Nair M, Saldanha AM, Harshana A, Pereira AL, Basu N, Goswami RP, Bhattacharya N, Bandyopadhay B, SenGupta M, Day M, Flevaud L, Boelaert M, Burza S. Diagnostic accuracy of commercially available immunochromatographic rapid tests for diagnosis of dengue in India. J Vector Borne Dis. 2021 Apr-Jun;58(2):159-164. doi: 10.4103/0972-9062.321747. PMID: 35074951.

VII. Performance evaluation report format

706 PERFORMANCE EVALUATION REPORT FOR DENGUE NS1 RDT KIT

Name of	f the product (Brand /generic)	
Name ar	nd address of the legal manufacturer	
Name ar	nd address of the actual manufacturing site	
Name ar	nd address of the Importer	
Name of	f supplier: Manufacturer/Importer/Port office of	
CDSCO	/State licensing Authority	
Lot No /	Batch No.:	
Product	Reference No/ Catalogue No	
Type of	Assay	
Kit com	<u>-</u>	
Manufac	cturing Date	
Expiry I		
Pack siz	e (Number of tests per kit)	
Intended	l Use	
Number	of Tests Received	
	tory Approval: icense / Manufacturing license/ Test license	
License	Number:Issue date:	
Valid U	p to:	
Applicat	tion No.	
Sample	Positive samples (provide details: clinical/spiked, strong,	
Panel	moderate, weak)	
	Negative samples (provide details: clinical/spiked, including	
	cross reactivity panel)	
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Results:

		Reference assay (name)		name)
		Positive	Negative	Total
Name of	Positive			
Dengue NS1 -				
based RDT kit				
	Negative			
	Total			

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	Estimate (%)	95% CI
Sensitivity		
Specificity		

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- Details of cross reactivity with other flavivirus NS1 antigens:
- 712 Conclusions:
- 713 o Sensitivity, specificity
- 714 o Performance: Satisfactory / Not satisfactory

(Sensitivity and specificity have been assessed in controlled lab setting using kits provided by the manufacturer from the batch mentioned above using sample. Results should not be extrapolated to other sample types.) **Disclaimers** 1. This validation process does not approve / disapprove the kit design 2. This validation process does not certify user friendliness of the kit / assay Evaluation Done on Evaluation Done by Signature of Director/ Director-In-charge Seal

746 Field evaluation protocol for Dengue NS1 RDT kits

747 I. Background:

- 748 CDSCO and ICMR, New Delhi, have aimed at facilitating the availability of Quality-Assured
- 749 Diagnostics kits appropriate for use in India. Hence the following guidelines shall establish the
- 750 uniformity in performance evaluation of in-vitro diagnostic kits (IVD). The performance
- evaluation is to independently verify the manufacturer's claim regarding IVD performance.

752 II. **Purpose:**

- To evaluate the performance characteristics of Dengue NS1 RDT kits in the diagnosis of Dengue
- infection in individuals with unknown disease status.

755 III. Requirements:

- 1. Supply of kits under evaluation (Along with batch/lot No. Expiry & required details). If the kit to be evaluated works in a closed system format, the manufacturer needs to supply the required equipment.
- 759 2. Evaluation sites/laboratories (With required equipment)
- 760 3. Reference test kits
- 761 4. Laboratory supplies

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IV. Ethical approval:

- The study will be initiated after approval from the institutional human ethics committee.
- 765 V. Procedure:
 - 1. Study design/type: Cross-sectional study
- 767 **2. Preparation of Evaluation sites/laboratories:**
- 768 Identified IVD kit evaluation laboratories should establish their proficiency through
- A.Accreditation form NABL for at least one of the Quality management system (NABL
- accreditation for testing Lab / calibration lab (ISO/IES 17025), Medical Lab (ISO 15189), PT
- provider ISO/IEC 17043 or CDSCO approved Reference laboratory.
- B.Staff training: All the staff involved in IVD kit evaluation should undergo hands on training
- and competency testing on following
- Preparation & characterization of kit evaluation panel
- 775 > Handling of Dengue NS1 RDT IVD kits received for performance evaluation (Verification/Storage/Unpacking etc).
- Testing, interpreting, recording of results & reporting
- 778 Data handling, data safety & confidentiality

3. Sample size for performance evaluation:

Sample sizes of positive and negative samples of Dengue against different values of sensitivity and specificity are provided in Tables 1 and 2. Sample sizes have been calculated assuming 95% level of significance, an absolute precision of 5%, and invalid test rate ≤5%. It is further assumed that 30% of the individuals attending the health care facilities for acute febrile illness and suspected for Dengue will be positive for Dengue. Appropriate sample size has to be chosen from the tables according to the values of sensitivity and specificity being claimed by the manufacturer. If a claimed sensitivity/specificity is not present in the table, the manufacturer needs to consider the sample size associated with the largest sensitivity/specificity provided in the table that is smaller to the claimed value (that is, as per the next smaller value of the sensitivity/ specificity available in the table). For example, if a manufacturer claims a sensitivity of 93%, they are required to use a sample size mentioned against 90% sensitivity. Similarly, a claim of 87% specificity would require usage of the sample size outlined for 85% specificity.

Sample size has to be calculated based on both the sensitivity and the specificity. The final sample size will be the maximum of the two. For example, at 95% sensitivity and 95% specificity, the sample size required will be 260 (maximum of 260 and 110).

Table 1. Sample sizes for different values of sensitivity claimed by the manufacturer.

	Calculated	No. of individuals*
Sensitivity	sample size	[Sample size rounded
		off]
99%#	53	60
95%	255	260
90%	484	490
85%	686	690
80%	861	870
*		

^{*} Individuals attending the health care facilities for acute febrile illness and suspected for Dengue meeting the inclusion criteria

#Higher sample size should be used even for assays claiming 99% sensitivity.

Table 2. Sample sizes for different values of specificity claimed by the manufacturer.

Specificity	Calculated sample size	No. of individuals* [Sample size rounded off]
99%#	23	30
95%	109	110
90%	207	210
85%	294	300
80%	369	370

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* Individuals attending the health care facilities for acute febrile illness and suspected for Dengue meeting the inclusion criteria

8	n	2

- #Higher sample size should be used even for assays claiming 99% specificity.
- Recruitment of cases shall be halted once desired number of positive and negative samples are reached.

4. Inclusion criteria:

- Individuals with Dengue like illness (An individual with acute febrile illness of 2-7 days with two or more manifestations: Head ache, retro-orbital pain, myalgia, arthralgia, rash, hemorrhagic manifestations)
- 810 5. Exclusion criteria:
- Individuals with already known positive history for other pathogens
- 812 **6.** Reference assay:
- 813 US-FDA approved Dengue NS1 ELISA kit should be used as reference assay.
- 814 Serotype status to be assessed using CDC/NIV real-time PCR serotyping protocols.
- **7. Study implementation:**
- The individuals with Dengue like illness will be recruited into the study and five ml of whole blood
- will be collected in vacutainer tubes and the serum will be separated by centrifugation and used
- for the study. The serum sample will be subjected to the following reference tests and the index
- 819 test.
- 820 It needs to be ensured that the samples are tested by reference tests and index test simultaneously.
- 821 8. Positive samples:
- Samples positive by the reference NS1 ELISA assay and real-time PCR assay will be considered
- as true positive sample.
- 9. Negative samples:
- 825 Samples negative by the reference NS1 ELISA assay and real-time PCR using CDC/NIV
- serotyping protocol will be considered as true negative.
- **A.** Cross reactivity:
- 828 Clinical samples or commercially available NS1 antigens from other flaviviruses will be used to
- 829 test cross reactivity of the index test.
- i. Japanese Encephalitis PCR/antigen positive: 5 samples*
- ii. West Nile Virus PCR/antigen: 5 samples*

Recombinant NS1 antigen of cross reactive flaviviruses (Zika, West Nile and Japanese Encephalitis viruses) expressed

*In the absence of natural samples, spiked samples may be used, as per details provided in the note below.

Zika Virus PCR/antigen: 5 samples*

iii.

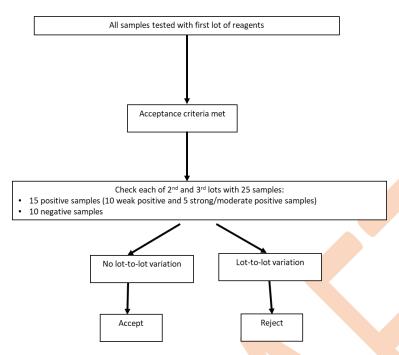
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836 837	in mammalian cells can be obtained commercially and reconstituted in serum samples (100 ng -1 μ g/ml) and diluted in the ratio of 1:2 and used accordingly (at least five dilutions for each virus specific NS1).
838 839	Before used for evaluation, flavivirus NS1 reconstituted in serum samples needs to be tested by the dengue NS1 reference assay, and dilutions which are negative for dengue should be used for evaluation.
840	The serum samples used for reconstitution should be negative for Dengue NS1, RNA and IgM antibody.
841	10. Statistical analysis:
842	Sensitivity and specificity will be calculated.
843 844 845	Interim analysis of data shall be conducted on completing evaluation of 25%, 50% and 75% of samples. If, at any point, the performance of the assay is found to be not satisfactory, the assay shall not be evaluated further. Evaluation fee shall be charged accordingly.
846 847	11. Test reproducibility A. Sample size for lot-to-lot reproducibility
848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857	 Three lots of an assay shall be evaluated. Sample size for lot-to-lot reproducibility should be as follows: First lot of the assay: should be tested on statistically significant number of positive and negative samples as calculated in the protocol. Second lot of the assay: should be tested on 25 samples (15 positive samples comprising 10 low positive AND 5 moderate/high positive samples, and 10 negative samples). Third lot of the assay: should be tested on 25 samples (15 positive samples comprising 10 low positive AND 5 moderate/high positive samples, and 10 negative samples). Refer the flowchart below (Fig. 1):

Fig.1: Sample size for Lot-to-lot reproducibility



B. Sample size for reader-to-reader reproducibility

For reader-to-reader reproducibility, sample size should be 25 (15 positive samples comprising 10 low positive **AND** 5 moderate/high positive samples, and 10 negative samples).

Two operators will be reading the test results independently as per manufacturer's instruction. Agreement should be 100% between the operators.

12. Acceptance Criteria

866 Expected sensitivity: ≥80%

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Expected specificity: ≥95%

Cross-reactivity with other flavivirus antigens: Nil

869 Invalid test rate: $\leq 5\%$

13. Publication Rights:

The PI(s) of the evaluating labs shall retain publication rights of the evaluation as lead author(s).

After following due procedure as defined in this document, once any kit is found to be Not of Standard Quality, thereafter, no request for repeat testing of the same kit will be acceptable. Any request of re-validation from the same manufacturer for the same test type will only be entertained if valid proof of change in the kit composition is submitted.

VI. References:

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VII. Performance evaluation report format

915 PERFORMANCE EVALUATION REPORT FOR DENGUE NS1 RDT KIT

Name o	f the product (Brand /generic)				
Name a	nd address of the legal manufacturer				
Name a	nd address of the actual manufacturing site				
Name a	nd address of the Importer				
Name o	f supplier: Manufacturer/Importer/Port office of				
CDSCC	D/State licensing Authority				
Lot No	/ Batch No.:				
Product	Reference No/ Catalogue No				
Type of	Assay				
Kit com	nponents				
Manufa	cturing Date				
Expiry	Date				
Pack siz	ze (Number of tests per kit)				
Intende	d Use				
Number	r of Tests Received				
	tory Approval: license / Manufacturing license/ Test license				
License	License Number:Issue date:				
Valid U	Ip to:				
Applica	ation No.				
Sample	Positive samples: Not applicable, may categorize cases as per duration				
Panel	of illness				
	Negative samples (may categorize as per duration of illness, must				
	include cross reactivity panel)				
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Results:

			Reference assay	(name)
			Positive	Negative	Total
Name of	Positive				
Dengue NS1 -					
based RDT kit					
	Negative	7			
	Total				

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	Estimate (%)	95% CI
Sensitivity		
Specificity		

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- Details of cross reactivity with other flavivirus NS1 antigens:
- Conclusions:
- 923 o Sensitivity, specificity
- 924 o Performance: Satisfactory / Not satisfactory

41 | Page

(Sensitivity and specificity have been assessed in using kits provided by the manufacturer from the batch mentioned above using sample in (field/controlled lab). Results should not be extrapolated to other sample types.) **Disclaimers** 1. This validation process does not approve / disapprove the kit design 2. This validation process does not certify user friendliness of the kit / assay Note: This report is exclusively for NS1.......Kit (Lot No.....) manufactured by (supplied by) Evaluation Done on Evaluation Done by Signature of Director/ Director-In charge Seal

		ICIVIA-CD3CO/IVD/AD/FROTOCOL3/02/2024
956		Performance evaluation protocol for Dengue NS1 ELISA kits
957	I.	Background:
958 959 960 961	Diagno uniforn	O and ICMR, New Delhi, have aimed at facilitating the availability of Quality-Assured estics kits appropriate for use in India. Hence the following guidelines shall establish the mity in performance evaluation of in-vitro diagnostic kits (IVD). The performance tion is to independently verify the manufacturer's claim regarding IVD performance.
962	II.	Purpose:
963 964	To eva	luate the performance characteristics of Dengue NS1 ELISA kits in the diagnosis of Dengue on.
965	III	. Requirements:
966 967 968	1.	Supply of kits under evaluation (Along with batch/lot No. Expiry & required details). If the kit to be evaluated works in a closed system format, the manufacturer needs to supply the required equipment.
969	2.	Evaluation sites/laboratories (With required equipment)
970	3.	Reference test kits
971	4.	Characterised Evaluation panel
972	5.	Laboratory supplies
973	IV	. Ethical approvals:
974 975 976	Valida	oted from Ethics approval as per ICMR's Guidance on Ethical Requirements for Laboratory tion Testing, 2024. A self-declaration form as provided in ICMR guidelines to be submitted investigators to the institutional authorities and ethics committee for information.
977	V.	Procedure:
978 979 980 981 982 983	2. A. A. acc	Study design/type: Diagnostic accuracy study using archived/leftover clinical samples. Preparation of Evaluation sites/laboratories: Identified IVD kit evaluation laboratories should establish their proficiency through Accreditation form NABL for at least one of the Quality management system (NABL creditation for testing Lab / calibration lab (ISO/IES 17025), Medical Lab (ISO 15189), PT ovider ISO/IEC 17043 or CDSCO approved Reference laboratory.
984 985		Staff training: All the staff involved in IVD kit evaluation should undergo hands on training d competency testing on following
986	>	Preparation & characterization of kit evaluation panel
987	>	Handling of Dengue NS1 ELISA kits received for performance evaluation

(Verification/Storage/Unpacking etc).

- 989 ➤ Testing, interpreting, recording of results & reporting
- 990 ➤ Data handling, data safety & confidentiality

3. Preparation of Dengue NS1 ELISA IVD kit evaluation panel

- 992 Well characterised Dengue NS1 ELISA IVD kit evaluation panel is a critical requirement for
- 993 performance evaluation of IVD kits. Hence statistically significant number of sera samples should
- be available from Dengue confirmed cases. Further characterised for Dengue NS1 positivity by
- 995 using approved reference kits having high sensitivity and specificity.
- Dengue NS1 performance evaluation panel need to be tested again by the reference assays at the
- time of evaluating a particular index test to confirm the positive and negative status of the samples.

998 **4. Reference assay**:

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- US-FDA approved Dengue NS1 ELISA kit should be used as reference assay.
- Serotype status to be assessed using CDC/NIV real-time PCR serotyping protocols.
- 5. Sample size and sample panel composition: Sample sizes of positive and negative 1001 samples and sample panel composition against different values of sensitivity and specificity are 1002 provided in Tables 1 and 2. Sample sizes have been calculated assuming 95% level of significance, 1003 and an absolute precision of 5%. Appropriate sample size has to be chosen from the tables according 1004 to the values of sensitivity and specificity being claimed by the manufacturer. If a claimed 1005 sensitivity/specificity is not present in the table, the manufacturer needs to consider the sample size 1006 associated with the largest sensitivity/specificity provided in the table that is smaller to the claimed 1007 value (that is, as per the next smaller value of the sensitivity/ specificity available in the table). For 1008 example, if a manufacturer claims a sensitivity of 93%, they are required to use a sample size 1009 mentioned against 90% sensitivity. Similarly, a claim of 87% specificity would require usage of the 1010 sample size outlined for 85% specificity. 1011
- Positive samples: The panel of positive samples should include samples positive by the reference assay and real-time PCR assay (True positives). Samples should be representative of all 4 serotypes and varying degrees of positivity. The samples should be classified as strong, moderate and weak positives based on ELISA units of the reference assay.
- Negative samples: These should include samples negative by the reference NS1 ELISA assay and real-time PCR using CDC/NIV serotyping protocol (True negatives).
- Table 1. Sample sizes and panel composition of positive Dengue samples for different values of sensitivity claimed by the manufacturer.

Consitivity	Calculated	No. of Positive	Sample Panel Composition
Sensitivity	sample size	Samples required	

		[Sample size rounded	
		off]	
			Strong Positive: 4
99%#	15	20	Moderate Positive: 8
			Weak Positive: 8
			Strong Positive: 18
95%	73	80	Moderate Positive: 31
			Weak Positive: 31
			Strong Positive: 30
90%	138	140	Moderate Positive: 55
			Weak Positive: 55
			Strong Positive: 42
85%	196	200	Moderate Positive: 79
			Weak Positive: 79
			Strong Positive: 54
80%	246	250	Moderate Positive: 98
			Weak Positive: 98

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#Higher sample size should be used even for assays claiming 99% sensitivity.

