ACCELERATED EMERGENCY USE AUTHORIZATION (EUA) SUMMARY COVID-19 RT-PCR TEST (LABORATORY CORPORATION OF AMERICA)

For *In vitro* Diagnostic Use
Rx Only
For use under Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) only

(The COVID-19 RT-PCR test (LabCorp Laboratory Test Number: 139900) will be performed at the Center for Esoteric Testing in Burlington, North Carolina, or other laboratories designated by LabCorp that are also certified under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988(CLIA), 42 U.S.C. §263a as per Laboratory Instructions for Use that was reviewed by the FDA under this EUA.)

INTENDED USE

The COVID-19 RT-PCR test is a real-time reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (rRT-PCR) test for the qualitative detection of nucleic acid from SARS-CoV-2 in upper and lower respiratory specimens (such as nasal, nasopharyngeal or oropharyngeal swabs, sputum, lower respiratory tract aspirates, bronchoalveolar lavage, and nasopharyngeal wash/aspirate or nasal aspirate) collected from individuals suspected of COVID-19 by their healthcare provider.

This test is also for use with the Pixel by LabCorpTM COVID-19 test home collection kit to self-collect nasal swab specimens at home by individuals when determined by a healthcare provider to be appropriate based on results of a COVID-19 questionnaire.

Testing is limited to the Center for Esoteric Testing, Burlington, NC, or other laboratories designated by LabCorp that are also certified under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA), 42 U.S.C. §263a, to perform high complexity tests.

Results are for the identification of SARS-CoV-2 RNA. The SARS-CoV-2 RNA is generally detectable in respiratory specimens during the acute phase of infection. Positive results are indicative of the presence of SARS-CoV-2 RNA; clinical correlation with patient history and other diagnostic information is necessary to determine patient infection status. Positive results do not rule out bacterial infection or co-infection with other viruses. The agent detected may not be the definite cause of disease. Laboratories within the United States and its territories are required to report all positive results to the appropriate public health authorities.

Negative results do not preclude SARS-CoV-2 infection and should not be used as the sole basis for patient management decisions. Negative results must be combined with clinical observations, patient history, and epidemiological information.

Testing with the COVID-19 RT-PCR test is intended for use by trained clinical laboratory personnel specifically instructed and trained in the techniques of real-time

PCR and *in vitro* diagnostic procedures. The COVID-19 RT-PCR is only for use under the Food and Drug Administration's Emergency Use Authorization.

DEVICE DESCRIPTION AND TEST PRINCIPLE

The Pixel by LabCorp COVID-19 Test Home Collection Kit will only be dispensed to patients meeting the inclusion criteria based on the information provided through the Pixel website COVID-19 questionnaire and reviewed by the Physician Wellness Network (PWN). The PWN will determine test eligibility and write prescriptions for testing. PWN will also follow up all positive and inconclusive test results by contacting the patients. Negative patients will be notified by email, phone message and through the website portal.

The Pixel by LabCorp COVID-19 Test Home Collection Kit is composed of a shipping box, pre-labeled return envelope, directions, specimen collection materials (nasal swab and saline tube), insulated specimen pouch, gel pack (for sample cooling) and specimen biohazard bag. Instructions are included in the kit to direct the home users on how to appropriately collect the nasal swab specimen and place it in the saline transport tube, how to properly package the specimen and how to mail the specimen back to the laboratory using the pre-labeled FedEx return envelope.

The COVID-19 RT-PCR Test is a real-time reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (rRT -PCR) test. The test can be run in a singleplex format (three individual assays) or multiplexed into a single reaction and amplification set up. In a singleplex format, the test uses three primer and probe sets to detect three regions in the SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid (N) gene and one primer and probe set to detect human RNase P (RP) in a clinical sample. When multiplexed into a single reaction, the test uses two primer and probe sets to detect two regions in the SARS-CoV-2 N gene and one primer and probe set to detect RP. RNA isolated from upper and lower respiratory specimens (such as nasal, nasopharyngeal or oropharyngeal swabs, sputum, lower respiratory tract aspirates, bronchoalveolar lavage, and nasopharyngeal wash/aspirate or nasal aspirate) is reverse transcribed to cDNA and subsequently amplified using Applied Biosystems QuantStudio7 Flex (QS7) instrument with software version 1.3. During the amplification process, the probe anneals to a specific target sequence located between the forward and reverse primers. During the extension phase of the PCR cycle, the 5' nuclease activity of Tag polymerase degrades the bound probe, causing the reporter dye to separate from the quencher dye, generating a fluorescent signal. Fluorescence intensity is monitored at each PCR cycle by OS7.

