DATE: March 17, 2020
TO: UCH Medical Staff, House staff, Patient Care Centers, and Outpatient Clinics
FROM: Kathleen G. Beavis, MD, Medical Director of Microbiology and Immunology Laboratories
Scott M. Matushek, MS, Manager, Microbiology and Immunology Laboratories
RE: COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2) patient testing at UCM

The UCM Clinical Microbiology and Immunology Laboratories began in house testing for the agent of COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2) on March 15, 2020.

The Roche cobas® SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR assay is newly approved for use by the FDA only under Emergency Use Authorization for symptomatic patients.

Specimen and transport requirements:
Testing is performed only on flocked nasopharyngeal swabs collected in Universal Viral Transport Medium. This is the same collection currently used for Respiratory Viral Panel testing (order code RVP).

- If both RVP and COVID-19 testing are ordered, collect a SINGLE sample and label with both orders.
- Do NOT collect additional oropharyngeal samples.

Collection and transport instructions:
1. Perform nasopharyngeal swabs
   a. Attach RVP and COVID19 label to tube.
   b. Insert a flocked nasal swab into the nostril parallel to the palate, until a slight resistance is met.
   c. Rotate the swab 2-3 times and then leave the swab in place for 5-10 seconds to absorb secretions.
   d. Swab one nasopharyngeal area with the swab.
   e. Place swab in viral transport medium tube.
   f. Tightly close the lid
2. Send specimen to Microbiology lab (tube station 906)

Test ordering information:
The order code in Epic is COVID19, and orders must be placed using the AgileMD pathway.

Testing Schedule and turnaround time:
Test results will be available within 24 hours of specimen receipt in the Clinical Microbiology and Immunology Laboratories.

If you have any questions, please contact Scott Matushek, Laboratory Manager, in the Clinical Microbiology and Immunology Laboratories at 773-702-4116 or Kathleen Beavis, M.D., Medical Director.
FACT SHEET FOR PATIENTS

cobas® SARS-CoV-2
March 12, 2020

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

You are being given this Fact Sheet because your sample(s) was tested for the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) using the cobas® SARS-CoV-2 Real-time RT-PCR Diagnostic Panel.

This Fact Sheet contains information to help you understand the risks and benefits of using this test for the diagnosis of COVID-19. After reading this Fact Sheet, if you have questions or would like to discuss the information provided, please talk to your healthcare provider.

- For the most up to date information on COVID-19 please visit the CDC Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) webpage:

  https://www.cdc.gov/COVID19

What is COVID-19?
COVID-19 is caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus. The virus, which can cause mild to severe respiratory illness, was first identified in Wuhan, China, and has now been identified in 43 US States and over 115 international locations. There is limited information available to characterize the spectrum of clinical illness associated with COVID-19 but it likely spreads to others when a person shows signs or symptoms of being sick (e.g., fever, coughing, sneezing, difficulty breathing, etc.).

What is the cobas® SARS-CoV-2?
The test is designed to detect the virus that causes COVID-19 in respiratory specimens, for example nasal or oral swabs.

Why was my sample tested?
You were tested because your healthcare provider believes you may have been exposed to the virus that causes COVID-19 based on your signs and symptoms (e.g., fever, cough, difficulty breathing), and/or because:

- You live in or have recently traveled to a place where transmission of COVID-19 is known to occur, and/or
- You have been in close contact with an individual suspected of or confirmed to have COVID-19.

Testing of the samples will help find out if you may have COVID-19.

What are the known and potential risks and benefits of the test?
Potential risks include:

- Possible discomfort or other complications that can happen during sample collection.
- Possible incorrect test result (see below for more information).

Potential benefits include:

- The results, along with other information, can help your healthcare provider make informed recommendations about your care.
- The results of this test may help limit the spread of COVID-19 to your family and others in your community.

What does it mean if I have a positive test result?
If you have a positive test result, it is very likely that you have COVID-19. Therefore, it is also likely that you may be placed in isolation to avoid spreading the virus to others. There is a very small chance that this test can give a positive result that is wrong (a false positive).

Where can I go for updates and more information? The most up-to-date information on COVID-19 is available at the CDC General webpage: https://www.cdc.gov/COVID19. In addition, please also contact your healthcare provider with any questions/concerns.
result). Your healthcare provider will work with you to determine how best to care for you based on the test results along with other factors of your medical history, and your symptoms, possible exposures, and geographic location of places you have recently traveled.

What does it mean if I have a negative test result? A negative test result means that the virus that causes COVID-19 was not found in your sample. For COVID-19, a negative test result for a sample collected while a person has symptoms usually means that COVID-19 did not cause your recent illness.

However, it is possible for this test to give a negative result that is incorrect (false negative) in some people with COVID-19. This means that you could possibly still have COVID-19 even though the test is negative. If this is the case, your healthcare provider will consider the test result together with all other aspects of your medical history (such as symptoms, possible exposures, and geographical location of places you have recently traveled) in deciding how to care for you.

It is important that you work with your healthcare provider to help you understand the next steps you should take.

Is this test FDA-approved or cleared? No. This test is not yet approved or cleared by the United States FDA. When there are no FDA-approved or cleared tests available, and other criteria are met, FDA can make tests available under an emergency access mechanism called an Emergency Use Authorization (EUA). The EUA for this test is supported by the Secretary of Health and Human Service’s (HHS’s) declaration that circumstances exist to justify the emergency use of in vitro diagnostics for the detection and/or diagnosis of the virus that causes COVID-19. This EUA will remain in effect (meaning this test can be used) for the duration of the COVID-19 declaration justifying emergency of IVDs, unless it is terminated or revoked by FDA (after which the test may no longer be used).