Table 2. Sample sizes and panel composition of negative Dengue samples for different values of specificity claimed by the manufacturer.

	Calculated	No. of	Sample Panel Composition
	sample	Negative	
	siz,e	Samples	
Specificity		required	
Specificity		[Sample	
		size	
		rounded	
		off]	
			Chikungunya positive: 4
			^a Acute febrile cases negative for Dengue: 8
99%#	15	20	*Japanese Encephalitis PCR/antigen positive: 1
77/0	15	20	*West Nile Virus PCR/antigen positive: 1
			*Zika Virus PCR/antigen positive: 1
			^b Healthy subjects from endemic regions: 5
			Chikungunya positive: 15
			^a Acute febrile cases negative for Dengue: 30
95%	73	80	*Japanese Encephalitis PCR/antigen positive: 5
7570	7.5	00	*West Nile Virus PCR/antigen positive: 5
			*Zika Virus PCR/antigen positive: 5
			^b Healthy subjects from endemic regions: 20
			Chikungunya positive: 26
90%	90% 138	140	^a Acute febrile cases negative for Dengue: 52
			*Japanese Encephalitis PCR/antigen positive: 9

			*West Nile Virus PCR/antigen positive: 9 *Zika Virus PCR/antigen positive: 9
			bHealthy subjects from endemic regions: 35
			Chikungunya positive: 37
			^a Acute febrile cases negative for Dengue: 74
			*Japanese Encephalitis PCR/antigen positive:
85%	196	200	13
			*West Nile Virus PCR/antigen positive:13
			*Zika Virus PCR/antigen positive: 13
			^b Healthy subjects from endemic regions: 50
			Chikungunya positive: 46
			^a Acute febrile cases negative for Dengue: 94
			*Japanese Encephalitis PCR/antigen positive:
80%	246	250	16
			*West Nile Virus PCR/antigen positive: 16
			*Zika Virus PCR/antigen positive: 16
			^b Healthy subjects from endemic regions: 62

^a Acute febrile cases negative for Dengue (NS1 & IgM & IgG & PCR)

#Higher sample size should be used even for assays claiming 99% specificity.

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1028 Note:

Recombinant NS1 antigen of cross reactive flaviviruses (Zika, West Nile and Japanese Encephalitis viruses) expressed in mammalian cells can be obtained commercially and reconstituted in serum samples (100 ng -1 µg/ml) and diluted in the ratio of 1:2 and used accordingly (at least five dilutions for each virus specific NS1).

Before used for evaluation, flavivirus NS1 reconstituted in serum samples needs to be tested by the dengue NS1 reference assay, and dilutions which are negative for dengue should be used for evaluation.

The serum samples used for reconstitution should be negative for Dengue NS1, RNA and IgM antibody.

6. Test reproducibility

A. Sample size for lot-to-lot reproducibility

Three lots of an assay shall be evaluated. Sample size for lot-to-lot reproducibility should be as follows:

- First lot of the assay: should be tested on statistically significant number of positive and negative samples as calculated in the protocol.
- Second lot of the assay: should be tested on 25 samples (15 positive samples comprising 10 low positive **AND** 5 moderate/high positive samples, and 10 negative samples).
- Third lot of the assay: should be tested on 25 samples (15 positive samples comprising 10 low positive AND 5 moderate/high positive samples, and 10 negative samples).

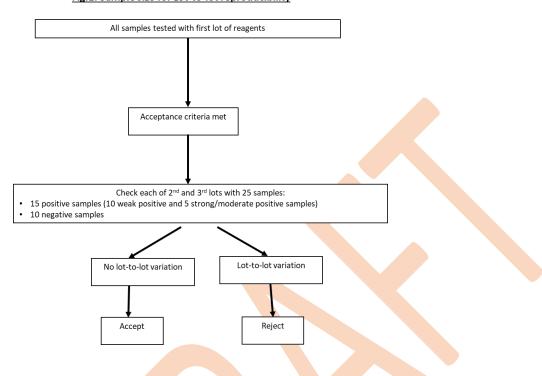
^b Samples from healthy subjects from endemic regions negative for all Dengue markers (NS1, IgM, IgG, nucleic acid)

^{*}In the absence of natural samples, spiked samples may be used, as per details provided in the note below.

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1047 Refer the flowchart below (Fig. 1):

Fig.1: Sample size for Lot-to-lot reproducibility



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7. Acceptance Criteria

1052 Expected sensitivity: ≥90%

Expected specificity: ≥95%

Cross reactivity with other flavivirus antigens: Nil

9. Publication Rights:

The PI(s) of the evaluating labs shall retain publication rights of the evaluation as lead author(s).

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After following due procedure as defined in this document, once any kit is found to be Not of Standard Quality, thereafter, no request for repeat testing of the same kit will be acceptable. Any request of re-validation from the same manufacturer for the same test type will only be entertained if valid proof of change in the kit composition is submitted.

VI. **References:** 1064

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- 2. Hermann LL, Thaisomboonsuk B, Poolpanichupatam Y, Jarman RG, Kalayanarooj S, Nisalak A, Yoon IK, Fernandez S. Evaluation of a Dengue NS1 antigen detection assay sensitivity and specificity for the diagnosis of acute Dengue virus infection. PLoS Negl Trop Dis. 2014 Oct 2;8(10):e3193. doi: 10.1371/journal.pntd.0003193.
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- 5. World Health Organization. Technical Guidance Series (TGS) for WHO Prequalification Diagnostic Assessment TGS-3. 2017. Available at: https://iris.who.int/bitstream/handle/10665/258985/WHO-EMP-RHT-PQT-TGS3-2017.03eng.pdf;sequence=1

Performance evaluation report format

1101 PERFORMANCE EVALUATION REPORT FOR DENGUE NS1 ELISA KIT

Managa at	felter and deset (Desert Josephin)	
	f the product (Brand /generic)	
Name a	nd address of the legal manufacturer	
Name a	nd address of the actual manufacturing site	
Name a	nd address of the Importer	
Name of	f supplier: Manufacturer/Importer/Port office of	
CDSCO	/State licensing Authority	
Lot No	/ Batch No.:	
Product	Reference No/ Catalogue No	
Type of	Assay	
Kit components		
Manufacturing Date		
Expiry Date		
Pack size (Number of tests per kit)		
Intended Use		
Number of Tests Received		
Regulatory Approval: Import license / Manufacturing license/ Test license		
	License Number:Issue date:	
Valid U		
Application No.		
Sample	Positive samples (provide details: strong, moderate, weak)	
Panel	Negative samples (provide details: clinical/spiked, including cross	
	reactivity panel)	
^^		

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1103 Results

		Reference assay	(l	name)
		Positive	Negative	Total
Name of	Positive			
Dengue NS1 -				
based ELISA				
kit				
	Negative			
	Total			

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	Estimate (%)	95% CI
Sensitivity		
Specificity		

1105 1106

• Details of cross reactivity with other flavivirus NS1 antigens:

1107 • Conclusions:

1108 o Sensitivity, specificity

1109 o Performance: Satisfactory / Not satisfactory

(Sensitivity and specificity have been assessed in controlled lab setting using kits provided by the manufacturer from the batch mentioned above using sample. Results should not be extrapolated to other sample types.) **Disclaimers** 1. This validation process does not approve / disapprove the kit design 2. This validation process does not certify user friendliness of the kit / assay Note: This report is exclusively for Kit (Lot No.....) manufactured by (Supplied by) Evaluation Done on Evaluation Done by

1140	Field evaluation protocol for Dengue NS1 ELISA kits
1141	I. <u>Background:</u>
1142 1143 1144 1145	CDSCO and ICMR, New Delhi, have aimed at facilitating the availability of Quality-Assured Diagnostics kits appropriate for use in India. Hence the following guidelines shall establish the uniformity in performance evaluation of in-vitro diagnostic kits (IVD). The performance evaluation is to independently verify the manufacturer's claim regarding IVD performance.
1146	II. <u>Purpose:</u>
1147 1148	To evaluate the performance characteristics of Dengue NS1 ELISA kits in the diagnosis of Dengue infection in individuals with unknown disease status.
1149	III. Requirements:
1150 1151 1152	1. Supply of kits under evaluation (Along with batch/lot No. Expiry & required details). If the kit to be evaluated works in a closed system format, the manufacturer needs to supply the required equipment.
1153	2. Evaluation sites/laboratories (With required equipment)
1154	3. Reference test kits
1155	4. Laboratory supplies
1156	
1157	IV. Ethical approval:
1158	The study will be initiated after approval from the institutional human ethics committee.
1159 1160 1161 1162 1163 1164 1165	 V. Procedure: 1. Study design/type: Cross-sectional study 2. Preparation of Evaluation sites/laboratories: Identified IVD kit evaluation laboratories should establish their proficiency through A.Accreditation form NABL for at least one of the Quality management system (NABL accreditation for testing Lab / calibration lab (ISO/IES 17025), Medical Lab (ISO 15189), PT provider ISO/IEC 17043 or CDSCO approved Reference laboratory.
1166 1167	B.Staff training: All the staff involved in IVD kit evaluation should undergo hands on training and competency testing on following
1168	> Preparation & characterization of kit evaluation panel
1169 1170	➤ Handling of Dengue NS1 ELISA kits received for performance evaluation (Verification/Storage/Unpacking etc).
1171	> Testing, interpreting, recording of results & reporting
1172	 Data handling, data safety & confidentiality

3. Sample size for performance evaluation:

Sample sizes of positive and negative samples of Dengue against different values of sensitivity and specificity are provided in Tables 1 and 2. Sample sizes have been calculated assuming 95% level of significance, and an absolute precision of 5%. It is further assumed that 30% of the individuals attending the health care facilities for acute febrile illness and suspected for Dengue will be positive for Dengue. Appropriate sample size has to be chosen from the tables according to the values of sensitivity and specificity being claimed by the manufacturer. If a claimed sensitivity/specificity is not present in the table, the manufacturer needs to consider the sample size associated with the largest sensitivity/specificity provided in the table that is smaller to the claimed value (that is, as per the next smaller value of the sensitivity/ specificity available in the table). For example, if a manufacturer claims a sensitivity of 93%, they are required to use a sample size mentioned against 90% sensitivity. Similarly, a claim of 87% specificity would require usage of the sample size outlined for 85% specificity.

Sample size has to be calculated based on both the sensitivity and the specificity. The final sample size will be the maximum of the two. For example, at 95% sensitivity and 95% specificity, the sample size required will be 245 (maximum of 245 and 105).

Table 1. Sample sizes for different values of sensitivity claimed by the manufacturer.

	<i>Calculated</i>	No. of individuals*
Sensitivity	sample size	[Sample size rounded
		off]
99%#	51	55
95%	243	245
90%	461	465
85%	653	655
80%	820	820

^{*} Individuals attending the health care facilities for acute febrile illness and suspected for Dengue meeting the inclusion criteria

#Higher sample size should be used even for assays claiming 99% sensitivity.

Table 2. Sample sizes for different values of specificity claimed by the manufacturer.

Specificity	Calculated sample size	No. of individuals* [Sample size rounded
	1	off]
99%#	22	25
95%	104	105
90%	198	200
85%	280	280
80%	351	355

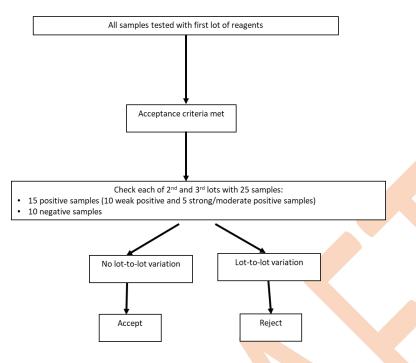
80% 351 355

* Individuals attending the health care facilities for acute febrile illness and suspected for Dengue meeting the inclusion criteria

1196	
1197	#Higher sample size should be used even for assays claiming 99% specificity.
1198 1199	Recruitment of cases shall be halted once desired number of positive and negative samples are reached.
1200	
1201	4. Inclusion criteria:
1202 1203 1204	Individuals with Dengue like illness (A patient with acute febrile illness of 2-7 days with two or more manifestations: Head ache, retro-orbital pain, myalgia, arthralgia, rash, hemorrhagic manifestations)
1205	5. Exclusion criteria
1206	Individuals with already known positive history for other pathogens
1207	6. Reference assay:
1208	US-FDA approved Dengue NS1 ELISA kit should be used as reference assay.
1209	Serotype status to be assessed using CDC / NIV real-time PCR serotyping protocols.
1210	7. Study implementation:
1211 1212 1213 1214	The individuals with Dengue like illness will be recruited into the study and five ml of whole blood will be collected in vacutainer tubes and the serum will be separated by centrifugation and used for the study. The serum sample will be subjected to the following reference tests and the index test.
1215	It needs to be ensured that the samples are tested by reference tests and index test simultaneously.
1216	8. Positive samples:
1217 1218	Samples positive by the reference NS1 ELISA assay and real-time PCR assay (True positives) will be considered as true positive sample.
1219	9. Negative samples:
1220 1221	Samples negative by the reference <i>NS1</i> ELISA assay and real-time PCR using CDC/NIV serotyping protocol will be considered as true negative.
1222	A. Cross reactivity:
1223 1224	Clinical samples or commercially available NS1 antigens from other flaviviruses will be used to test cross reactivity of the index test.

1225	1. Japanese Encephalitis PCR/antigen positive: 5 samples
1226	2. West Nile Virus PCR/antigen: 5 samples
1227	3. Zika Virus PCR/antigen: 5 samples
1228	*In the absence of natural samples, spiked samples may be used, as per details provided in the note below.
1229	Note:
1230 1231 1232	Recombinant NS1 antigen of cross reactive flaviviruses (Zika, West Nile and Japanese Encephalitis viruses) expressed in mammalian cells can be obtained commercially and reconstituted in serum samples (100 ng -1 μ g/ml) and diluted in the ratio of 1:2 and used accordingly (at least five dilutions for each virus specific NS1).
1233 1234	Before used for evaluation, NS1 reconstituted in serum samples needs to be tested by the reference assay and dilution which are positive only should be used for evaluation.
1235	The serum samples used for reconstitution should be negative for Dengue NS1, RNA and IgM antibody.
1236	10. Statistical analysis:
1237	Sensitivity and specificity will be calculated.
1238 1239 1240	Interim analysis of data shall be conducted on completing evaluation of 25%, 50% and 75% of samples. If, at any point, the performance of the assay is found to be not satisfactory, the assay shall not be evaluated further. Evaluation fee shall be charged accordingly.
1241	
1242	11. Test reproducibility
1243	a. Sample size for lot-to-lot reproducibility
1244 1245	Three lots of an assay shall be evaluated. Sample size for lot-to-lot reproducibility should be as follows:
1246	• First lot of the assay: should be tested on statistically significant number of positive
1247	and negative samples as calculated in the protocol.
1248	• Second lot of the assay: should be tested on 25 samples (15 positive samples
1249	comprising 10 low positive AND 5 moderate/high positive samples, and 10 negative
1250	samples).
1251	• Third lot of the assay: should be tested on 25 samples (15 positive samples comprising
1252	10 low positive AND 5 moderate/high positive samples, and 10 negative samples).
1253	
1254	Refer the flowchart below (Fig. 1):

Fig.1: Sample size for Lot-to-lot reproducibility



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12. Acceptance Criteria

1259 Expected sensitivity: ≥90%

1260 Expected specificity: ≥95%

Cross-reactivity with other flavivirus antigens: Nil

13. Publication Rights:

The PI(s) of the evaluating labs shall retain publication rights of the evaluation as lead author(s).

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After following due procedure as defined in this document, once any kit is found to be Not of Standard Quality, thereafter, no request for repeat testing of the same kit will be acceptable. Any request of re-validation from the same manufacturer for the same test type will only be entertained if valid proof of change in the kit composition is submitted.