INSTRUMENTS USED WITH TEST

The COVID-19 RT-PCR test is to be used with the Roche MagNA Pure-96 (MP96) using MagNA Pure 96 DNA and Viral NA Small Volume Kit and Applied Biosystems QuantStudio7 Flex (QS7) instrument with software version 1.3 in a singleplex format.

When the COVID-19 RT-PCR test is multiplexed into a single reaction, it is automated on the Hamilton Microlab star liquid handler and uses two extraction methods: 1) Thermo Fisher MagMAX Viral/Pathogen Nucleic Acid Isolation Kit on the Thermo Fisher KingFisher Flex instrument; 2) MagNA Pure 96 DNA and Viral NA Small Volume Kit on the Roche MagNA Pure-96 (MP6), and Applied Biosystems QuantStudio7 Flex (QS7) instrument with software version 1.3.

REAGENTS AND MATERIALS

Pixel by LabCorp COVID-19 Test Home Collection Kit

Reagent	Manufacturer	Catalog #
Shipping box	Therapak	23586G
Return envelope	FedEx	163034
Gel pack	Therapak	562200G
Specimen biohazard bag	Therapak	16019G
Nasal swab	American Hotel Register	1057657
Insulated specimen pouch	Therapak	562846G
Saline and tube	Sarstedt	51.550.123

COVID-19 RT-PCR test

Reagent	Manufacturer	Catalog #
DNA and Viral Small Volume Kit (3x192 purifications)	Roche	06543588001
MagMAX Viral/Pathogen Nucleic Acid Isolation Kit	Thermo Fisher	A42352 or A48310
TaqPath TM 1-Step Multiplex Master Mix (No ROX)	Thermo Fisher	A28523
COVID-19_N1-F Primer	IDT	Custom
COVID-19_N1-R Primer	IDT	Custom
COVID-19_N1-P Probe	IDT	Custom
COVID-19_N2-F Primer	IDT	Custom
COVID-19_N2-R Primer	IDT	Custom
COVID-19_N2-P Probe	IDT	Custom
COVID-19_N3-F Primer	IDT	Custom
COVID-19_N3-R Primer	IDT	Custom
COVID-19_N3-P Probe	IDT	Custom
RP-F Primer	IDT	Custom
RP-R Primer	IDT	Custom
RP-P Probe	IDT	Custom
COVID-19_N_Positive Control	IDT	Custom
Hs_RPP30_Internal Extraction Control	IDT	Custom

PATIENT INCLUSION/EXCLUSION CRITERIA:

Applies to patients using Pixel product for home collection This criteria is based on current CDC testing guidelines (criteria below in use as of 4/17/20)

Exclusion:

- Live in MD, NJ, NY or RI
- Patients with no symptoms
- Low risk individuals
- Individuals with severe symptoms (will be directed to seek immediate care)

Inclusion:

- Health care workers or first responders with "mild" symptoms
- High risk patients with "mild" symptoms

INSPECTION OF SPECIMENS:

Applies to specimens received from patients using home collection kit

Specimen received through the Pixel by LabCorp Home Collection Kit should be checked for the following criteria before entering the work flow:

- No saline collection tube included within the Pixel kit
- No swab included within saline collection tube
- No registration code attached to the saline collection tube
- Saline collection tube leaked resulting in no sample for testing
- Saline collection tube and gel pack were not placed within the insulated specimen pouch
- Kit not registered on Pixel platform (would have to freeze the sample until Pixel customer service contacts customer)
- Accession date is greater than 1 calendar day from the specimen collection date

CONTROLS TO BE USED WITH THE COVID-19 RT-PCR

- 1) A negative (no template) control is needed to eliminate the possibility of sample contamination on the assay run and is used on every assay plate. This control is molecular grade, nuclease-free water.
- 2) A positive template (COVID-19_N_P) control is needed to verify that the assay run is performing as intended and is used on every assay plate starting at master mix addition at a concentration of 50 copies/uL. The positive template control does not include RNase P target and will result as "undetermined" for that marker.
- 3) An internal (Hs_RPP30) control targeting RNase P is needed to verify that nucleic acid is present in every sample and is used for every sample processed. This also serves as the extraction control to ensure that samples resulting as negative contain nucleic acid for testing.
- 4) A negative extraction (NEC) control is a previously characterized negative patient sample. It serves both as a negative extraction control to monitor for any cross-contamination that occurs during the extraction process, as well as an extraction control to validate extraction reagents and successful RNA extraction.

