



What is a regulated test kit? Complete diagnostic test kit contains: All unique reagents required to run test Instructions for running test Instructions for interpretation of test results Claims, uses, and limitations Used to diagnose existence of or susceptibility to potential disease causing agents in animals Reagents alone are not regulated

Licensing Requirements Diagnostic test kits should, with reasonable certainty, yield the results intended when used according to label (insert) instructions. The architecture, recommendations, claims, disease, animal species, sample type, and intended uses determine specific requirements.

Prelicense Validation ► Guidelines in VS Memorandum 800.73

- ► Sensitivity/Specificity
- > Sensitivity/Specificity
 - Test large number of known positive & negative animal samples covering a range of reactivity
 - . Compare against the "gold" standard assay
- ▶ Accuracy
 - Agreement between test kit & "gold" standard
- ► Determine kit ruggedness
 - Compare known samples results against variations in test parameters e.g. temperature, incubation times



Prelicense Validation

- ▶ No claims to quantify the results are allowed
- ► Evaluate in 3 laboratories
 - Serum panel (repeatability/reproducibility)
 - Precision: degree of scatter
 - Within assay
 - Between plate
 - Between assay
 - Within laboratory
 - Between laboratories
 - Suitability of test kit & instructions



Prelicense Requirements

- ▶ Outline of Production for review and approval
 - Master Seed concept
- ▶ Inspection of manufacturing facilities
- ► Manufacture of 3 prelicense serials
 - demonstrate consistency in production
 - requires confirmatory testing by CVB
- ▶ Labels and insert for review and approval



Sensitivity/Specificity Formula

Test\Gold STD	Infected Animals	Uninfected Animals
Test Positive	True Positive (TP)	False Positive (FP)
Test Negative	False Negative (FN)	True Negative (TN)

Specificity: TN/(FP + TN)
Sensitivity: TP/(TP + FN)

Accuracy: (TP + TN)/(TP + FP + FN + TN)

Prevalence: (TP + FN)/(TP + FP + FN + TN)

Positive Predictive Value: PV(+) = TP/(TP+FP)

Negative Predictive Value: PV(-) = TN/(TN + FN)