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VI. References:

1. Hunsperger EA, Yoksan S, Buchy P, Nguyen VC, Sekaran SD, Enria DA, Vazquez S, Cartozian E, Pelegrino JL, Artsob H, Guzman MG, Olliaro P, Zwang J, Guillerm M, Kliks S, Halstead S, Peeling RW, Margolis HS. Evaluation of commercially available diagnostic tests for the detection

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 - 3. Ganeshkumar P, Murhekar MV, Poornima V, Saravanakumar V, Sukumaran K, Anandaselvasankar A, John D, Mehendale SM. Dengue infection in India: A systematic review and meta-analysis. PLoSNegl Trop Dis. 2018 Jul 16;12(7):e0006618. doi: 10.1371/journal.pntd.0006618.
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Performance evaluation report format

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1310 PERFORMANCE EVALUATION REPORT FOR DENGUE NS1 ELISA KIT

Name of the product (Brand /generic)	
Name and address of the legal manufacturer	
Name and address of the actual manufacturing site	
Name and address of the Importer	
Name of supplier: Manufacturer/Importer/Port office of	
CDSCO/State licensing Authority	
Lot No / Batch No.:	
Product Reference No/ Catalogue No	
Type of Assay	
Kit components	
Manufacturing Date	
Expiry Date	
Pack size (Number of tests per kit)	
Intended Use	
Number of Tests Received	
Regulatory Approval: Import license / Manufacturing license/ Test license	
License Number:Issue date:	
Valid Up to:	
Application No.	
Sample Positive samples: Not applicable, may categorize cases as per duration	1
Panel of illness	
Negative samples (may categorize as per duration of illness, must	
include cross reactivity panel)	

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1312 Results

		Reference assay	(1	name)
		Positive	Negative	Total
Name of	Positive			
Dengue NS1				
based ELISA				
kit				
	Negative			
	Total			

1313

	Estimate (%)	95% CI
Sensitivity		
Specificity		

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• Details of cross reactivity with other flavivirus NS1 antigens:

• Conclusions:

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o Sensitivity, specificity

1318 • Performance: Satisfactory / Not satisfactory

1319 1320	(Sensitivity and specificity have been assessed in using kits provided by the manufacturer from the batch mentioned above using sample in controlled lab setting. Results should not be extrapolated to other sample types.)
1321	
1322	<u>Disclaimers</u>
1323 1324	 This validation process does not approve / disapprove the kit design This validation process does not certify user friendliness of the kit / assay
1325 1326	Note: This report is exclusively for NS1
1327	Evaluation Done on
1328	Evaluation Done by
1329	Signature of Director/ Director-In charge
1330	**************************************
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1350	Performance evaluation protocol for Dengue IgM RDT kits
1351	I. <u>Background:</u>
1352 1353 1354 1355	CDSCO and ICMR, New Delhi, have aimed at facilitating the availability of Quality-Assured Diagnostics kits appropriate for use in India. Hence the following guidelines shall establish the uniformity in performance evaluation of in-vitro diagnostic kits (IVD). The performance evaluation is to independently verify the manufacturer's claim regarding IVD performance.
1356	II. <u>Purpose:</u>
1357 1358	To evaluate the performance characteristics of Dengue IgM RDT kits in the diagnosis of Dengue infection.
1359	III. Requirements:
1360 1361 1362	a) Supply of kits under evaluation (Along with batch/lot No. Expiry & required details). If the kit to be evaluated works in a closed system format, the manufacturer needs to supply the required equipment.
1363	b) Evaluation sites/laboratories (With required equipment)
1364	c) Reference test kits
1365	d) Characterised Evaluation panel
1366	e) Laboratory supplies
1367	IV. Ethical approvals:
1368 1369 1370	Exempted from Ethics approval as per ICMR's Guidance on Ethical Requirements for Laboratory Validation Testing, 2024. A self-declaration form as provided in ICMR guidelines to be submitted by the investigators to the institutional authorities and ethics committee for information.
1371	V. <u>Procedure:</u>
1372 1373 1374 1375	 Study design/type: Diagnostic accuracy study using archived/ leftover clinical samples Preparation of Evaluation sites/laboratories: Identified IVD kit evaluation laboratories should establish their proficiency through A.Accreditation form NABL for at least one of the Quality management system (NABL
1376 1377	accreditation for testing Lab / calibration lab (ISO/IES 17025), Medical Lab (ISO 15189), PT provider ISO/IEC 17043 or CDSCO approved Reference laboratory.
1378 1379	B.Staff training: All the staff involved in IVD kit evaluation should undergo hands on training and competency testing on following
1380	Preparation & characterization of kit evaluation panel
1381 1382	➤ Handling of Dengue IgM Rapid IVD kits received for performance evaluation (Verification/Storage/Unpacking etc).

- 1383 ➤ Testing, interpreting, recording of results & reporting
 - Data handling, data safety & confidentiality

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3. Preparation of Dengue IgM Rapid IVD kit evaluation panel

- Well characterised Dengue IVD kit evaluation panel is a critical requirement for performance evaluation of IVD kits. Hence statistically significant number of sera samples should be available from Dengue confirmed cases. Further characterised for Dengue IgM positivity by using approved reference kits having high sensitivity and specificity.
- Dengue IgM performance evaluation panel need to be tested again by the reference assays at the time of evaluating a particular index test to confirm the positive and negative status of the samples.

4. Reference assay:

- US-FDA approved Dengue IgM ELISA kit should be used as reference assay.
- NS1 antigen status to be assessed using US FDA approved NS1 ELISA kit.
- Serotype status to be assessed using a combination of CDC/NIV real-time PCR serotyping protocols.
- At least 50% of the samples should be positive by real-time PCR or NS1 antigen and IgM ELISA.
- Primary and Secondary status to be assessed by Panbio Dengue IgG capture ELISA kit.

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5. Sample size and sample panel composition: Sample sizes of positive and negative samples of Dengue against different values of sensitivity and specificity are provided in Tables 1 and 2. Sample sizes have been calculated assuming 95% level of significance, an absolute precision of 5%, and invalid test rate ≤5%. Appropriate sample size has to be chosen from the tables according to the values of sensitivity and specificity being claimed by the manufacturer. If a claimed sensitivity/specificity is not present in the table, the manufacturer needs to consider the sample size associated with the largest sensitivity/specificity provided in the table that is smaller to the claimed value (that is, as per the next smaller value of the sensitivity/ specificity available in the table). For example, if a manufacturer claims a sensitivity of 93%, they are required to use a sample size mentioned against 90% sensitivity. Similarly, a claim of 87% specificity would require usage of the sample size outlined for 85% specificity.

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Positive samples: The panel of positive samples should include samples positive by the reference assay, with 50% sampls positive for Dengue NS1/RT-PCR assay (True positives). Samples should be representative of all 4 serotypes and varying degrees of positivity. The samples should be classified as strong, moderate and weak positives based on ELISA units of the reference assay.

<u>Negative samples:</u> These should include samples negative by the reference assay, NS1 ELISA assay and/or real-time PCR using CDC/NIV serotyping protocol (True negatives).

Table 1. Sample sizes and panel composition of positive Dengue samples for different values of sensitivity claimed by the manufacturer.

	Calculated	No. of Positive	Sample Panel Composition
Sensitivity	sample size	Samples required	
Sensitivity		[Sample size rounded	
		off]	
			Strong Positive: 6
99%#	16	20	Moderate Positive: 8
			Weak Positive: 6
			Strong Positive: 23
95%	77	80	Moderate Positive: 34
			Weak Positive: 23
			Strong Positive: 43
90%	145	150	Moderate Positive: 64
			Weak Positive: 43
			Strong Positive: 61
85%	206	210	Moderate Positive: 88
			Weak Positive: 61
			Strong Positive: 75
80%	258	260	Moderate Positive: 110
			Weak Positive: 75

#Higher sample size should be used even for assays claiming 99% sensitivity.

Table 2. Sample sizes and panel composition of negative Dengue samples for different values of specificity claimed by the manufacturer.

	Calculated	No. of	Sample Panel Composition
	sample	Negative	-
Specificity	size	Samples	
Specificity		required	
		[Sample size	
		rounded off]	
			Chikungunya positive: 4
			^a Acute febrile cases: 5
99%#	16	20	*Japanese Encephalitis IgM positive: 1
			*West Nile Virus IgM positive: 1
			*Zika Virus IgM positive: 1

			Rheumatoid Arthritis/other autoimmune	
			disease cases: 4	
			^b Healthy subjects from endemic regions: 4	
			Chikungunya positive: 16	
			^a Acute febrile cases: 23	
			*Japanese Encephalitis IgM positive: 3	
			*West Nile Virus IgM positive: 3	
95%	77	80	*Zika Virus IgM positive: 3	
			Rheumatoid Arthritis/other autoimmune	
			disease cases: 16	
			bHealthy subjects from endemic regions: 16	
			Chikungunya positive: 30	
			^a Acute febrile cases: 45	
			*Japanese Encephalitis IgM positive: 5	
			*West Nile Virus IgM positive: 5	
90%	145	150	*Zika Virus IgM positive: 5	
			Rheumatoid Arthritis/other autoimmune	
			disease cases: 30	
			bHealthy subjects from endemic regions: 30	
			Chikungunya positive: 42	
	206 210		^a Acute febrile cases: 63	
		210	*Japanese Encephalitis IgM positive: 7	
			*West Nile Virus IgM positive: 7	
85%			*Zika Virus IgM positive: 7	
			Rheumatoid Arthritis/other autoimmune	
			disease cases: 42	
			bHealthy subjects from endemic regions: 42	
			Chikungunya positive: 52	
			^a Acute febrile cases: 77	
			*Japanese Encephalitis IgM positive: 9	
	258		*West Nile Virus IgM positive: 9	
80%		260	*Zika Virus IgM positive: 9	
			Rheumatoid Arthritis/other autoimmune	
			disease cases: 52	
			bHealthy subjects from endemic regions: 52	
0.4		1 2 5	(NGL 0 L M 0 L G 0 PGP)	

^a Acute febrile cases negative for Dengue (NS1 & IgM & IgG & PCR)

#Higher sample size should be used even for assays claiming 99% specificity.

*Note: Depending on the availability of IgM positive samples for cross reactive flaviviruses, the requirement of samples for each virus may be increased or decreased accordingly to reach the total number of samples. If IgM positive samples for cross reactive flaviviruses are not available, commercially available IgM sera panel for different viruses can be procured and used to test cross reactivity.

6. Test reproducibility

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^b Samples from healthy subjects from endemic regions negative for all Dengue markers (NS1, IgM, IgG, RNA)

A. Sample size for lot-to-lot reproducibility

Three lots of an assay shall be evaluated. Sample size for lot-to-lot reproducibility should be as follows:

- First lot of the assay: should be tested on statistically significant number of positive and negative samples as calculated in the protocol.
- Second lot of the assay: should be tested on 25 samples (15 positive samples comprising 10 low positive **AND** 5 moderate/high positive samples, and 10 negative samples).
- Third lot of the assay: should be tested on 25 samples (15 positive samples comprising 10 low positive AND 5 moderate/high positive samples, and 10 negative samples).

Refer the flowchart below (Fig. 1):

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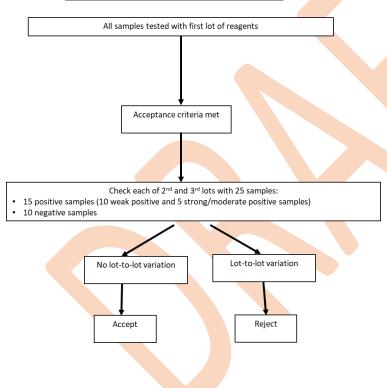
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Fig.1: Sample size for Lot-to-lot reproducibility



B. Sample size for reader-to-reader reproducibility

For reader-to-reader reproducibility, sample size should be 25 (15 positive samples comprising 10 low positive **AND** 5 moderate/high positive samples, and 10 negative samples).

Two operators will be reading the test results independently as per manufacturer's instruction. Agreement should be 100% between the operators.

7. Acceptance Criteria

- 1459 Expected sensitivity: ≥80%
- 1460 Expected specificity: ≥90%
- 1461 Invalid test rate: ≤5%

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- 1462 **8. Publication Rights:**
- The PI(s) of the evaluating labs shall retain publication rights of the evaluation as lead author(s).

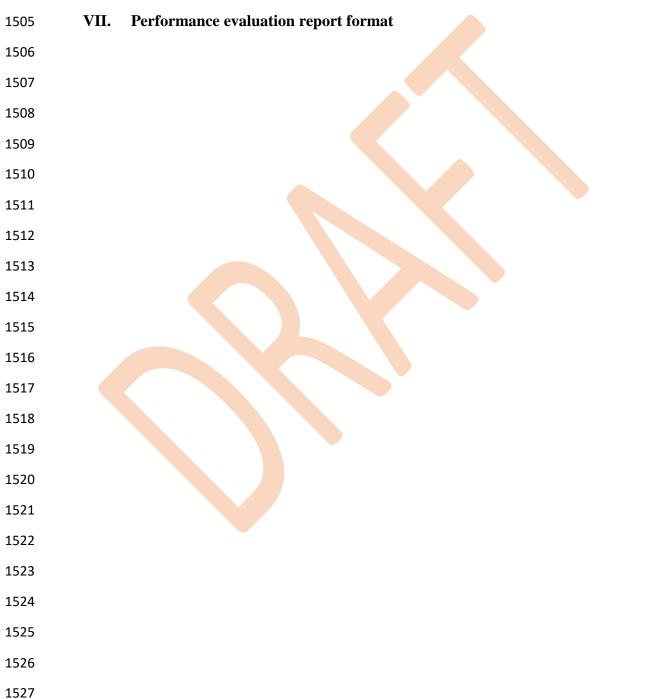
After following due procedure as defined in this document, once any kit is found to be Not of Standard Quality, thereafter, no request for repeat testing of the same kit will be acceptable. Any request of re-validation from the same manufacturer for the same test type will only be entertained if valid proof of change in the kit composition is submitted.

VI. References:

- 1. Hunsperger EA, Yoksan S, Buchy P, Nguyen VC, Sekaran SD, Enria DA, Pelegrino JL, Vázquez S, Artsob H, Drebot M, Gubler DJ, Halstead SB, Guzmán MG, Margolis HS, Nathanson CM, Rizzo Lic NR, Bessoff KE, Kliks S, Peeling RW. Evaluation of commercially available anti-Dengue virus immunoglobulin M tests. Emerg Infect Dis. 2009 Mar;15(3):436-40. doi: 10.3201/eid1503.080923.
- 2. Hunsperger EA, Yoksan S, Buchy P, Nguyen VC, Sekaran SD, Enria DA, Vazquez S, Cartozian E, Pelegrino JL, Artsob H, Guzman MG, Olliaro P, Zwang J, Guillerm M, Kliks S, Halstead S, Peeling RW, Margolis HS. Evaluation of commercially available diagnostic tests for the detection of Dengue virus NS1 antigen and anti-Dengue virus IgM antibody. PLoS Negl Trop Dis. 2014 Oct 16;8(10):e3171. doi: 10.1371/journal.pntd.0003171.
- 3. WHO, Evaluation of commercially available anti-Dengue virus immunoglobulin M tests. (Diagnostics evaluation series, 3). ISBN 978 92 4 159775 3.
- 4. Central Drugs Standard Control Organization. Guidance on Performance Evaluation of In-vitro Diagnostic Medical Devices. 2018. Available at: https://cdsco.gov.in/opencms/export/sites/CDSCO WEB/Pdf-documents/medical device/guidanceperformanceivd.pdf
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 https://cdsco.gov.in/opencms/export/sites/CDSCO-WEB/Pdf-documents/IVD/FAQs/CDSCO-IVD-FAQ-03-2022-.pdf
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- 7. World Health Organization. Technical Guidance Series (TGS) for WHO Prequalification Diagnostic Assessment TGS-3. 2017. Available at: <a href="https://iris.who.int/bitstream/handle/10665/258985/WHO-EMP-RHT-PQT-TGS3-2017.03-201

8. Yow KS, Aik J, Tan EY, Ng LC, Lai YL. Rapid diagnostic tests for the detection of recent Dengue infections: An evaluation of six kits on clinical specimens. PLoS One. 2021 Apr 1;16(4):e0249602. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0249602.

*The validation protocols need to be revisited after introduction of Dengue vaccines and the acceptance criteria needs revisiting every year so as to enable the availability of best diagnostic kits.



1528 PERFORMANCE EVALUATION REPORT FOR DENGUE IgM RDT KIT

Name of the product (Brand /generic)	
Name and address of the legal manufacturer	
Name and address of the actual manufacturing site	
Name and address of the Importer	
Name of supplier: Manufacturer/Importer/Port office of	
CDSCO/State licensing Authority	
Lot No / Batch No.:	
Product Reference No/ Catalogue No	
Type of Assay	
Kit components	
Manufacturing Date	
Expiry Date	
Pack size (Number of tests per kit)	
Intended Use	
Number of Tests Received	
Regulatory Approval: Import license / Manufacturing license/ Test license	
License Number:Issue date:	
Valid Up to:	
Application No.	
Sample Positive samples (provide details: strong, moderate, weak)	
Panel Negative samples (provide details: clinical/spiked, including cross reactivity panel)	

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1530 Results:

		Reference assay		(name)
		Positive	Negative	Total
Name of	Positive			
Dengue	Negative			
Dengue antibody -				
based RDT kit				
	Total			

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	Estimate (%)	95% CI
Sensitivity		
Specificity		

1532 Conclusions:

- Sensitivity, specificity
- o Performance: Satisfactory / Not satisfactory

(Sensitivity and specificity have been assessed in controlled lab setting using kits provided by the manufacturer from the batch mentioned above using sample. Results should not be extrapolated to other sample types.)

1537 <u>Disclaimers</u>

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1538 1539	 This validation process does not approve / disapprove the kit design This validation process does not certify user friendliness of the kit / assay
1540 1541	Note: This report is exclusively for
1542	Evaluation Done on
1543	Evaluation Done by
1544	Signature of Director/ Director-In-charge
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1567	Performance evaluation protocol for Dengue IgM ELISA kits
1568	I. <u>Background:</u>
1569 1570 1571 1572	CDSCO and ICMR, New Delhi, have aimed at facilitating the availability of Quality-Assured Diagnostics kits appropriate for use in India. Hence the following guidelines shall establish the uniformity in performance evaluation of in-vitro diagnostic kits (IVD). The performance evaluation is to independently verify the manufacturer's claim regarding IVD performance.
1573	II. <u>Purpose:</u>
1574 1575	To evaluate the performance characteristics of Dengue IgM ELISA kits in the diagnosis of Dengue infection.
1576	III. Requirements:
1577 1578 1579	1. Supply of kits under evaluation (Along with batch/lot No. Expiry & required details). If the kit to be evaluated works in a closed system format, the manufacturer needs to supply the required equipment.
1580	2. Evaluation sites/laboratories (With required equipment)
1581	3. Reference test kits
1582	4. Characterised Evaluation panel
1583	5. Laboratory supplies
1584	IV. <u>Ethical approval:</u>
1585 1586 1587	Exempted from Ethics approval as per ICMR's Guidance on Ethical Requirements for Laboratory Validation Testing, 2024. A self-declaration form as provided in ICMR guidelines to be submitted by the investigators to the institutional authorities and ethics committee for information.
1588	V. <u>Procedure:</u>
1589 1590 1591 1592 1593 1594	 Study design/type: Diagnostic accuracy study using archived/leftover clinical samples. Preparation of Evaluation sites/laboratories: Identified IVD kit evaluation laboratories should establish their proficiency through A.Accreditation form NABL for at least one of the Quality management system (NABL accreditation for testing Lab / calibration lab (ISO/IES 17025), Medical Lab (ISO 15189), PT provider ISO/IEC 17043 or CDSCO approved Reference laboratory.
1595 1596	B.Staff training: All the staff involved in IVD kit evaluation should undergo hands on training and competency testing on following
1597	Preparation & characterization of kit evaluation panel
1598 1599	➤ Handling of Dengue IgM ELISA IVD kits received for performance evaluation (Verification/Storage/Unpacking etc).