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

All test controls should be examined prior to interpretation of patient results. If the controls are not valid, the patient results cannot be interpreted.

1) COVID-19 RT-PCR test Controls – Positive, Negative, and Internal:

Negative (no template control) – negative for all targets detected (Ct Not Detected)

Positive (COVID-19_N_P) – positive for all targets detected (Ct < 38) Internal extraction (Hs_RPP30) – negative for SARS-CoV-2 targets (Ct Not Detected), positive for RNase P (RP) target (Ct < 40) Negative extraction (NEC) – negative for SARS-CoV-2 targets (Ct Not Detected),

positive for RNase P (RP) target (Ct < 40)

If any control does not perform as described above, run is considered invalid and all specimens are repeated from extraction step.

2) Examination and Interpretation of Patient Specimen Results:

RP – all clinical samples should yield positive results for RP target at < 40 Ct. Samples that fail to show detection of RP and all three SARS-CoV-2 targets within this range should be repeated from extraction step. If sample detects any of the SARS-CoV-2 targets, the lack of amplification of RP target can be valid.

SARS- CoV-2 N1 (FAM)	SARS- CoV-2 N2 (YY)	RNase P (Cy5)	Result Interpretation	Report	Actions (specimens from clinical sites)	Actions (specimens from Pixel Home Collection Kit)
+	+	+/-	SARS-CoV-2 Detected	DETECTED	Report results to sender and appropriate public health authorities.	Report results to PWN Health who will call the patient. Report the result to the Pixel portal. Report the result to the appropriate public health authorities.
-	e target is itive	+/-	SARS-CoV-2 Indeterminate	INDETERMINATE	Sample is repeated once. If results remain the same, it is reported to sender as indeterminate and recommend recollection if patient is still clinically indicated.	Sample is repeated once. If results remain the same, it is reported to sender as indeterminate to PWN Health who will call the patient. Report the result to the Pixel Portal.
-	-	+	SARS-CoV-2 Not Detected	NOT DETECTED	Report results to sender.	Report results to PWN Health and the Pixel Portal.

-	-	-	Invalid Result	INVALID	Sample is repeated once.	Sample is repeated once.
					If a second failure	If a second failure
					occurs, it is reported to	occurs, it is reported to
					sender as invalid and	PWN Health. Pixel
					recommend recollection	customer service will
					if patient is still	contact patient to
					clinically indicated.	discuss options. Report
						the result to the Pixel
						Portal.

If Multiplex reagents are not available singleplex testing will be performed and can be interpreted as described below.

COVID-19 RT-PCR test results interpretation

SINGLEPLEX							
SARS-	SARS-	SARS-	RNase	Result	Report	Actions	Actions
CoV-2	CoV-2	CoV-2	P	Interpretatio		(specimens from	(specimens from
N1	N2	N3		n		clinical sites)	Pixel Home
(FAM)	(FAM)	(FAM)	(FAM)				Collection Kit)
+	+	+	+/-	SARS-CoV-2	DETECTED	Report results to	Report results to
				Detected		sender and	PWN Health who
						appropriate public	will call the patient.
						health authorities.	Report the result to
							the Pixel portal.
							Report the result to
							the appropriate
							public health
							authorities.
If only o		+/-	+/-	SARS-CoV-2	INDETERMINATE	Sample is repeated	Sample is repeated
is pos	sitive			Indeterminate		once. If results	once. If results
						remain the same, it	remain the same, it
						is reported to	is reported to
						sender as	sender as
						indeterminate and	indeterminate to
						recommend	PWN Health who
						recollection if	will call the patient.
						patient is still	Report the result to the Pixel Portal.
				SARS-CoV-2	NOT DETECTED	clinically indicated.	
-	-	-	+	Not Detected	NOT DETECTED	Report results to sender.	Report results to PWN Health and
				Not Detected		sender.	the Pixel Portal.
				Invalid	INVALID	Commission managed	Sample is repeated
_	-	-	-	Result	INVALID	Sample is repeated once. If a second	once. If a second
				Result		failure occurs, it is	failure occurs, it is
						reported to sender	reported to PWN
						as invalid and	Health. Pixel
						recommend	customer service
						recollection if	will contact patient
						patient is still	to discuss options.
						clinically indicated.	Report the result to
						chinearry mulcated.	Report the result to

the Pixel Portal.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

1) Analytical Sensitivity:

