Requirements and Procedure for Rapid Antigen Self-Tests (CLINITEST)

Catalog of requirements for setting up the room(s) incl. minimum equipment needed to carry out the CLINITEST Rapid COVID-19 Antigen Test

Depending on the number of individuals working at a University institution on campus at the time, one or more rooms shall be designated where antigen self-tests can be carried out under the following conditions. As a guideline for the test’s duration, including its evaluation, 20 min per person should be allotted. Only rooms that are well ventilated or can be well ventilated should be used to conduct the self-tests. If possible, only one person should be tested per room.

Further general remarks
- The test room should, at minimum, be equipped with the following:
  A table, chair, waste container, wash solution or surface disinfectant as well as disposable wipes, a clock or timer or stopwatch, and possibly additional small waste bags for positive tests
- A quick reference guide/instructions for use must be provided for each room (this is enclosed with each packaging unit of 20)
- An opened vial of CLINITEST Extraction Buffer remains stable for up to 2 years if stored properly (2-30°C, closed cap).

How to administer the test:
- A self-explanatory quick reference guide, as well as instructions for using the test are included in the packaging. Please read these carefully or watch the video (only available in German) before taking the test.
- Wash or disinfect your hands thoroughly before beginning the test.
- Take the test on your own, i.e. without help from others, as much as possible from start to finish.
- If you have to sneeze during the test, the room must be extremely well ventilated afterward and the table surface cleaned.
- Dispose of the resulting waste with the regular trash. This also applies to positive tests. Additional waste bags can be used for separate packaging, if available.

Safety measures for taking self-tests under supervision
When self-tests are performed under supervision, there is an increased risk of infection, as the person performing the test will temporarily not be wearing a mask, and sneezing fits are often induced by insertion of the swab.

The following additional safety measures must therefore be taken:
- The supervisor must wear a medical mask during supervision. A surgical mask is not sufficient as it does not offer the wearer enough protection.
- The greatest possible distance of at least 2 m must be maintained throughout.
- In order to ensure sufficient protection from droplets and aerosols in the event of a sneezing fit, a barrier (e.g. Plexiglas) should be installed in front of the person carrying out the self-test, if possible.
  At the very least, however, care must be taken that individuals do not sneeze in the direction of the supervising person (they should sneeze into their elbow instead).
• While the individual performing the self-test is using the swab to collect the specimen and, if necessary, after a sneezing fit, the room must be well-ventilated (e.g. by opening windows).
• Time spent together in the room should be kept to a minimum.

Procedure in the event of a positive test result
In the case of a positive test result, a PCR test must be carried out immediately afterward, either at Städteregion Aachen’s community testing center at the Tivoli, (appointments under https://www.qtermin.de/Kommunales_Abstrichzentrum_StaedteRegionAachen) or at the family doctor’s office. However, the affected individuals may only do so after having notified the respective medical care providers of their positive self-test result. Until the result of this follow-up PCR test is available, individuals must self-isolate at home. Contact with other people must be avoided and hygiene and infection control measures must be strictly adhered to.

In addition, it is essential to note that even if the test result is negative, the AHA+L rules must still be observed.