- 1600 ➤ Testing, interpreting, recording of results & reporting
- Data handling, data safety & confidentiality ▶

3. Preparation of Dengue IgM ELISA IVD kit evaluation panel

- Well characterised Dengue IVD kit evaluation panel is a critical requirement for performance evaluation of IVD kits. Hence statistically significant number of sera samples should be available from Dengue confirmed cases. Further characterised for Dengue IgM positivity by
- using approved reference kits having high sensitivity and specificity.
- Dengue IgM performance evaluation panel need to be tested again by the reference assays at
- the time of evaluating a particular index test to confirm the positive and negative status of the
- samples.
- **4. Reference assay**:
- US-FDA approved Dengue IgM ELISA kit should be used as reference assay.
- NS1 antigen status to be assessed using US FDA approved NS1 ELISA kit.
- Serotype status to be assessed using a combination of CDC/NIV real-time PCR serotyping
- protocols.
- At least 50% of the samples should be positive by real-time PCR or NS1 antigen and IgM
- 1616 ELISA.
- Primary and Secondary status to be assessed by Panbio Dengue IgG capture ELISA kit.
- 5. Sample size and sample panel composition: Sample sizes of positive and negative 1618 1619 samples and sample panel composition against different values of sensitivity and specificity are provided in Tables 1 and 2. Sample sizes have been calculated assuming 95% level of 1620 significance, and an absolute precision of 5%. Appropriate sample size has to be chosen from 1621 1622 the tables according to the values of sensitivity and specificity being claimed by the manufacturer. If a claimed sensitivity/specificity is not present in the table, the manufacturer 1623 needs to consider the sample size associated with the largest sensitivity/specificity provided in 1624 1625 the table that is smaller to the claimed value (that is, as per the next smaller value of the sensitivity/ specificity available in the table). For example, if a manufacturer claims a sensitivity 1626 1627 of 93%, they are required to use a sample size mentioned against 90% sensitivity. Similarly, a claim of 87% specificity would require usage of the sample size outlined for 85% specificity. 1628

Positive samples: The panel of positive samples should include samples positive by the reference assay, with 50% samples positive for Dengue NS1/RT-PCR assay (True positives). Samples should be representative of primary/secondary Dengue and all 4 Dengue virus serotypes, with varying degrees of positivity. The samples should be classified as strong, moderate and weak positives based on ELISA units of the reference assay.

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<u>Negative samples:</u> These should include samples negative by the reference assay, NS1 ELISA and/or real-time PCR using CDC and/or NIV serotyping protocols. (True negatives).

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Table 1. Sample sizes and panel composition of positive Dengue samples for different values of sensitivity claimed by the manufacturer.

	Calculated	No. of Positive	Sample Panel Composition
Consitivity	sample size	Samples required	
Sensitivity		[Sample size rounded	
		off]	
			Strong Positive: 4
99%#	15	20	Moderate Positive: 8
			Weak Positive: 8
			Strong Positive: 18
95%	73	80	Moderate Positive: 31
			Weak Positive: 31
			Strong Positive: 30
90%	138	140	Moderate Positive: 55
			Weak Positive: 55
			Strong Positive: 42
85%	196	200	Moderate Positive: 79
			Weak Positive: 79
			Strong Positive: 54
80%	246	250	Moderate Positive: 98
			Weak Positive: 98

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#Higher sample size should be used even for assays claiming 99% sensitivity.

Table 2. Sample sizes and panel composition of negative Dengue samples for different values of specificity claimed by the manufacturer.

	Calculated	No. of	Sample Panel Composition
	sample	Ne gative	
	size	Samples	
Specificity		r equired	
Specificity		[Sample	
		size	
		rounded	
		off]	
			Chikungunya positive: 3
			^a Acute febrile cases: 6
99%#	15	20	*Japanese Encephalitis IgM positive: 1
			*West Nile Virus IgM positive: 1
			*Zika Virus IgM positive: 1

			Rheumatoid Arthritis/other autoimmune
			disease cases: 4
			^b Healthy subjects from endemic regions: 4
			Chikungunya positive: 10
			^a Acute febrile cases: 25
			*Japanese Encephalitis IgM positive: 5
050/	70	00	*West Nile Virus IgM positive: 5
95%	73	80	*Zika Virus IgM positive: 5
			Rheumatoid Arthritis/other autoimmune
			disease cases: 15
			^b Healthy subjects from endemic regions: 15
			Chikungunya positive: 18
			^a Acute febrile cases: 43
			*Japanese Encephalitis IgM positive: 9
000/	120	1.40	*West Nile Virus IgM positive: 9
90%	138	140	*Zika Virus IgM positive: 9
			Rheumatoid Arthritis/other autoimmune
			disease cases: 26
			^b Healthy subjects from endemic regions: 26
			Chikungunya positive: 25
	196		^a Acute febrile cases: 63
			*Japanese Encephalitis IgM positive: 12
85%		200	*West Nile Virus IgM positive: 12
0370		200	*Zika Virus IgM positive: 12
			Rheumatoid Arthritis/other autoimmune
			disease cases: 38
			^b Healthy subjects from endemic regions: 38
			Chikungunya positive: 31
			^a Acute febrile cases: 77
			*Japanese Encephalitis IgM positive: 16
80%	246	250	*West Nile Virus IgM positive: 16
3070			*Zika Virus IgM positive: 16
			Rheumatoid Arthritis/other autoimmune
			disease cases: 47
			^b Healthy subjects from endemic regions: 47

^a Acute febrile cases negative for Dengue (NS1 & IgM & IgG & PCR)

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#Higher sample size should be used even for assays claiming 99% specificity.

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*Note: Depending on the availability of IgM positive samples for cross reactive flaviviruses, the requirement of samples for each virus may be increased or decreased accordingly to reach the total number of samples. If IgM positive samples for cross reactive flaviviruses are not available, commercially available IgM sera panel for different viruses can be procured and used to test cross reactivity.

6. Test reproducibility

^b Samples from healthy subjects from endemic regions negative for all Dengue markers (NS1, IgM, IgG, RNA)

A. Sample size for lot-to-lot reproducibility

Three lots of an assay shall be evaluated. Sample size for lot-to-lot reproducibility should be as follows:

- First lot of the assay: should be tested on statistically significant number of positive and negative samples as calculated in the protocol.
- Second lot of the assay: should be tested on 25 samples (15 positive samples comprising 10 low positive **AND** 5 moderate/high positive samples, and 10 negative samples).
- Third lot of the assay: should be tested on 25 samples (15 positive samples comprising 10 low positive AND 5 moderate/high positive samples, and 10 negative samples).

Refer the flowchart below (Fig. 1):

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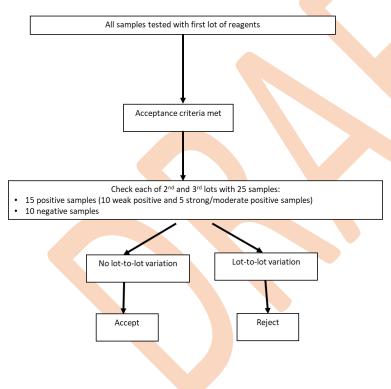
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Fig.1: Sample size for Lot-to-lot reproducibility



7. Acceptance criteria

1668 Expected sensitivity: ≥90%

1669 Expected specificity: ≥95%

8. Publication Rights:

The PI(s) of the evaluating labs shall retain publication rights of the evaluation as lead author(s).

After following due procedure as defined in this document, once any kit is found to be Not of Standard Quality, thereafter, no request for repeat testing of the same kit will be acceptable. Any request of re-validation from the same manufacturer for the same test type will only be entertained if valid proof of change in the kit composition is submitted.

VI. References:

- 1. Hunsperger EA, Yoksan S, Buchy P, Nguyen VC, Sekaran SD, Enria DA, Pelegrino JL, Vázquez S, Artsob H, Drebot M, Gubler DJ, Halstead SB, Guzmán MG, Margolis HS, Nathanson CM, Rizzo Lic NR, Bessoff KE, Kliks S, Peeling RW. Evaluation of commercially available anti-Dengue virus immunoglobulin M tests. Emerg Infect Dis. 2009 Mar;15(3):436-40. doi: 10.3201/eid1503.080923.
- 2. Hunsperger EA, Yoksan S, Buchy P, Nguyen VC, Sekaran SD, Enria DA, Vazquez S, Cartozian E, Pelegrino JL, Artsob H, Guzman MG, Olliaro P, Zwang J, Guillerm M, Kliks S, Halstead S, Peeling RW, Margolis HS. Evaluation of commercially available diagnostic tests for the detection of Dengue virus NS1 antigen and anti-Dengue virus IgM antibody. PLoSNegl Trop Dis. 2014 Oct 16;8(10):e3171. doi: 10.1371/journal.pntd.0003171.
- 3. WHO, Evaluation of commercially available anti-Dengue virus immunoglobulin M tests. (Diagnostics evaluation series, 3). ISBN 978 92 4 159775 3.
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- Central Drugs Standard Control Organization. In-Vitro Diagnostic (IVD) Medical Devices Frequently
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- 6. U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Dengue Virus Serological Reagents Class II Special Controls Guideline for Industry and Food and Drug Administration Staff. 2014. Available at: https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/guidance-documents-medical-devices-and-radiation-emitting-products/Dengue-virus-serological-reagents-class-ii-special-controls-guideline-industry-and-food-and-drug
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*The validation protocols need to be revisited after introduction of Dengue vaccines and the acceptance criteria needs revisiting every year so as to enable the availability of best diagnostic kits.

VII. Performance evaluation report format

1713 PERFORMANCE EVALUATION REPORT FOR DENGUE IgM ELISA KIT

Name of	f the product (Brand /generic)	
Name a	nd address of the legal manufacturer	
Name a	nd address of the actual manufacturing site	
Name a	nd address of the Importer	
Name of	f supplier: Manufacturer/Importer/Port office of	
CDSCO)/State licensing Authority	
Lot No	/ Batch No.:	
Product	Reference No/ Catalogue No	
Type of	Assay	
Kit com		
Manufa	cturing Date	
Expiry I	Date	
Pack siz	te (Number of tests per kit)	
Intended	d Use	
Number	of Tests Received	
	tory Approval: icense / Manufacturing license/ Test license	
	Number:Issue date:	
Valid U		
Applica		
Sample	Positive samples (provide details: strong, moderate, weak)	
Panel	Negative samples (provide details: clinical/spiked, including cross	
	reactivity panel)	
1 /1		

 $17\overline{14}$

1715 Results:

		Reference assay		(name)
		Positive	Negative	Total
Name of	Positive			
Dengue	Negative			
Dengue antibody -based				
ELISA kit				
	Total			

1716

	Estimate (%)	95% CI
Sensitivity		
Specificity		

1717 Conclusions:

1718 o Sensitivity, specificity

1719 o Performance: Satisfactory / Not satisfactory

(Sensitivity and specificity have been assessed in controlled lab setting using kits provided by the manufacturer from the batch mentioned above using sample. Results should not be extrapolated to other sample types.)

1722 <u>Disclaimers</u>

- 1. This validation process does not approve / disapprove the kit design
- 2. This validation process does not certify user friendliness of the kit / assay

1725 1726	Note: This report is exclusively forby)	Kit (Lot No) manufactured by	(Supplied
1727	Evaluation Done on			
1728	Evaluation Done by			
1729	Signature of Director/ Director-In-charge	Seal		
1730				
1731	*************	****End of the Report***	**********	***
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1754	Performance evaluation protocol for Dengue NS1/IgM combo RDT kits
1755	I. <u>Background:</u>
1756 1757 1758 1759	CDSCO and ICMR, New Delhi, have aimed at facilitating the availability of Quality-Assured Diagnostics kits appropriate for use in India. Hence the following guidelines shall establish the uniformity in performance evaluation of in-vitro diagnostic kits (IVD). The performance evaluation is to independently verify the manufacturer's claim regarding IVD performance.
1760	II. <u>Purpose:</u>
1761 1762	To evaluate the performance characteristics of Dengue NS1/IgM combo RDT kits in the diagnosis of Dengue infection.
1763	III. Requirements:
1764 1765 1766	1. Supply of kits under evaluation (Along with batch/lot No. Expiry & required details). If the kit to be evaluated works in a closed system format, the manufacturer needs to supply the required equipment.
1767	2. Evaluation sites/laboratories (With required equipment)
1768	3. Reference test kits
1769	4. Characterised Evaluation panel
1770	5. Laboratory supplies
1771	IV. <u>Ethical approvals:</u>
1772 1773 1774	Exempted from Ethics approval as per ICMR's Guidance on Ethical Requirements for Laboratory Validation Testing, 2024. A self-declaration form as provided in ICMR guidelines to be submitted by the investigators to the institutional authorities and ethics committee for information.
1775	V. Procedure:
1776 1777 1778 1779 1780 1781	 Study design/type: Diagnostic accuracy study using archived/leftover clinical samples. Preparation of Evaluation sites/laboratories: Identified IVD kit evaluation laboratories should establish their proficiency through A.Accreditation form NABL for at least one of the Quality management system (NABL accreditation for testing Lab / calibration lab (ISO/IES 17025), Medical Lab (ISO 15189), PT provider ISO/IEC 17043 or CDSCO approved Reference laboratory.
1782 1783	B.Staff training: All the staff involved in IVD kit evaluation should undergo hands on training and competency testing on following
1784	 Preparation & characterization of kit evaluation panel
1785 1786	 Handling of Dengue NS1/IgM combo IVD kits received for performance evaluation (Verification/Storage/Unpacking etc).

- > Testing, interpreting, recording of results & reporting 1787 > Data handling, data safety & confidentiality 1788 3. Preparation of Dengue RDT IVD kit evaluation panel 1789 1790 Well characterised Dengue RDT IVD kit evaluation panel is a critical requirement for performance evaluation of IVD kits. Hence statistically significant number of sera samples should be available 1791 from Dengue confirmed cases. Further characterised for Dengue NS1 and IgM positivity by using 1792 approved reference kits having high sensitivity and specificity. 1793 Dengue NS1/IgM performance evaluation panel need to be tested again by the reference assays at 1794 the time of evaluating a particular index test to confirm the positive and negative status of the 1795 samples. 1796 4. Reference assay: 1797 1798 Anti-DENV IgM detection ELISA US-FDA approved kit 1799 AND/OR DENV NS1 ELISA US-FDA approved kit 1800 Serotype status to be assessed using a combination of CDC and/or NIV real-time PCR serotyping 1801 1802 protocols. All positive samples need confirmation reference NS1/IgM ELISA assay and real-time PCR assay. 1803 Sample size and sample panel composition: Sample sizes of positive and negative samples of 1804 1805 Dengue against different values of sensitivity and specificity are provided in Tables 1 and 2. 1806 Sample sizes have been calculated assuming 95% level of significance, an absolute precision of 1807 5%, and invalid test rate ≤5%. Appropriate sample size has to be chosen from the tables according to the values of sensitivity and specificity being claimed by the manufacturer. If a claimed 1808 sensitivity/specificity is not present in the table, the manufacturer needs to consider the sample 1809 1810 size associated with the largest sensitivity/specificity provided in the table that is smaller to the claimed value (that is, as per the next smaller value of the sensitivity/ specificity available in the 1811 table). For example, if a manufacturer claims a sensitivity of 93%, they are required to use a sample 1812 size mentioned against 90% sensitivity. Similarly, a claim of 87% specificity would require usage 1813 1814 of the sample size outlined for 85% specificity. Positive samples: Samples which are positive for IgM or NS1 or both by the reference assays will 1815 be considered as true positive samples. There should be representation of samples positive for all 1816 four serotypes. 1817 1818 Negative samples: These should include samples negative by all the reference assays and real-time 1819 PCR using CDC and/or NIV serotyping protocol (True negatives). 1820
- 1821

Table 1. Sample sizes and panel composition of positive Dengue samples for different values of sensitivity claimed by the manufacturer.