Limit of Detection (LoD):

The LoD study established the lowest concentration of SARS-CoV-2 (genome copies(cp)/ μ L) that can be detected by the COVID-19 RT-PCR test at least 95% of the time. The preliminary LoD was established by testing 10-fold dilutions of SARS-CoV-2 synthetic RNA. The preliminary LoD was confirmed by testing 20 replicates of 2-fold dilutions (50 cp/ μ L, 25 cp/ μ L, 12.5 cp/ μ L, 6.25 cp/ μ L, 3.125 cp/ μ L, and 1.25 cp/ μ L). The samples of 2-fold dilutions were prepared by spiking the quantified live SARS-CoV-2 into negative respiratory clinical matrices (NP swabs and BAL). The study results showed that the LoD of the COVID-19 RT-PCR test is 6.25 cp/ μ L (19/20 positive). Additionally, LoD of the COVID-19 RT-PCR test (in a multiplex format) was evaluated using both extraction methods: 1) Thermo Fisher MagMAX Viral/Pathogen Nucleic Acid Isolation Kit on the Thermo Fisher KingFisher Flex instrument and 2) MagNA Pure 96 DNA and Viral NA Small Volume Kit on the Roche MagNA Pure-96 (MP6). Both extracted methods (in a multiplex format) generated the same LoD of 6.25 cp/ μ L for NP swabs and 12.5 cp/ μ L for BAL.

2) Analytical Specificity:

Cross-reactivity of the COVID-19 RT-PCR test was evaluated using both *in silico* analysis and by testing whole organisms or purified nucleic acid from a panel of organisms listed in the table below.

The empirical testing showed that all targets were negative for all tested microorganisms except for the SARS coronavirus which is expected to react with N3 target (target for the universal detection of SARS-like viruses) of the COVID-19 RT-PCR test.

Cross-reactivity test results:

Sample Name	N1 CT	N2 CT	N3 CT	Source (Concentration)
Adenovirus 11	Not detected	Not detected	Not detected	ATCC VR-12D (1e^6)
Adenovirus 5	Not detected	Not detected	Not detected	ATCC VR-5D; Adenoid 75 (1.5e^6)
Bordetella pertussis	Not detected	Not detected	Not detected	Patient Sample (1e^5)
Chlamydophila pneumoniae	Not detected	Not detected	Not detected	ATCC 53592D; AR-39 (5e^6)
Enterovirus 70	Not detected	Not detected	Not detected	ATCC VR-836; J670-71 (1e^6)
Haemophilus influenzae	Not detected	Not detected	Not detected	ATCC 51907D (1e^6)
Human coronavirus	Not detected	Not detected	Not detected	ATCC VR-740; 229E (1e^6)

	1			
Human coronavirus	Not detected	Not detected	Not detected	ATCC VR-3263SD; NL63 (7e^5)
Human coronavirus	Not detected	Not detected	Not detected	ATCC VR-3262SD; HKU1 (6e^5)
Human coronavirus	Not detected	Not detected	Not detected	Patient Sample; OC43 (1e^5)
Human metapneumovirus	Not detected	Not detected	Not detected	ATCC VR-3250SD (6e^5)
Human parainfluenza virus 1	Not detected	Not detected	Not detected	ATCC VR-94D; C35 (2e^7)
Human parainfluenza virus 2	Not detected	Not detected	Not detected	ATCC VR-92D; Greer (2e^7)
Human parainfluenza virus 3	Not detected	Not detected	Not detected	ATCC VR-1782; ATCC-2011-5
Human parainfluenza virus 4b	Not detected	Not detected	Not detected	ATCC VR-1377; CH 19503
Human respiratory syncytial virus	Not detected	Not detected	Not detected	ATCC VR-1580; 18537
Human rhinovirus 61	Not detected	Not detected	Not detected	ATCC VR-1171; 6669-CV39
Influenza A	Not detected	Not detected	Not detected	ATCC VR-1679D; H3N2, A/Hong Kong/8/68 (2e^6)
Influenza B	Not detected	Not detected	Not detected	ATCC VR-1735D; B/Taiwan/2/62 (3e^6)
Legionella pneumophila	Not detected	Not detected	Not detected	ATCC 33152D-5; Philadelphia-1 (1.5e^6)
Middle East Respiratory Syndrome coronavirus	Not detected	Not detected	Not detected	ATCC VR-3248SD; MERS (6e^5)
Mycobacterium tuberculosis	Not detected	Not detected	Not detected	ATCC 25177; H37Ra
Mycoplasma pneumoniae	Not detected	Not detected	Not detected	ATCC 15531D; FH of Eaton Agent (3e^6)
Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome coronavirus	Not detected	Not detected	30.768	BEI NR-3882; SARS
Streptococcus pneumoniae	Not detected	Not detected	Not detected	ATCC 33400D-5 (3e^6)
Streptococcus pyogenes	Not detected	Not detected	Not detected	ATCC 12344D-5; T1 (3e^6)