Where can I go for updates and more information? The most up-to-date information on COVID-19 is available at the CDC General webpage: https://www.cdc.gov/COVID19. In addition, please also contact your healthcare provider with any questions/concerns.
This Fact Sheet informs you of the significant known and potential risks and benefits of the emergency use of the cobas® SARS-CoV-2 test.

The cobas® SARS-CoV-2 test is authorized for use on respiratory specimens from people who meet clinical and/or epidemiological criteria for Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) testing.

All patients whose specimens are tested with this assay will receive the Fact Sheet for Patients: cobas® SARS-CoV-2.

What are the symptoms of COVID-19?
Most patients with confirmed COVID-19 have developed fever and/or symptoms of acute respiratory illness (e.g., cough, difficulty breathing). However, limited information is currently available to characterize the full spectrum of clinical illness associated with COVID-19. Based on what is known about the virus that causes COVID-19, signs and symptoms may appear any time from 2 to 14 days after exposure to the virus. Based on preliminary data, the median incubation period is approximately 4 days.

Public health officials have identified cases of COVID-19 infection in the United States, which may pose risks for public health. Cases of COVID-19 have now been identified in 43 US States and over 115 international locations. There also are reports of human-to-human transmission through close contact with an individual confirmed to be ill with COVID-19, in the United States and globally. Please check the CDC webpage for the most up to date information.

What do I need to know about COVID-19 testing?
Current information on COVID-19 for healthcare providers, including case definitions and infection control, is available at CDC’s webpage, Information for

This test is to be performed only using respiratory specimens collected from individuals who meet clinical and/or epidemiological criteria for COVID-19 testing.

Healthcare Professionals (see links provided in "Where can I go for updates and more information" section).

- The cobas® SARS-CoV-2 test can be used to test nasopharyngeal and oropharyngeal swab samples.
- The cobas® SARS-CoV-2 test should be ordered for the detection of COVID-19 in individuals who meet the COVID-19 clinical and/or epidemiological criteria for testing.
- The cobas® SARS-CoV-2 test is only authorized for use in laboratories in the United States, certified under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA), 42 U.S.C. §263a, to perform moderate and high complexity tests.

Specimens should be collected with appropriate infection control precautions following CDC Interim Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations for Patients with Confirmed Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) or Persons Under Investigation for COVID-19 in Healthcare Settings.

Use appropriate personal protective equipment when collecting and handling specimens from individuals suspected of having COVID-19 as outlined in the CDC Interim Laboratory Biosafety Guidelines for Handling and Processing Specimens Associated with Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). For additional information, refer to CDC Interim Guidelines for Collecting, Handling, and Testing Clinical Specimens from Persons Under Investigation (PUIs) for Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) (see links provided in "Where can I go for updates and more information" section).

What does it mean if the specimen tests positive for the virus that causes COVID-19?
A positive test result for COVID-19 indicates that RNA from SARS-CoV-2 was detected, and the patient is

Report Adverse events, including problems with test performance or results, to MedWatch by submitting the online FDA Form 3500 (https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/medwatch/index.cfm?action=reporting.home) or by calling 1-800-FDA-1088
infected with the virus and presumed to be contagious. Laboratory test results should always be considered in the context of clinical observations and epidemiological data in making a final diagnosis and patient management decisions. Patient management should follow current CDC guidelines.

The cobas® SARS-CoV-2 test has been designed to minimize the likelihood of false positive test results. However, in the event of a false positive result, risks to patients could include the following: a recommendation for isolation of the patient, monitoring of household or other close contacts for symptoms, patient isolation that might limit contact with family or friends and may increase contact with other potentially COVID-19 patients, limits in the ability to work, the delayed diagnosis and treatment for the true infection causing the symptoms, unnecessary prescription of a treatment or therapy, or other unintended adverse effects.

All laboratories using this test must follow the standard confirmatory testing and reporting guidelines according to their appropriate public health authorities.

What is an EUA?
The United States (U.S.) FDA has made this test available under an emergency access mechanism called an Emergency Use Authorization (EUA). The EUA is supported by the Secretary of Health and Human Service’s (HHS’s) declaration that circumstances exist to justify the emergency use of in vitro diagnostics (IVDs) for the detection and/or diagnosis of the virus that causes COVID-19.

An IVD made available under an EUA has not undergone the same type of review as an FDA-approved or cleared IVD. FDA may issue an EUA when certain criteria are met, which includes that there are no adequate, approved, available alternatives, and based on the totality of scientific evidence available, it is reasonable to believe that this IVD may be effective in the detection of the virus that causes COVID-19.

The EUA for this test is in effect for the duration of the COVID-19 declaration justifying emergency use of IVDs, unless terminated or revoked (after which the test may no longer be used).

Report Adverse events, including problems with test performance or results, to MedWatch by submitting the online FDA Form 3500 (https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/medwatch/index.cfm?action=reporting.home) or by calling 1-800-FDA-1088.
Where can I go for updates and more information?

**CDC webpages:**
- General: https://www.cdc.gov/COVID19

**FDA webpages:**
- General: https://www.fda.gov/Coronavirus-Information-for-Patients
- EUA: (includes links to patient fact sheet and manufacturer’s instructions) https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/emergency-situations-medical-devices/emergency-use-authorizations

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