	Calculated	No. of Positive Samples	Sample Panel Composition
	sample	required	
Sensitivity	size	[Sample size rounded	
		off for balanced	
		allocation]	
			*NS1 positive and IgM negative: 8
99%#	16	28	*NS1 and IgM positive: 12
			*NS1 negative and IgM positive: 8
			*NS1 positive and IgM negative:
			24
95%	77	84	*NS1 and IgM positive: 36
			*NS1 negative and IgM positive:
			24
			*NS1 positive and IgM negative:
			44
90%	145	160	*NS1 and IgM positive: 72
			*NS1 negative and IgM positive:
			44
			*NS1 positive and IgM negative:
			60
85%	206	220	*NS1 and IgM positive: 100
			*NS1 negative and IgM positive:
			60
			*NS1 positive and IgM negative:
			72
80%	258	260	*NS1 and IgM positive: 116
			*NS1 negative and IgM positive:
			72

* all 4 serotypes shall be represented

Note:

In the absence of natural samples, spiked samples may be used as per details provided below:

Recombinant NS1 antigen of cross reactive flaviviruses (Zika, West Nile and Japanese Encephalitis viruses) expressed in mammalian cells can be obtained commercially and reconstituted in serum samples (100 ng - $1 \mu g/ml$) and diluted in the ratio of 1:2 and used accordingly (at least five dilutions for each virus specific NS1).

Before used for evaluation, flavivirus NS1 reconstituted in serum samples needs to be tested by the dengue NS1 reference assay, and dilutions which are negative for dengue should be used for evaluation. The serum samples used for reconstitution should be negative for Dengue NS1, RNA and IgM antibody.

#Higher sample size should be used even for assays claiming 99% sensitivity.

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Table 2. Sample sizes and panel composition of negative Dengue samples for different values of specificity claimed by the manufacturer.

	Calculated	No. of	Sample Panel Composition
	sample	Negative	
	size	Samples	
Specificity		required	
Specificity		[Sample size	
		rounded off	
		for balanced	
		allocation]	
			Chikungunya positive: 1
			^a Acute febrile cases: 11
			*Japanese Encephalitis IgM positive: 1
			*West Nile Virus IgM positive: 1
			*Zika Virus IgM positive: 1
99%#	16	28	**Japanese Encephalitis NS1 positive: 1
			**West Nile Virus NS1 positive: 1
			**Zika Virus NS1 positive: 1
			Rheumatoid Arthritis/other autoimmune
			disease cases: 5
			^b Healthy subjects from endemic regions: 5
			Chikungunya positive: 3
			^a Acute febrile cases: 33
			*Japanese Encephalitis IgM positive: 3
			*West Nile Virus IgM positive: 3
			*Zika Virus IgM positive: 3
95%	77	84	**Japanese Encephalitis NS1 positive: 3
			**West Nile Virus NS1 positive: 3
			**Zika Virus NS1 positive: 3
			Rheumatoid Arthritis/other autoimmune
			disease cases: 15
			^b Healthy subjects from endemic regions: 15
			Chikungunya positive: 5
			^a Acute febrile cases: 65
			*Japanese Encephalitis IgM positive: 5
			*West Nile Virus IgM positive: 5
			*Zika Virus IgM positive: 5
90%	145	160	**Japanese Encephalitis NS1 positive: 5
			**West Nile Virus NS1 positive: 5
			**Zika Virus NS1 positive: 5
			Rheumatoid Arthritis/other autoimmune
			disease cases: 30
			^b Healthy subjects from endemic regions: 30
			Chikungunya positive: 7
			^a Acute febrile cases: 89
85%	206	220	*Japanese Encephalitis IgM positive: 7
			*West Nile Virus IgM positive: 7
			*Zika Virus IgM positive: 7

			**Japanese Encephalitis NS1 positive: 7
			**West Nile Virus NS1 positive: 7
			**Zika Virus NS1 positive: 7
			Rheumatoid Arthritis/other autoimmune
			disease cases: 41
			^b Healthy subjects from endemic regions: 41
			Chikungunya positive: 8
			^a Acute febrile cases: 106
			*Japanese Encephalitis IgM positive: 8
			*West Nile Virus IgM positive: 8
			*Zika Virus IgM positive: 8
80%	258	260	**Japanese Encephalitis NS1 positive: 8
			**West Nile Virus NS1 positive: 8
			**Zika Virus NS1 positive: 8
			Rheumatoid Arthritis/other autoimmune
			disease cases: 49
			^b Healthy subjects from endemic regions: 49

^a Acute febrile cases negative for Dengue (NS1 & IgM & IgG & PCR)

The serum sample used for spiking or reconstitution should be negative for Dengue NS1, RNA and IgM antibody.

#Higher sample size should be used even for assays claiming 99% specificity.

5. Test reproducibility

A. Sample size for lot-to-lot reproducibility

Three lots of an assay shall be evaluated. Sample size for lot-to-lot reproducibility should be as follows:

- First lot of the assay: should be tested on statistically significant number of positive and negative samples as calculated in the protocol.
- Second lot of the assay: should be tested on 25 samples (15 positive samples comprising 10 low positive **AND** 5 moderate/high positive samples with adequate representation of NS1 and IgM, and 10 negative samples).
- Third lot of the assay: should be tested on 25 samples (15 positive samples comprising 10 low positive **AND** 5 moderate/high positive samples, and 10 negative samples).

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^b Samples from healthy subjects from endemic regions negative for all Dengue markers (NS1, IgM, IgG, RNA)

^{*}Depending on the availability of IgM positive samples for cross reactive flaviviruses, the requirement of samples for each virus may be increased or decreased accordingly to reach the total number of samples. If IgM positive samples for cross reactive flaviviruses are not available, commercially available IgM sera panel for different viruses can be procured and used to test cross reactivity.

^{**}Before used for evaluation, the NS1 reconstituted in serum samples needs to be tested by the reference assay and dilution which are positive only should be used for evaluation.

1840 Refer the flowchart below (Fig. 1):

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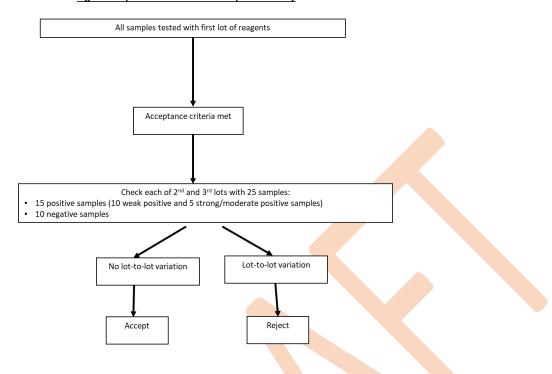
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Fig.1: Sample size for Lot-to-lot reproducibility



B. Sample size for reader-to-reader reproducibility

For reader-to-reader reproducibility, sample size should be 25 (15 positive samples comprising 10 low positive AND 5 moderate/high positive samples, and 10 negative samples).

Two operators will be reading the test results independently as per manufacturer's instruction. Agreement should be 100% between the operators.

C. Interpretation of results

Since the kits have been provided in combo format, concordance has to be calculated separately for NS1 and IgM, and the overall sensitivity and specificity have to be calculated based on the combined results of NS1 and IgM. If the sample is positive for any one or both analytes (NS1 or IgM or both), then the sample is considered positive. Refer the table below for interpretation:

NS1	IgM	Final	NS1 Index	IgM Index	Final index	Interpretation
Reference	reference	Reference	test result	test result	test result	
test result	test result	test result				
+	+	Positive	+	_	Positive	True Positive
+	+	Positive	-	+	Positive	True Positive
+	+	Positive	-	_	Negative	False Negative
+	+	Positive	+	+	Positive	True Positive

+	-	Positive	+	-	Positive	True Positive
+	-	Positive	-	+	Positive	True Positive
+	-	Positive	-	-	Negative	False Negative
-	+	Positive	+	-	Positive	True Positive
-	+	Positive	-	+	Positive	True Positive
-	+	Positive	-	-	Negative	False Negative
-	-	Negative	-	+	Positive	False Positive
-	-	Negative	+	-	Positive	False Positive

6. Acceptance criteria:

- A minimum concordance of 80% for NS1 and 80% for IgM should be achieved with the reference assay, and an overall combined sensitivity and specificity of ≥90% each.
- 1859 Cross reactivity with other flavivirus antigens: Nil
- 1860 Invalid test rate: $\leq 5\%$
- * Samples which are positive for NS1 or IgM or both by the kit under evaluation (irrespective of the reference assay results) will be considered as positive and used for sensitivity calculation
- \$ Sample which are negative for both NS1 and IgM by kit under evaluation (irrespective of the reference assay results) will be considered as negative and used for specificity calculation

9. Publication Rights:

The PI(s) of the evaluating labs shall retain publication rights of the evaluation as lead author(s).

After following due procedure as defined in this document, once any kit is found to be Not of Standard Quality, thereafter, no request for repeat testing of the same kit will be acceptable. Any request of re-validation from the same manufacturer for the same test type will only be entertained if valid proof of change in the kit composition is submitted.

VI. References:

- 1. Hunsperger EA, Yoksan S, Buchy P, Nguyen VC, Sekaran SD, Enria DA, Vazquez S, Cartozian E, Pelegrino JL, Artsob H, Guzman MG, Olliaro P, Zwang J, Guillerm M, Kliks S, Halstead S, Peeling RW, Margolis HS. Evaluation of commercially available diagnostic tests for the detection of Dengue virus NS1 antigen and anti-Dengue virus IgM antibody. PLoSNegl Trop Dis. 2014 Oct 16;8(10):e3171. doi: 10.1371/journal.pntd.0003171.
- 2. Hermann LL, Thaisomboonsuk B, Poolpanichupatam Y, Jarman RG, Kalayanarooj S, Nisalak A, Yoon IK, Fernandez S. Evaluation of a Dengue NS1 antigen detection assay sensitivity and specificity for the diagnosis of acute Dengue virus infection. PLoSNegl Trop Dis. 2014 Oct 2;8(10):e3193. doi: 10.1371/journal.pntd.0003193.
- 3. Yow KS, Aik J, Tan EY, Ng LC, Lai YL. Rapid diagnostic tests for the detection of recent Dengue infections: An evaluation of six kits on clinical specimens. PLoS One. 2021 Apr 1;16(4):e0249602. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0249602.

- 4. World Health Organization. Technical Guidance Series (TGS) for WHO Prequalification Diagnostic Assessment TGS-3. 2017. Available at: https://iris.who.int/bitstream/handle/10665/258985/WHO-EMP-RHT-PQT-TGS3-2017.03-eng.pdf; sequence=1
 - 5. WHO, Evaluation of commercially available anti-Dengue virus immunoglobulin M tests. (Diagnostics evaluation series, 3). ISBN 978 92 4 159775 3.

VII. Performance evaluation report format



1916 PERFORMANCE EVALUATION REPORT FOR DENGUE NS1 and IgM COMBO RDT 1917 <u>KIT</u>

1918

Name of	f the product (Brand /generic)	
Name a	nd address of the legal manufacturer	
Name a	nd address of the actual manufacturing site	
Name a	nd address of the Importer	
Name of	f supplier: Manufacturer/Importer/Port office of	
CDSCO	/State licensing Authority	
Lot No	Batch No.:	
Product	Reference No/ Catalogue No	
Type of	Assay	
Kit com	ponents	
Manufa	cturing Date	
Expiry I	Date	
Pack siz	e (Number of tests per kit)	
Intended	i Use	
Number	of Tests Received	
	ory Approval: icense / Manufacturing license/ Test license	
	Number:Issue date:	
Valid U		
Applica		
Sample	Positive samples (provide details: strong, moderate, weak)	
Panel	Negative samples (provide details: clinical/spiked, including cross	
	reactivity panel)	
19		

1919

1920 Results:

		Reference assay	(1	name)
		Positive	Negative	Total
Name of	Positive			
Dengue NS1				
and IgM combo				
RDT kit				
	Negative			
	Total			

1921

	Estimate (%)	95% CI
Combined		
Sensitivity		
Combined		
Specificity		

1922 1923

• Details of cross reactivity with other flavivirus NS1 antigens:

1924 • Conclusions:

1925 1926 1927 1928	 Concordance for NS1, Concordance for IgM Sensitivity, specificity Performance: Satisfactory / Not satisfactory (Sensitivity and specificity have been assessed in controlled lab setting using kits provided by the manufacturer from
1929	the batch mentioned above using sample. Results should not be extrapolated to other sample types.)
1930	<u>Disclaimers</u>
1931 1932 1933	 This validation process does not approve / disapprove the kit design This validation process does not certify user friendliness of the kit / assay
1934	Note: This report is exclusively for Kit (Lot No) manufactured by (Supplied by
1935	Evaluation Done on
1936	Evaluation Done by
1937	Signature of Director/ Director-In-charge
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1957	Field evaluation protocol for Dengue NS1 and IgM combo RDT kits
1958	I. <u>Background:</u>
1959 1960 1961 1962	CDSCO and ICMR, New Delhi, have aimed at facilitating the availability of Quality-Assured Diagnostics kits appropriate for use in India. Hence the following guidelines shall establish the uniformity in performance evaluation of in-vitro diagnostic kits (IVD). The performance evaluation is to independently verify the manufacturer's claim regarding IVD performance.
1963	II. <u>Purpose:</u>
1964 1965	To evaluate the performance characteristics of Dengue NS1/IgM RDT combo kits in the diagnosis of Dengue infection in individuals with unknown disease status.
1966	III. Requirements:
1967 1968 1969	1. Supply of kits under evaluation (Along with batch/lot No. Expiry & required details). If the kit to be evaluated works in a closed system format, the manufacturer needs to supply the required equipment.
1970	2. Evaluation sites/laboratories (With required equipment)
1971	3. Reference test kits
1972	4. Laboratory supplies
1973	
1974	IV. Ethical approval:
1975	The study will be initiated after approval from the institutional human ethics committee.
1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982	 V. Procedure: 1. Study design/type: Cross-sectional study 2. Preparation of Evaluation sites/laboratories: Identified IVD kit evaluation laboratories should establish their proficiency through A.Accreditation form NABL for at least one of the Quality management system (NABL accreditation for testing Lab / calibration lab (ISO/IES 17025), Medical Lab (ISO 15189), PT provider ISO/IEC 17043 or CDSCO approved Reference laboratory.
1983 1984	B.Staff training: All the staff involved in IVD kit evaluation should undergo hands on training and competency testing on following
1985	> Preparation & characterization of kit evaluation panel
1986 1987	➤ Handling of Dengue NS1 RDT/IgM RDT IVD kits received for performance evaluation (Verification/Storage/Unpacking etc).
1988	> Testing, interpreting, recording of results & reporting
1989	➤ Data handling, data safety & confidentiality

3. Sample size for performance evaluation:

Sample sizes of positive and negative samples of Dengue against different values of sensitivity and specificity are provided in Tables 1 and 2. Sample sizes have been calculated assuming 95% level of significance, an absolute precision of 5%, and invalid test rate ≤5%. It is further assumed that 30% of the individuals attending the health care facilities for acute febrile illness and suspected for Dengue will be positive for Dengue. Appropriate sample size has to be chosen from the tables according to the values of sensitivity and specificity being claimed by the manufacturer. If a claimed sensitivity/specificity is not present in the table, the manufacturer needs to consider the sample size associated with the largest sensitivity/specificity provided in the table that is smaller to the claimed value (that is, as per the next smaller value of the sensitivity/ specificity available in the table). For example, if a manufacturer claims a sensitivity of 93%, they are required to use a sample size mentioned against 90% sensitivity. Similarly, a claim of 87% specificity would require usage of the sample size outlined for 85% specificity.

Sample size has to be calculated based on both the sensitivity and the specificity. The final sample size will be the maximum of the two. For example, at 95% sensitivity and 95% specificity, the sample size required will be 260 (maximum of 260 and 110). It is desirable to cover at least one Dengue season so that adequate samples are available for evaluation.

Table 1. Sample sizes for different values of sensitivity claimed by the manufacturer.

	Calc <mark>ul</mark> ated	No. of individuals*
Sensitivity	sampl <mark>e si</mark> ze	[Sample size rounded
		off]
99%#	53	60
95%	255	260
90%	484	490
85%	686	690
80%	861	870

^{*} Individuals attending the health care facilities for acute febrile illness and suspected for Dengue meeting the inclusion criteria

#Higher sample size should be used even for assays claiming 99% sensitivity.

Table 2. Sample sizes for different values of specificity claimed by the manufacturer.

Specificity	Calculated sample size	No. of individuals* [Sample size rounded off]
99%#	23	30
95%	109	110
90%	207	210
85%	294	300

80%	369	370
* Individuals attending the health care facilities for		
acute febrile illness and suspected for Dengue		
meeting the inclusion criteria		

20142015

#Higher sample size should be used even for assays claiming 99% specificity.

2016 Recruitment of cases shall be halted once desired number of positive and negative samples are reached.

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4. Inclusion criteria:

- Patient with Dengue like illness (A patient with acute febrile illness of 1-14 days with two or more manifestations: Head ache, retro-orbital pain, myalgia, arthralgia, rash, hemorrhagic
- 2022 manifestations etc. The 1-14 days disease duration shall cover viraemic as well as convalescent
- phase of Dengue infection, so that both Dengue NS1 and IgM positive cases are enrolled.)

5. Exclusion criteria:

2025 Individuals with already known positive history for other pathogens

6. Reference assay:

2027 Anti-DENV IgM detection ELISA US-FDA approved kit

2028 AND/OR

- 2029 DENV NS1 ELISA US-FDA approved kit
- 2030 Serotype status to be assessed using a combination of CDC and/or NIV real-time PCR serotyping
- 2031 protocols.

2032 7. Study implementation:

- The individuals with Dengue like illness will be recruited into the study and five ml of whole blood
- will be collected in vacutainer tubes and the serum will be separated by centrifugation and used
- for the study.
- It needs to be ensured that the samples are tested by reference tests and index test simultaneously.

2037 **8. Positive samples**:

- Samples which are positive for IgM or NS1 or both by the reference assays will be considered as
- 2039 true positive samples.