BLAST analysis showed no homology with primers and probes of the COVID-19 RT-PCR test for the organisms listed in the table below.

In silico analysis:

Pathogen	Strain	GenBank Acc#	% Homology Test Forward Primer	% Homology Test Reverse Primer	% Homology Test Probe
Candida albicans	All	All	0	0	0
Neisseria meningitidis	All	All	0	0	0
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	All	All	0	0	0
Staphylococcus aureus	All	All	0	0	0

3) Clinical Evaluation:

A contrived clinical study was performed to evaluate the performance of the COVID-19 RT-PCR test. A total of 100 individual clinical respiratory samples, 50 NP swabs and 50 BALs, were used in this study. 100 negatives and 80 contrived positives were tested. Negative samples include 50 NP swabs and 50 BALs. Positive samples were comprised of 40 NP swabs and 40 BALs spiked with quantitated live SARS-CoV-2. 10 samples each were spiked at 8x, 4x, 2x, and 1X LoD. In one contrived BAL sample, prepared at LoD, N3 target was not determined. The positive and negative percent agreements between the COVID-19 RT-PCR test and the expected results in NP swabs and BALs are shown below:

Clinical performance of the COVID-19 RT-PCR test with NP swabs:

	SARS-CoV-2	Number	N1 target	N2 target	N3 target
	concentration	of NP	% Positive	% Positive	% Positive
		swabs	(95% CIs)	(95% CIs)	(95% CIs)
	1x LoD	10	100%	100%	100%
			(72.25 - 100)	(72.25 - 100)	(72.25 - 100)
	2x LoD	10	100%	100%	100%
COVID-19 RT-			(72.25 - 100)	(72.25 - 100)	(72.25 - 100)
PCR test	4x LoD	10	100%	100%	100%
			(72.25 - 100)	(72.25 - 100)	(72.25 - 100)
	8x LoD	10	100%	100%	100%
			(72.25 - 100)	(72.25 - 100)	(72.25 - 100)
	Negative	50	0	0	0
			(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

NA = Not available

Performance of the COVID-19 RT-PCR test against the expected results are:

Positive Percent Agreement 40/40 = 100% (95% CI: 91.24% - 100%) Negative Percent Agreement 50/50 = 100% (95% CI: 92.87% - 100%)

Clinical performance of the COVID-19 RT-PCR test with BAL specimens:

	SARS-CoV-2	Number	N1 target	N2 target	N3 target
	concentration	of NP	% Positive	% Positive	% Positive
		swabs	(95% CIs)	(95% CIs)	(95% CIs)
	1x LoD	10	100%	100%	90%*
			(72.25 - 100)	(72.25 - 100)	(59.59 –
					98.22)
COVID-19 RT-	2x LoD	10	100%	100%	100%
PCR test			(72.25 - 100)	(72.25 - 100)	(72.25 - 100)
	4x LoD	10	100%	100%	100%
			(72.25 - 100)	(72.25 - 100)	(72.25 - 100)
	8x LoD	10	100%	100%	100%
			(72.25 - 100)	(72.25 - 100)	(72.25 - 100)

Negative	50	0	0	0
		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

NA = Not available

Performance of the COVID-19 RT-PCR test against the expected results are:

Positive Percent Agreement 40/40 = 100% (95% CI: 91.24% - 100%) Negative Percent Agreement 50/50 = 100% (95% CI: 92.87% - 100%)

Additionally, five positive and five negative patient samples were sent to the North Carolina Department of Health (NCDOH) and tested on the CDC assay under an EUA. All results were concordant.