9. Negative samples:

Samples which are negative by the reference assay will be considered as negative.

A. Cross reactivity (other flavivirus infections):

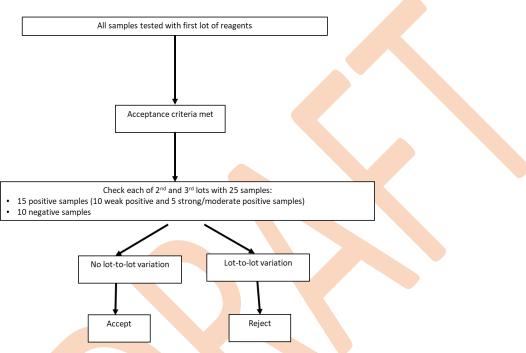
2043	A.1 NS1:
2044 2045	Clinical samples or commercially available NS1 antigens from other flaviviruses will be used to test cross reactivity of the NS1 component of index test.
2046 2047 2048	 i. Japanese Encephalitis PCR/antigen positive: 5 samples* ii. West Nile Virus PCR/antigen: 5 samples* iii. Zika Virus PCR/antigen: 5 samples*
2049	*In the absence of natural samples, spiked samples may be used, as per details provided in the note below.
2050	Note:
2051 2052 2053	Recombinant NS1 antigen of cross reactive flaviviruses (Zika, West Nile and Japanese Encephalitis viruses) expressed in mammalian cells can be obtained commercially and reconstituted in serum samples (100 ng -1 μ g/ml) and diluted in the ratio of 1:2 and used accordingly (at least five dilutions for each virus specific NS1).
2054 2055	Before used for evaluation, NS1 reconstituted in serum samples needs to be tested by the reference assay and dilution which are positive only should be used for evaluation.
2056	The serum samples used for reconstitution should be negative for Dengue NS1, RNA and IgM antibody.
2057 2058 2059 2060 2061 2062	A.2 IgM: Clinical samples positive for IgM for other flaviviruses will be used to test cross reactivity of the IgM component of index test. i. Japanese Encephalitis IgM positive: 5 samples ii. West Nile Virus IgM positive: 5 samples iii. Zika Virus IgM positive: 5 samples
2063 2064 2065 2066	Note: Depending on the availability of IgM positive samples for cross reactive flaviviruses, the requirement of samples for each virus may be increased or decreased accordingly to reach the total number of samples. If IgM positive samples for cross reactive flaviviruses are not available, commercially available IgM sera panel for different viruses can be procured and used to test cross reactivity.
2067	10. Statistical analysis:
2068 2069	Concordance will be calculated separately for Dengue NS1 and IgM. Combined sensitivity and specificity will also be calculated.
2070 2071 2072	Interim analysis of data shall be conducted on completing evaluation of 25%, 50% and 75% of samples. If, at any point, the performance of the assay is found to be not satisfactory, the assay shall not be evaluated further. Evaluation fee shall be charged accordingly.
2073	
2074 2075	11. Test reproducibility A. Sample size for lot-to-lot reproducibility
2076 2077 2078	Three lots of an assay shall be evaluated. Sample size for lot-to-lot reproducibility should be as follows: • First lot of the assay: should be tested on statistically significant number of positive

and negative samples as calculated in the protocol.

- Second lot of the assay: should be tested on 25 samples (15 positive samples comprising 10 low positive **AND** 5 moderate/high positive samples, and 10 negative samples).
- Third lot of the assay: should be tested on 25 samples (15 positive samples comprising 10 low positive **AND** 5 moderate/high positive samples, and 10 negative samples).

Refer the flowchart below (Fig. 1):

Fig.1: Sample size for Lot-to-lot reproducibility



B. Sample size for reader-to-reader reproducibility

For reader-to-reader reproducibility, sample size should be 25 (15 positive samples comprising 10 low positive AND 5 moderate/high positive samples with adequate representation of NS1 and IgM, and 10 negative samples).

Two operators will be reading the test results independently as per manufacturer's instruction. Agreement should be 100% between the operators.

C. Interpretation of results

Since the kits have been provided in a combo format, the sensitivity and specificity has to be calculated based on the combined results of the NS1 and IgM. If the sample is positive for any one or both analytes (NS1 or IgM or both), then the sample is considered positive. Refer the table below:

NS1	IgM	Final	NS1 Index	IgM Index	Final index	Interpretation
Reference	reference	Reference	test result	test result	test result	
test result	test result	test result				
+	+	Positive	+	-	Positive	True Positive
+	+	Positive	-	+	Positive	True Positive
+	+	Positive	-	-	Negative	False Negative
+	+	Positive	+	+	Positive	True Positive
+	-	Positive	+	-	Positive	True Positive
+	-	Positive	-	+	Positive	True Positive
+	-	Positive	-	-	Negative	False Negative
-	+	Positive	+	-	Positive	True Positive
-	+	Positive	-	+	Positive	True Positive
-	+	Positive	-	-	Negative	False Negative
-	-	Negative	-	+	Positive	False Positive
-	-	Negative	+	-	Positive	False Positive

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12. Acceptance criteria:

- A minimum concordance of 80% for NS1 and 80% for IgM should be achieved with the reference assay, and an overall combined sensitivity^{*} and specificity\$ of ≥90% each.
- 2104 Cross reactivity with other flavivirus antigens: Nil
- 2105 Invalid test rate: $\leq 5\%$
- * Samples which are positive for NS1 or IgM or both by the kit under evaluation (index test) irrespective of the reference assay results will be considered as positive and used for sensitivity calculation
- \$ Samples which are negative for both NS1 and IgM by kit under evaluation only will be considered as negative and used for specificity calculation

13. Publication Rights:

The PI(s) of the evaluating labs shall retain publication rights of the evaluation as lead author(s).

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After following due procedure as defined in this document, once any kit is found to be Not of Standard Quality, thereafter, no request for repeat testing of the same kit will be acceptable. Any request of re-validation from the same manufacturer for the same test type will only be entertained if valid proof of change in the kit composition is submitted.

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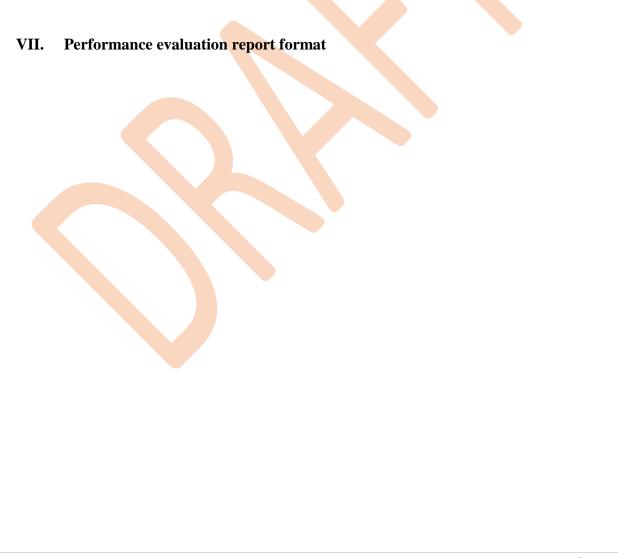
2121

2119 VI. References:

1. Hunsperger EA, Yoksan S, Buchy P, Nguyen VC, Sekaran SD, Enria DA, Vazquez S, Cartozian E, Pelegrino JL, Artsob H, Guzman MG, Olliaro P, Zwang J, Guillerm M, Kliks S, Halstead S,

Peeling RW, Margolis HS. Evaluation of commercially available diagnostic tests for the detection of Dengue virus NS1 antigen and anti-Dengue virus IgM antibody. PLoSNegl Trop Dis. 2014 Oct 16;8(10):e3171. doi: 10.1371/journal.pntd.0003171.

- 2. Hermann LL, Thaisomboonsuk B, Poolpanichupatam Y, Jarman RG, Kalayanarooj S, Nisalak A, Yoon IK, Fernandez S. Evaluation of a Dengue NS1 antigen detection assay sensitivity and specificity for the diagnosis of acute Dengue virus infection. PLoSNegl Trop Dis. 2014 Oct 2;8(10):e3193. doi: 10.1371/journal.pntd.0003193.
- 3. Ganeshkumar P, Murhekar MV, Poornima V, Saravanakumar V, Sukumaran K, Anandaselvasankar A, John D, Mehendale SM. Dengue infection in India: A systematic review and meta-analysis. PLoSNegl Trop Dis. 2018 Jul 16;12(7):e0006618. doi: 10.1371/journal.pntd.0006618.
- 4. World Health Organization. Technical Guidance Series (TGS) for WHO Prequalification Diagnostic Assessment TGS-3. 2017. Available at: https://iris.who.int/bitstream/handle/10665/258985/WHO-EMP-RHT-PQT-TGS3-2017.03-eng.pdf;sequence=1
- 5. WHO, Evaluation of commercially available anti-Dengue virus immunoglobulin M tests. (Diagnostics evaluation series, 3). ISBN 978 92 4 159775 3.



2158 PERFORMANCE EVALUATION REPORT FOR DENGUE NS1 and IgM COMBO RDT 2159 KIT

Name of	f the product (Brand /generic)	
Name a	nd address of the legal manufacturer	
Name a	nd address of the actual manufacturing site	
Name a	nd address of the Importer	
Name o	f supplier: Manufacturer/Importer/Port office of	
CDSCC	D/State licensing Authority	
Lot No	/ Batch No.:	
Product	Reference No/ Catalogue No	
Type of	Assay	
Kit com	ponents	
Manufa	cturing Date	
Expiry l	Date	
Pack siz	ze (Number of tests per kit)	
Intended	d Use	
Number	r of Tests Received	
	tory Approval: license / Manufacturing license/ Test license	
License	Number:Issue date:	
Valid U	p to:	
Applica	tion No.	
Sample	Positive samples: Not applicable, may categorize cases as per duration	
Panel	of illness	
	Negative samples (may categorize as per duration of illness, must	
	include cross reactivity panel)	
60 Da	peulte	

2160 Results

		Reference assay (name)		
		Positive	Negative	Total
Name of NS1 and	Positive			
IgM combo RDT				
kit				
	Negative			
	Total			

2161

	Estimate (%)	95% CI
Sensitivity		
Specificity		

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• Details of cross reactivity with other flavivirus NS1 antigens:

2164

• Conclusions:

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o Sensitivity, specificity

2166	 Performance: Satisfactory / Not satisfactory
2167 2168	(Sensitivity and specificity have been assessed in using kits provided by the manufacturer from the batch mentioned above using sample in (field/controlled lab). Results should not be extrapolated to other sample types.)
2169	<u>Disclaimers</u>
2170 2171	 This validation process does not approve / disapprove the kit design This validation process does not certify user friendliness of the kit / assay
2172 2173	Note: This report is exclusively forNS1 and IgM combo Kit (Lot No) manufactured by (supplied by)
2174	Evaluation Done on
2175	Evaluation Done by
2176	Signature of Director/ Director-In charge
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2197	Performance evaluation protocol for Dengue real-time PCR kit
2198	I. <u>Background:</u>
2199 2200 2201 2202	CDSCO and ICMR, New Delhi, have aimed at facilitating the availability of Quality-Assured Diagnostics kits appropriate for use in India. Hence the following guidelines shall establish the uniformity in performance evaluation of in-vitro diagnostic kits (IVD). The performance evaluation is to independently verify the manufacturer's claim regarding IVD performance.
2203 2204 2205	This recommendation focuses on the laboratory performance evaluation of Dengue virus molecular diagnostic test. All clinical samples tested in the study should be evaluated in accordance with the candidate test's instructions for use.
2206	
2207	II. <u>Purpose:</u>
2208 2209	To evaluate the performance characteristics of Dengue real-time PCR kits in the diagnosis of Dengue infection.
2210	III. Requirements:
2211 2212 2213	1. Supply of kits under evaluation (Along with batch/lot No. Expiry & required details). If the kit to be evaluated works in a closed system format, the manufacturer needs to supply the required equipment.
2214	2. Evaluation sites/laboratories (With required equipment)
2215	3. Reference test kits
2216	4. Characterised Evaluation panel
2217	5. Laboratory supplies
2218	IV. Ethical approvals:
2219 2220 2221	Exempted from Ethics approval as per ICMR's Guidance on Ethical Requirements for Laboratory Validation Testing, 2024. A self-declaration form as provided in ICMR guidelines to be submitted by the investigators to the institutional authorities and ethics committee for information.
2222	V. <u>Procedure:</u>
2223 2224 2225 2226	 Study design/type: Diagnostic accuracy study using archived/ leftover/ spiked clinical samples. Preparation of Evaluation sites/laboratories: Identified IVD kit evaluation laboratories should establish their proficiency through
2227 2228 2229	A. Accreditation form NABL for at least one of the Quality management system (NABL accreditation for testing Lab / calibration lab (ISO/IES 17025), Medical Lab (ISO 15189), PT provider ISO/IEC 17043 or CDSCO approved Reference laboratory.

2230 B. Staff training: All the staff involved in IVD kit evaluation should undergo hands on training and competency testing on following 2231 2232 > Preparation & characterization of kit evaluation panel ➤ Handling of Dengue RT-PCR kits received for performance evaluation 2233 2234 (Verification/Storage/Unpacking etc). > Testing, interpreting, recording of results & reporting 2235 > Data handling, data safety & confidentiality 2236 3. Preparation of Dengue RNA evaluation panel 2237 2238 Well characterised Dengue serum/plasma panel positive for RNA by RT-PCR is a critical requirement for performance evaluation of IVD kits utilizing genome detection. Hence statistically 2239 significant number of sera/plasma samples should be available from Dengue PCR confirmed cases. 2240 4. RNA extraction 2241 RNA extraction shall be performed using standard techniques. If the manufacturer of the index test 2242 recommends a specific RNA extraction kit, the same needs to be provided by the manufacturer. 2243 5. Real-Time PCR System 2244 PCR shall be performed using IVD-approved machines. If any equipment(s) is specified in the 2245 IFU of the index test, it shall be used for the evaluation, and it shall be provided by the 2246 manufacturer if not available within the lab's IVD evaluation scope. 2247 6. Internal control/Extraction control 2248 2249 The test under evaluation should have an internal control or extraction control (RNA added before 2250 extraction to a sample). 2251 7. Reference assay: Any FDA approved Dengue PCR assay or CDC/NIV protocol for detection of Dengue virus RNA 2252 2253 should be used as the reference assay. 2254 All positive samples should be confirmed positive for at least one serotype by real-time PCR assay using CDC/NIV protocol. 2255 2256 All negative samples should be negative for all the markers of Dengue infection (NS1, IgM, and 2257 RNA). 2258 2259 8. Sample size and sample panel composition: Sample sizes of positive and negative samples and sample panel composition against different values of sensitivity and specificity are 2260 provided in Tables 1 and 2. Sample sizes have been calculated assuming 95% level of significance, 2261

an absolute precision of 5%, and invalid test rate \leq 5%. Appropriate sample size has to be chosen from the tables according to the values of sensitivity and specificity being claimed by the manufacturer. If a claimed sensitivity/specificity is not present in the table, the manufacturer needs to consider the sample size associated with the largest sensitivity/specificity provided in the table that is smaller to the claimed value (that is, as per the next smaller value of the sensitivity/ specificity available in the table). For example, if a manufacturer claims a sensitivity of 93%, they are required to use a sample size mentioned against 90% sensitivity. Similarly, a claim of 87% specificity would require usage of the sample size outlined for 85% specificity.

<u>Positive samples:</u> These include samples positive by the reference real-time PCR assay (True positives) and representative of all four serotypes.

Negative samples: All negative samples should be negative by reference real-time PCR assay, US-FDA approved NS1 antigen ELISA kit-and US FDA approved IgM Capture ELISA.

Table 1. Sample sizes and panel composition of positive Dengue samples for different values of sensitivity claimed by the manufacturer.

No. of Positive	Sample Panel Composition
Samples required	
[Sample size rounded	
off]	
	Strong positive (Ct value <25):
	5
20	Moderate positive (Ct value
20	between 25-30): 10
	Weak positive (Ct value >30 to
	34): 5
	Strong positive (Ct value <25):
80	20
	Moderate positive (Ct value
	between 25-30): 40
	Weak positive (Ct value >30 to
	34): 20
	Strong positive (Ct value <25):
	38
150	Moderate positive (Ct value
130	between 25-30): 74
	Weak positive (Ct value >30 to
	34): 38
210	Strong positive (Ct value <25):
210	53
	Samples required [Sample size rounded off] 20

			Moderate positive (Ct value between 25-30): 104 Weak positive (Ct value >30 to 34): 53
80%	258	260	Strong positive (Ct value <25): 65 Moderate positive (Ct value between 25-30): 130 Weak positive (Ct value >30 to 34): 65

Note:

If clinical samples positive for a particular serotype is not available, tissue culture fluid (5-10 different isolates with a plaque forming unit of 10^{5-6} /ml) (Heat-inactivated) from reference laboratories can be obtained, spiked in serum samples (15 μ l isolate + 150 μ l) and can be further diluted in the ratio of 1:10, frozen at -80°C, and tested by the reference assay when needed and the positive samples can be used for evaluation.

The serum used for spiking isolate should be negative for Dengue virus RNA, and NS1.

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#Higher sample size should be used even for assays claiming 99% sensitivity.

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Table 2. Sample sizes and panel composition of negative Dengue samples for different values of specificity claimed by the manufacturer.

	Calculated	No. of	Sample Panel Composition
	sample	Negative	
G .C	size	Samples	
Specificity		required	
		[Sample size	
		rounded off]	
			Chikungunya positive: 4
			^a Acute febrile cases: 8
99%#	16	20	*Japanese Encephalitis positive: 1
77/0	10	20	*West Nile Virus positive: 1
		*Zika Virus positive: 1	
			^b Healthy subjects from endemic regions: 5
			Chikungunya positive: 15
	77 80	80	^a Acute febrile cases: 30
95%			*Japanese Encephalitis positive: 5
7570		00	*West Nile Virus positive: 5
			*Zika Virus positive: 5
			^b Healthy subjects from endemic regions: 20
			Chikungunya positive: 28
			^a Acute febrile cases: 57
90%	145 150	150	*Japanese Encephalitis positive: 9
		*West Nile Virus positive: 9	
			*Zika Virus positive: 9

			^b Healthy subjects from endemic regions: 38
			Chikungunya positive: 39
			^a Acute febrile cases: 79
85%	206	210	*Japanese Encephalitis positive: 13
83%			*West Nile Virus positive: 13
			*Zika Virus positive: 13
			^b Healthy subjects from endemic regions: 53
		260	Chikungunya positive: 49
			^a Acute febrile cases: 98
900/	258		*Japanese Encephalitis positive: 16
80%	238		*West Nile Virus positive: 16
			*Zika Virus positive: 16
			^b Healthy subjects from endemic regions: 65

^a Acute febrile cases negative for all markers of Dengue (NS1 & IgM & IgG & RNA)

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If PCR positive samples for cross reactive flaviviruses not available, commercially available RNA panels should be used to test cross reactivity.

#Higher sample size should be used even for assays claiming 99% specificity.

9. Evaluation method:

The index test and the reference tests should be run simultaneously on the sample panel to avoid false negative results by index test due to free thawing of samples or deterioration of sample quality on long term storage. Both the index and reference tests should be run on the sample plate for each of the panel samples.

10. Test reproducibility

A. Sample size for lot-to-lot reproducibility

Three lots of an assay shall be evaluated. Sample size for lot-to-lot reproducibility should be as follows:

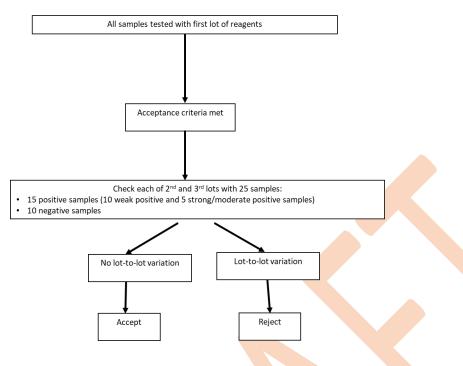
- First lot of the assay: should be tested on statistically significant number of positive and negative samples as calculated in the protocol.
- Second lot of the assay: should be tested on 25 samples (15 positive samples comprising 10 low positive **AND** 5 moderate/high positive samples, and 10 negative samples).
- Third lot of the assay: should be tested on 25 samples (15 positive samples comprising 10 low positive **AND** 5 moderate/high positive samples, and 10 negative samples).

Refer the flowchart below (Fig. 1):

^b Samples from healthy subjects from endemic regions negative for all Dengue markers (NS1, IgM, IgG, nucleic acid)

^{*} Note:

Fig.1: Sample size for Lot-to-lot reproducibility



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2307 11. Acceptance Criteria

2308 Expected sensitivity: ≥95%

Expected specificity: ≥98%

2310 Cross reactivity with other flavivirus: Nil

Invalid test rate: ≤5%

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13. Publication Rights:

The PI(s) of the evaluating labs shall retain publication rights of the evaluation as lead author(s).

2315

After following due procedure as defined in this document, once any kit is found to be Not of Standard Quality, thereafter, no request for repeat testing of the same kit will be acceptable. Any request of re-validation from the same manufacturer for the same test type

will only be entertained if valid proof of change in the kit composition is submitted.

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VI. References:

- 1. Santiago, G.A., Vázquez, J., Courtney, S. et al. Performance of the Trioplex real-time RT-PCR assay for detection of Zika, Dengue, and Chikungunya viruses. Nat Commun 9, 1391 (2018). https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-018-03772-1
 - World Health Organization. Technical Guidance Series (TGS) for WHO Prequalification –
 Diagnostic Assessment TGS-3. 2017. Available at:
 https://iris.who.int/bitstream/handle/10665/258985/WHO-EMP-RHT-PQT-TGS3-2017.03-eng.pdf;sequence=1



2353 PERFORMANCE EVALUATION REPORT FOR DENGUE REAL-TIME PCR KITS

Name of the product (Brand /generic)	
Name and address of the legal manufacturer	
Name and address of the actual manufacturing site	
Name and address of the Importer	
Name of supplier: Manufacturer/Importer/Port office of	
CDSCO/State licensing Authority	
Lot No / Batch No.:	
Product Reference No/ Catalogue No	
Type of Assay	
Kit components	
Manufacturing Date	
Expiry Date	
Pack size (Number of tests per kit)	
Intended Use	
Number of Tests Received	
Regulatory Approval: Import license / Manufacturing license/ Test license	
License Number:Issue date:	
Valid Up to:	
Application No.	
Sample Positive samples (provide details: clinical/ spiked, strong, moderate,	
Panel weak)	
Negative samples (provide details clinical/spiked, including cross reactivity panel)	

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2355 Results

		Reference assay (name)		
		Positive	Negative	Total
Name of	Positive			
Dengue real-				
time PCR				
	Negative			
	Total			

2356

	Estimate (%)	95% CI
Sensitivity		
Specificity		

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• Details of cross reactivity with other flaviviruses:

2359

Conclusions:

2360

o Sensitivity, specificity

2361 2362 2363	 Performance: Satisfactory / Not satisfactory (Sensitivity and specificity have been assessed in controlled lab setting using kits provided by the manufacturer from the batch mentioned above using sample. Results should not be extrapolated to other sample types.)
2364	<u>Disclaimers</u>
2365 2366	 This validation process does not approve / disapprove the kit design This validation process does not certify user friendliness of the kit / assay
2367 2368	Note: This report is exclusively for Dengue Kit (Lot No) manufactured by (supplied by)
2369	Evaluation Done on
2370	Evaluation Done by
2371	Signature of Director/ Director-In-charge Seal
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2391	Field evaluation protocol for Dengue real-time PCR kits
2392	I. <u>Background:</u>
2393 2394 2395 2396	CDSCO and ICMR, New Delhi, have aimed at facilitating the availability of Quality-Assured Diagnostics kits appropriate for use in India. Hence the following guidelines shall establish the uniformity in performance evaluation of in-vitro diagnostic kits (IVD). The performance evaluation is to independently verify the manufacturer's claim regarding IVD performance.
2397	II. <u>Purpose:</u>
2398 2399	To evaluate the performance characteristics of Dengue real-time PCR kits in the diagnosis of Dengue infection in individuals with unknown disease status.
2400	III. Requirements:
2401 2402 2403	1. Supply of kits under evaluation (Along with batch/lot No. Expiry & required details). If the kit to be evaluated works in a closed system format, the manufacturer needs to supply the required equipment.
2404	2. Evaluation sites/laboratories (With required equipment)
2405	3. Reference test kits
2406	4. Laboratory supplies
2407	
2408	IV. Ethical approvals:
2409	The study will be initiated after approval from the institutional human ethics committee.
2410 2411 2412 2413 2414 2415 2416	 V. Procedure: Study design/type: Cross-sectional study Preparation of Evaluation sites/laboratories: Identified IVD kit evaluation laboratories should establish their proficiency through A. Accreditation form NABL for at least one of the Quality management system (NABL accreditation for testing Lab / calibration lab (ISO/IES 17025), Medical Lab (ISO 15189), PT provider ISO/IEC 17043 or CDSCO approved Reference laboratory.
2417 2418	B. Staff training: All the staff involved in IVD kit evaluation should undergo hands on training and competency testing on following
2419	Preparation & characterization of kit evaluation panel
2420 2421	➤ Handling of Dengue RT-PCR kits received for performance evaluation (Verification/Storage/Unpacking etc).
2422	> Testing, interpreting, recording of results & reporting
2423	 Data handling, data safety & confidentiality

3. Sample size for performance evaluation:

Sample sizes of positive and negative samples of Dengue against different values of sensitivity and specificity are provided in Tables 1 and 2. Sample sizes have been calculated assuming 95% level of significance, an absolute precision of 5%, and invalid test rate ≤5%. It is further assumed that 30% of the individuals attending the health care facilities for acute febrile illness and suspected for Dengue will be positive for Dengue. Appropriate sample size has to be chosen from the tables according to the values of sensitivity and specificity being claimed by the manufacturer. If a claimed sensitivity/specificity is not present in the table, the manufacturer needs to consider the sample size associated with the largest sensitivity/specificity provided in the table that is smaller to the claimed value (that is, as per the next smaller value of the sensitivity/ specificity available in the table). For example, if a manufacturer claims a sensitivity of 93%, they are required to use a sample size mentioned against 90% sensitivity. Similarly, a claim of 87% specificity would require usage of the sample size outlined for 85% specificity.

Sample size has to be determined based on both the sensitivity and the specificity. The required sample size will be the maximum of the two. For example, at 95% sensitivity and 95% specificity, the sample size required will be 260 (maximum of 260 and 110).

Table 1. Sample sizes for different values of sensitivity claimed by the manufacturer.

	Calculated	No. of individuals*	
Sensitivity	sam <mark>ple</mark> size	[Sample size rounded	
		off]	
99%#	53	60	
95%	255	260	
90%	484	490	
85%	686	690	
80%	861	870	
*			

^{*} Individuals attending the health care facilities for acute febrile illness and suspected for Dengue meeting the inclusion criteria

#Higher sample size should be used even for assays claiming 99% sensitivity.

Table 2. Sample sizes for different values of specificity claimed by the manufacturer.

	Calculated	No. of individuals*
Specificity	sample size	[Sample size rounded
		off]
99%#	23	30
95%	109	110
90%	207	210
85%	294	300
80%	369	370

105 | Page

* Individuals attending the health care facilities for acute febrile illness and suspected for Dengue meeting the inclusion criteria

2447 2448	#Higher sample size should be used even for assays claiming 99% specificity.
2449 2450	Recruitment of cases shall be halted once desired number of positive and negative samples are reached.
2451	4. Inclusion criteria:
2452 2453 2454	Individuals with Dengue like illness (A patient with acute febrile illness of 2-7 days with two or more manifestations: Head ache, retro-orbital pain, myalgia, arthralgia, rash, hemorrhagic manifestations)
2455	5. Exclusion criteria:
2456	Individuals with already known positive history for other pathogens
2457	6. RNA extraction
2458 2459	RNA extraction shall be performed using standard techniques. If any extraction system is specified in the IFU, that shall be used for the test and shall be provided by the manufacturer.
2460	7. Real-Time PCR System
2461 2462	PCR shall be performed using IVD-approved machines. If any equipment(s) is specified in the IFU, that shall be used for the test and shall be provided by the manufacturer.
2463	8. Internal control/Extraction control
2464 2465	The test under evaluation should have an internal control or extraction control (RNA added before extraction to a sample).
2466	9. Reference assay:
2467 2468	Any FDA approved Dengue PCR assay or CDC/NIV protocol for detection of Dengue RNA should be used as the reference assay.
2469 2470	All positive samples should be confirmed positive for at least one serotype by real-time PCR assay using CDC/NIV protocol.
2471 2472	All negative samples should be negative for all the markers of Dengue infection (NS1 & IgM & IgG and RNA).
2473	10. Study implementation:
2474 2475	The individuals with Dengue like illness will be recruited into the study and five ml of whole blood will be collected in vacutainer tubes and the serum will be separated by centrifugation and used

for the study.

It needs to be ensured that the samples are tested by reference tests and index test simultaneously.

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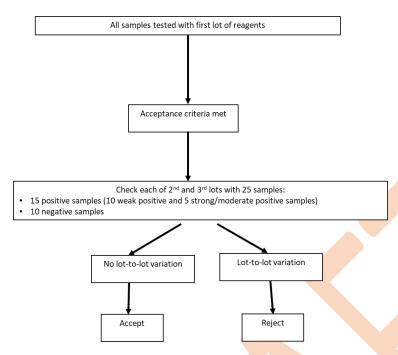
11. Positive samples:

Refer the flowchart below (Fig. 1):

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Samples which are positive by reference real-time PCR assay will be considered as true positive 2479 sample. 2480 12. Negative samples: 2481 Samples which are negative by the reference assay will be considered as negative. 2482 A. Cross reactivity: 2483 Clinical samples or commercially available Viral RNA genome of other flaviviruses/RNA from 2484 sequence confirmed virus isolates will be used to test cross reactivity of the index test. 2485 a. Japanese Encephalitis PCR positive: 5 samples 2486 b. West Nile Virus PCR positive: 5 samples 2487 c. Zika Virus PCR positive: 5 samples 2488 2489 Alternatively, tissue culture fluid of cross reactive flaviviruses (with a plaque forming unit of 10⁵⁻⁶/ml)(Heat 2490 inactivated) from reference laboratories can be obtained, spiked in serum samples (15 µl isolate + 150 µl) and can be 2491 further diluted in the ratio of 1:10, tested by the reference assay and the negative samples can be used for evaluation. 2492 The serum used for spiking isolate should be negative for Dengue virus RNA, and NS1. 13. Statistical analysis: 2493 Sensitivity and specificity will be calculated. 2494 Interim analysis of data shall be conducted on completing evaluation of 25%, 50% and 75% of 2495 samples. If, at any point, the performance of the assay is found to be not satisfactory, the assay 2496 shall not be evaluated further. Evaluation fee shall be charged accordingly. 2497 14. Test reproducibility 2498 A. Sample size for lot-to-lot reproducibility 2499 Three lots of an assay shall be evaluated. Sample size for lot-to-lot reproducibility should be 2500 as follows: 2501 2502 • First lot of the assay: should be tested on statistically significant number of positive and negative samples as calculated in the protocol. 2503 Second lot of the assay: should be tested on 25 samples (15 positive samples 2504 comprising 10 low positive AND 5 moderate/high positive samples, and 10 negative 2505 2506 samples). Third lot of the assay: should be tested on 25 samples (15 positive samples comprising 2507 2508 10 low positive AND 5 moderate/high positive samples, and 10 negative samples). 2509

Fig.1: Sample size for Lot-to-lot reproducibility



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15. Acceptance Criteria

2513 Sensitivity: \geq 95%

2514 Specificity: ≥98%

2515 Cross reactivity with other flavivirus: Nil

2516 Invalid test rate: ≤5%

16. Publication Rights:

The PI(s) of the evaluating labs shall retain publication rights of the evaluation as lead author(s).

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After following due procedure as defined in this document, once any kit is found to be Not of Standard Quality, thereafter, no request for repeat testing of the same kit will be acceptable. Any request of re-validation from the same manufacturer for the same test type will only be entertained if valid proof of change in the kit composition is submitted.