Sample	COVID-19 RT-PCR test	NCSLPH Result CDC assay under and EUA
1	Not detected	Not detected
2	Not detected	Not detected
3	Positive	Presumptive Positive
4	Not detected	Not detected
5	Positive	Presumptive Positive
6	Positive	Presumptive Positive
7	Not detected	Not detected
8	Positive	Presumptive Positive
9	Not detected	Not detected
10	Positive	Presumptive Positive

4) Comparison between Singleplex and Multiplex COVID-19 RT-PCR test:

A total of 93 clinical nasopharyngeal (NP) samples were evaluated in this comparison study. Each patient sample was tested by the COVID-19 RT-PCR test using both singleplex and multiplex formats and the results of the two were compared. This comparison showed 100% concordance between singleplex and multiplex test results for a clinical sample. Of the 93 clinical samples, 16 generated positive results and 77 generated negative results by the COVID-19 RT-PCR test using both singleplex and multiplex formats.

5) <u>Self-Collection Validation</u>:

30 participants were enrolled in a self-collection study. After signing a consent form, the participants were presented with 2 saline tubes, 2 cotton swabs and the instructions provided in the Pixel COVID-19 Test Home Collection Kit. 6 participants were given an additional tube for a total of 3 tubes to test the effect of shipping samples without a gel pack. After sample collection, 1 of the 2 (or 2 of the 3) collection tubes were spiked with a known COVID-19 positive sample in the laboratory after clinical matrix was collected from participants. These samples were

^{*}One BAL sample had failed detection of N3 target. Since the SARS-CoV-2 specific targets, N1 and N2 were detected, the overall result for this sample was "POSITIVE".

then packaged up as described above and shipped back to the lab via FedEx (transit time, 72hr) where they were unpacked and tested using the FDA Authorized LabCorp COVID-19 RT-PCR Test, non-multiplexed version.

This study evaluated the users' ability to properly collect a swab, and shipping stability while the sample is in possession of FedEx (not while in the drop box). This study also evaluated if swab material (cotton) could cause any false positive or false negative reactions or if it could impact the assay's internal controls.

The results of the self-collection validation were consistent with expected results. All positives (36/36) remained positive 72 hours post shipping. No false positives were detected (30/30). All samples had strong Human RnaseP signals indicating all participants were successful in collecting human biological material. Samples shipped without a gel pack (a worst-case shipping condition) showed no change in result for either RnaseP or COVID-19 targets.

6) Sample shipping stability study:

Sample stability studies were conducted at high temperatures to confirm that samples shipped using a FedEx drop box will not generate false results and there will be minimal to no loss of signal for positive specimens.

Positive sample matrix was created by diluting a well characterized positive sample (2e5cp/uL) to 1e3cp/uL into negative clinical matrix. [The well characterized sample was tittered using a known concentration synthetic target to generate a standard curve and then comparing the clinical sample to the standard curve to calculate a titer.]

Negative clinical matrix was generated by participants who swabbed each nostril with the Pixel Kit cotton swab according to the Pixel Kit directions. Individual samples for testing were generated by placing the 'used' cotton swab into 3mL of saline, positive samples were spiked with the well characterized positive sample to reach a final concentration of 10cp/uL (<2xLoD). Twenty positive specimens (samples 1-20) and twenty negative specimens (samples 21-40) were included in the study.

The temperature excursion was performed in an oven according to the table below:

Temperature	Cycle	Cycle Time	Total Experimental
		(time at temperature)	Time Elapsed
40°C	1	6 hours	6 hours
22°C	2	16 hours	22 hours
40°C	3	2 hours	24 hours
35°C	4	22 hours	46 hours
40°C	5	4 hours	50 hours

Testing was performed using the multiplexed version of the assay. The results of the temperature excursion validation were as expected. 20/20 contrived positives were detected after 50hrs of cycling in and out of high temperature. Similarly, 20/20 negatives were negative for both targets at all time points with RnaseP. Ct values for RnaseP were <40 indicating good sample collection by lay participants. No apparent degradation of signal was observed over the temperature excursion time course as observed by no increase in Ct value at 50 hours.