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VI. References:

- 1. Santiago, G.A., Vázquez, J., Courtney, S. et al. Performance of the Trioplex real-time RT-PCR assay for detection of Zika, Dengue, and Chikungunya viruses. Nat Commun 9, 1391(2018). https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-018-03772-1
- 2. Ganeshkumar P, Murhekar MV, Poornima V, Saravanakumar V, Sukumaran K, Anandaselvasankar A, John D, Mehendale SM. Dengue infection in India: A systematic

2531		review	and	meta-analysis.	PLoSNeg	1 Trop	Dis.	2018	Jul 1	16;12(7	7):e0006618.	doi:
2532		10.137	1/jour	nal.pntd.00066	18.							
2533	3.	World	Health	Organization.	Technical	Guidance	Serie	es (TGS) for	WHO	Prequalificati	on –

3. World Health Organization. Technical Guidance Series (TGS) for WHO Prequalification – Diagnostic Assessment TGS-3. 2017. Available at: https://iris.who.int/bitstream/handle/10665/258985/WHO-EMP-RHT-PQT-TGS3-2017.03-eng.pdf;sequence=1

VII. Performance evaluation report format

2562 PERFORMANCE EVALUATION REPORT FOR DENGUE REAL-TIME PCR KITS

Name o	f the product (Brand /generic)	
Name a	nd address of the legal manufacturer	
Name a	nd address of the actual manufacturing site	
Name a	nd address of the Importer	
Name o	f supplier: Manufacturer/Importer/Port office of	
)/State licensing Authority	
Lot No	/ Batch No.:	
Product	Reference No/ Catalogue No	
Type of	Assay	
Kit com	ponents	
Manufa	cturing Date	
Expiry 1	Date	
Pack siz	ze (Number of tests per kit)	
Intended	d Use	
Number	of Tests Received	
	tory Approval: license / Manufacturing license/ Test license	
License	Number:Issue date:	
Valid U	p to:	
Applica	tion No.	
Sample	Positive samples: Not applicable, may categorize cases as per duration	
Panel	of illness	
	Negative samples (may categorize as per duration of illness, must include cross reactivity panel)	
L	1 / 1 /	

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2564 Results

		Reference assay	(na	ime)
		Positive	Negative	Total
Name of Dengue real-time PCR kit	Positive			
	Negative			
	Total			

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	Estimate (%)	95% CI
Sensitivity		
Specificity		

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• Details of cross reactivity with other flaviviruses:

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Conclusions:

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o Sensitivity, specificity

2570 2571	• Performance: Satisfactory / Not satisfactory (Sensitivity and specificity have been assessed in controlled lab setting using kits provided by the manufacturer from
2572	the batch mentioned above using sample. Results should not be extrapolated to other sample types.)
2573	<u>Disclaimers</u>
2574 2575 2576	 This validation process does not approve / disapprove the kit design This validation process does not certify user friendliness of the kit / assay
2577 2578	Note: This report is exclusively for Dengue Kit (Lot No) manufactured by (supplied by)
2579	Evaluation Done on
2580	Evaluation Done by
2581	Signature of Director/ Director-In-charge
2582	**************************************
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2598	Performance evaluation protocol for Real-time PCR tests for Zika virus
2599	I. Background:
2600	CDSCO and ICMR, New Delhi, aimed at facilitating the evaluation and deployment of Quality-
2601	Assured Diagnostics kits appropriate for use in India. Hence the following guidelines shall
2602	establish the uniformity in performance evaluation of in-vitro diagnostic kits (IVD). The
2603	performance evaluation is to independently verify the manufacturer's claim regarding in-vitro
2604	diagnostic kit (IVD) performance.
2605	This recommendation focuses on the laboratory performance evaluation of Zika virus molecular
2606	diagnostic test. All clinical samples tested in the study should be evaluated in accordance with the
2607	candidate test's proposed diagnostic algorithm (i.e., tested using the procedure in the instructions
2608	for use), including retesting when appropriate.
2609	II. Purpose: To evaluate the performance characteristics of Zika virus RT-PCR test for diagnosis
2610	of Zika infection.
2611	III. Requirements:
2612	1. Supply of kits under evaluation (along with batch/lot No. Expiry & required details)
2613	2. Evaluation site/laboratory should be equipped with necessary equipment and supplies for
2614	molecular testing. Any essential equipment and consumables for closed system to be
2615	supplied and maintained from the manufacturer, during the period of evaluation.
2616	3. Reference test kits
2617	4. Characterized evaluation panel
2618	5. Laboratory supplies
2619	IV. Ethics approval: Exempted from Ethics approval as per ICMR's Guidance on Ethical
2620	Requirements for Laboratory Validation Testing, 2024. A self-declaration form as provided in
2621	ICMR guidelines to be submitted by the investigators to the institutional authorities and ethics
2622	committee for information.
2623	V. Procedure:
2624	1. Study design: Diagnostic accuracy study using archived/leftover/spiked clinical samples.
2625	2. Preparation of Evaluation site/laboratory: Performance evaluation performance and report
2626	to be issued only from designated reference testing laboratory/ NABL accredited laboratory, as
2627	specified by state or central licensing authority.

3. Identified IVD kit evaluation laboratories should establish their proficiency through

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A.NABL accreditation for at least one of the Quality management system (NABL accreditation

2630 2631	for testing laboratory/ calibration laboratory (ISO/IES 17025), Medical Laboratory (ISO 15189), PT provider ISO/IEC 17043 or CDSCO approved Reference laboratory.
2632 2633	B.Staff training: All the staff involved in the IVD kit evaluation should undergo hands on training and competency testing on following
2634	Preparation & characterization of evaluation panel
2635 2636	 Handling of Zika molecular diagnostic kits received for performance evaluation (Verification/Storage/Unpacking etc.)
2637	➤ Testing, interpretation, recording of results & reporting
2638	 Data handling, data safety & confidentiality
2639	
2640	4. Preparation of Zika reference evaluation panel
2641 2642 2643	Well characterized Zika molecular evaluation panel is a critical requirement for performance evaluation of IVD kits. Hence, statistically significant number of clinical samples should be used for evaluation.
2644 2645	• Frozen samples (<-70°C) may be used, if stored appropriately and analytical data demonstrate that accuracy of test results is not affected.
2646 2647	• Samples that previously tested positive by FDA approved PCR and/or CDC/NIV approved protocols may be used.
2648	• In the absence of natural samples, spiked clinical samples may be used.
2649	5. RNA extraction
2650 2651	RNA extraction shall be performed using standard techniques. If the manufacturer of the index test recommends a specific RNA extraction kit, the same needs to be provided by the manufacturer.
2652	6. Real-Time PCR System
2653 2654 2655	PCR shall be performed using IVD-approved machines. If any equipment(s) is specified in the IFU of the index test, it shall be used for the evaluation, and it shall be provided by the manufacturer if not available within the lab's IVD evaluation scope.
2656	7. Internal control/Extraction control
2657 2658	The test under evaluation should have an internal control or extraction control (RNA added before extraction to a sample).
2659	8. Reference assay:
2660	Any FDA approved Zika PCR assay or CDC/NIV protocol for detection of Zika RNA should be

used as the reference assay.

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Evaluations with the reference test should be conducted as per the manufacturer's instructions for use.

Positive and negative samples should be subjected to both the reference test and test under evaluation.

9. Sample size and sample panel composition: Sample sizes of positive and negative samples and panel composition against different values of sensitivity and specificity are provided in Tables 1 and 2. Sample sizes have been calculated assuming 95% level of significance, an absolute precision of 5%, and invalid test rate \leq 5%. Appropriate sample size has to be chosen from the tables according to the values of sensitivity and specificity being claimed by the manufacturer. If a claimed sensitivity/specificity is not present in the table, the manufacturer needs to consider the sample size associated with the largest sensitivity/specificity provided in the table that is smaller to the claimed value (that is, as per the next smaller value of the sensitivity/ specificity available in the table). For example, if a manufacturer claims a sensitivity of 93%, they are required to use a sample size mentioned against 90% sensitivity. Similarly, a claim of 87% specificity would require usage of the sample size outlined for 85% specificity.

Positive Samples:

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- Clinical positive samples: Sample tested positive by Zika virus molecular reference assay from clinically suspect cases.
- Contrived positive samples: In absence of reference clinical samples, a contrived positive sample may be used.

Contrived positive samples should be prepared using spiking of diluted Zika virus culture isolate in unique negative samples, as per the note below:

Table 1. Sample sizes and panel composition of positive Zika virus samples for different values of sensitivity claimed by the manufacturer.

	Calculated sample size	No. of Positive Samples required	Sample Panel Composition
Sensitivity	sample size	[Sample size rounded	
		off]	
			Strong positive (Ct value <25):
			5
99%#	16	20	Moderate positive (Ct value
99%"		20	between 25-30): 10
			Weak positive (Ct value >30 to
			34): 5
			Strong positive (Ct value <25):
050/	77	90	20
95%	77	80	Moderate positive (Ct value
			between 25-30): 40

			Weak positive (Ct value >30 to 34): 20
90%	145	150	Strong positive (Ct value <25): 38 Moderate positive (Ct value between 25-30): 74 Weak positive (Ct value >30 to 34): 38
85%	206	210	Strong positive (Ct value <25): 53 Moderate positive (Ct value between 25-30): 104 Weak positive (Ct value >30 to 34): 53
80%	258	260	Strong positive (Ct value <25): 65 Moderate positive (Ct value between 25-30): 130 Weak positive (Ct value >30 to 34): 65

Note 1: Representative positive samples from genotype (African, Asian/American) may be included, if feasible.

Note 2: <u>Contrived positive samples</u> – In absence of reference clinical samples, a contrived positive sample may be used.

Contrived positive samples should be prepared using spiking of diluted Zika virus culture isolate in unique negative samples, as follows:

Tissue culture fluid (3-5 different isolates with a plaque forming unit of 10^{5-6} /ml) (Heat inactivated) from reference laboratories can be obtained, spiked in serum samples (15 μ l isolate + 150 μ l) and can be further diluted in the ratio of 1:10, tested by the reference assay and the positive samples can be used for evaluation.

The serum used for spiking isolate should be negative for Dengue virus RNA, and NS1.

#Higher sample size should be used even for assays claiming 99% sensitivity.

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Table 2. Sample sizes and panel composition of negative Zika virus samples for different values of specificity claimed by the manufacturer.

	Calculated	No. of	Sample Panel Composition
	sample	Negative	
Chaoifiaith	size	Samples	
Specificity		required	
		[Sample size	
		rounded off]	

99%#	16	20	^a Acute febrile cases: 10 Dengue PCR positive: 4 Chikungunya PCR positive: 1 *Japanese Encephalitis positive: 1 *West Nile Virus positive: 1 Healthy subjects from endemic regions: 3
95%	77	80	^a Acute febrile cases: 40 Dengue PCR positive: 15 Chikungunya PCR positive: 5 *Japanese Encephalitis positive: 5 *West Nile Virus positive: 5 Healthy subjects from endemic regions: 10
90%	145	150	^a Acute febrile cases: 76 Dengue PCR positive: 28 Chikungunya PCR positive: 9 *Japanese Encephalitis positive: 9 *West Nile Virus positive: 9 Healthy subjects from endemic regions: 19
85%	206	210	^a Acute febrile cases: 105 Dengue PCR positive: 40 Chikungunya PCR positive: 13 *Japanese Encephalitis positive: 13 *West Nile Virus positive: 13 Healthy subjects from endemic regions: 26
80%	258	260	^a Acute febrile cases: 130 Dengue PCR positive: 49 Chikungunya PCR positive: 16 *Japanese Encephalitis positive: 16 *West Nile Virus positive: 16 Healthy subjects from endemic regions: 33

^a Acute febrile cases negative by Zika virus molecular reference assay

Note:

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If PCR positive samples for cross reactive flaviviruses are not available, commercially available RNA panels/RNA from virus isolates should be used to test cross reactivity.

#Higher sample size should be used even for assays claiming 99% specificity.

10. Evaluation method:

The index test and the reference tests should be run simultaneously on the sample panel to avoid false negative results by index test due to free thawing of samples or deterioration of sample quality on long term storage.

^{*} Positive samples / samples spiked with culture filtrate of Japanese Encephalitis and West Nile Virus

11. Test reproducibility

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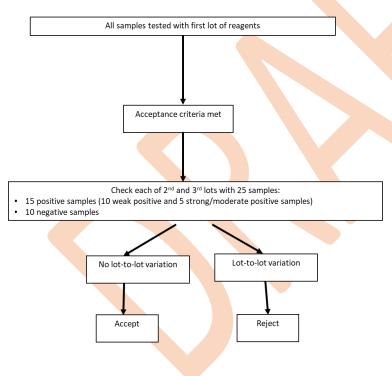
A. Sample size for lot-to-lot reproducibility

Three lots of an assay shall be evaluated. Sample size for lot-to-lot reproducibility should be as follows:

- First lot of the assay: should be tested on statistically significant number of positive and negative samples as calculated in the protocol.
- Second lot of the assay: should be tested on 25 samples (15 positive samples comprising 10 low positive **AND** 5 moderate/high positive samples, and 10 negative samples).
- Third lot of the assay: should be tested on 25 samples (15 positive samples comprising 10 low positive AND 5 moderate/high positive samples, and 10 negative samples).

Refer the flowchart below (Fig. 1):

Fig.1: Sample size for Lot-to-lot reproducibility



12. Acceptance criteria

2712 Sensitivity: ≥95%
 2713 Specificity: ≥98%

2714 Cross reactivity with other pathogens: Nil

2715 Invalid test rate: <5%

2716 2717 2718 2719 2720 2721	Agreement between sample types— Candidate tests meant for testing multiple sample matrices should demonstrate a minimum of 95% positive percent agreement (PPA) and negative percent agreement (NPA) for all specimen types. 14. Publication Rights: The PI(s) of the evaluating labs shall retain publication rights of the evaluation as lead author(s).
2723 2724 2725 2726 2727	After following due procedure as defined in this document, once any kit is found to be Not of Standard Quality, thereafter, no request for repeat testing of the same kit will be acceptable. Any request of re-validation from the same manufacturer for the same test type will only be entertained if valid proof of change in the kit composition is submitted.
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2730	VI. References:
2731	1. World Health Organization. Technical Guidance Series (TGS) for WHO Prequalification -
2732	Diagnostic Assessme <mark>nt</mark> TGS-3. 2017. Ava <mark>il</mark> able at:
2733	https://iris.who.int/bitstream/handle/10665/258985/WHO-EMP-RHT-PQT-TGS3-2017.03-
2734	eng.pdf;sequence=1
2735	2. Carling CA W/ and 1 Carlos C AAR/ always 15 CH/a C B Har A5 Barba B
2736	2. Santiago GA, Vázquez J, Courtney S, Matías KY, Andersen LE, Colón C, Butler AE, Roulo R,
2737	Bowzard J, Villanueva JM, Muñoz-Jordan JL. Performance of the Trioplex real-time RT-PCR assay
2738	for detection of Zika, Dengue, and Chikungunya viruses. Nat Commun. 2018 Apr 11;9(1):1391.
2739	doi: 10.1038/s41467-018-03772-1.
2740	2. Stone M. Bakkaur C. Craha F. Emparadar DM. Escadafal C. Dang V. Dava H. Kally Cirina C.
2741	3. Stone M, Bakkour S, Grebe E, Emperador DM, Escadafal C, Deng X, Dave H, Kelly-Cirino C,
2742 2743	Lackritz E, Rojas DP, Simmons G, Rabe IB, Busch MP. Standardized evaluation of Zika nucleic acid tests used in clinical settings and blood screening. PLoS Negl Trop Dis. 2023 Mar
2743 2744	17;17(3):e0011157.
2745	17,17(3).60011137.
2743 2746	
2740 2747	VII.Performance evaluation report format
2747 2748	v 11.1 error mance evaluation report format
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PERFORMANCE EVALUATION REPORT FOR ZIKA REAL-TIME PCR KIT 2757

Name of the product (Brand /generic)		
Name and address of the legal manufacturer		
Name and address of the actual manufacturing site		
Name ar	nd address of the Importer	
Name of	f supplier: Manufacturer/Importer/Port office of	
CDSCO	/State licensing Authority	
Lot No /	Batch No.:	
Product	Reference No/ Catalogue No	
Type of	Assay	
Kit components		
Manufac	cturing Date	
Expiry Date		
Pack siz	e (Number of tests per kit)	
Intended	l Use	
Number	of Tests Received	
Regulatory Approval: Import license / Manufacturing license/ Test license		
License Number:Issue date:		
Valid Up to:		
Applicat	tion No.	
Sample	Positive samples (provide details: clinical/spiked, strong, moderate,	
Panel	weak)	
	Negative samples (provide details clinical/spiked, including cross reactivity panel)	
58 R 6	esults	1

2758

		Reference assay (name)		
		Positive	Negative	Total
Name of Zika	Positive			
real-time PCR				
kit				
	Negative			
	Total			

2759

	Estimate (%)	95% CI
Sensitivity		
Specificity		

2760 2761

• Details of cross reactivity with other flaviviruses:

2762 2763

FINAL CONCLUSION

Performance: Satisfactory / Not satisfactory 2764

(Sensitivity and specificity have been assessed in controlled lab setting using kits provided by the manufacturer from the batch mentioned above using sample. Results should not be extrapolated to other sample types.) **Disclaimers** 1. This validation process does not approve / disapprove the kit design 2. This validation process does not certify user friendliness of the kit / assay Note: This report is exclusively for Kit (Lot No.....) manufactured by (supplied by) Evaluation Done on Evaluation Done by

2795 2796	Information on Operational and Test Performance Characteristics Required from Manufacturers for <u>Dengue/Chikungunya/ Zika IVD</u>
2797	The manufacturer should provide the following details about the IVD:
2798	1. Instructions for Use
2799	2. Scope of the IVD: to diagnose Dengue and/or/Chikungunya and/or Zika virus
2800	3. Intended Use Statement
2801	4. Principle of the assay
2802 2803	5. Intended testing population(cases of acute febrile illness/suspected cases of Dengue and/or Chikungunya and/or Zika virus infection)
2804	6. Intended user(laboratory professional and/or health care worker at point-of-care)
2805	7. Detailed test protocol
2806	8. Lot/batch No.
2807	9. Date of manufacture
2808	10. Date of Expiry
2809	11. Information on operational Characteristics
2810	i. Configuration of the kit/device
2811	ii. Requirement of any <mark>addit</mark> ional equ <mark>ipm</mark> ent, device
2812	iii. Requirement of any additional reagents
2813	iv. Operation conditions
2814	v. Storage and stability before and after opening
2815	vi. Internal control provided or not
2816	vii. Quality contro <mark>l and</mark> batch testi <mark>ng d</mark> ata
2817	viii. Biosafety aspects- waste disposal requirements
2818	10. Information on Test Performance Characteristics
2819	i. Type of sample-serum/plasma/whole blood/other specimen (specify)
2820	ii. Volume of sample
2821	iii. Sample rejection criteria (if any)
2822	iv. Any additional sample processing required
2823	v. Any additional device/consumable like sample transfer device, pipette, tube, etc required

2824	vi. Name of analyte to be detected
2825	vii. Pathogens targeted by the kit
2826	viii. Time taken for testing
2827	ix. Time for result reading and interpretation
2828	x. Manual or automated(equipment)reading
2829	xi. Limit of detection
2830	xii. Diagnostic sensitivity
2831	xiii. Diagnostic specificity
2832	xiv. Stability and reproducibility (including data)
2833	xv. Training required for testing (if any)
2834	xvi. If yes, duration
2835	xvii. Details of Cut-off and /or Equivocal Zone for interpretation of test
2836	xviii. Details of cross reactivity, if any
2837	xix. Interpretation of invalid and indeterminate results to be provided
2838	xx. It is recommended to provide data demonstrating the precision
2839	
2840	*Please mention "Not applicable" against sections not pertaining to the kit.
2841	
2842	
2843	***** <mark>***</mark> ****************************
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