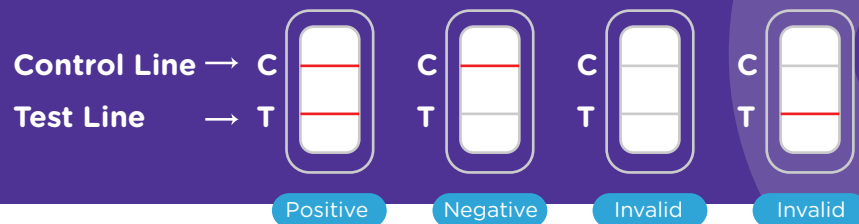


Interpretation of results

During the 15-minute waiting time, one, two or no coloured lines will appear in the rectangular compartment of the test cassette



Positive (+)

Two coloured bands appear at 'C' and 'T'. This confirms the presence of gonorrhoea. Please visit a doctor or licenced medical facility for further testing.

Negative (-)

Only one coloured band appears at 'C'. This confirms no presence of gonorrhoea. To confirm you are not infected with gonorrhoea, a second test is advised.

Invalid

No visible band at all, or there is a visible band only at 'T', but not at 'C'. Repeat with a new test.

You must only use this test once. You can order a new one at <https://www.treated.com/testing-centre>

Product manufactured by:
Hangzhou Alltest Biotech Co., Ltd

Product distributed by:
Lintor Ltd.
27 Gen. Kisetlov st, Varna, 9000
Bulgaria

✉ info@yourselftests.com

🌐 www.yourselftests.com

Gonorrhoea Test

Safe and discreet home testing

Instructions

Important: Before using the home test, read these instructions carefully.

Kit components provided

- ✓ Individually packed test cassette
- ✓ Sterilised swab
- ✓ Buffers (Reagent 1 and Reagent 2)
- ✓ Plastic extraction tube with a cap

Note: You will also need a device to help you keep the time (like a 1. clock or stopwatch)

 **treated.com**[®]

If you experience any difficulty or need any help, please feel free to contact the manufacturer: info@youreelftests.com, Or you can contact us on: customercare@treated.com

Introduction

Gonorrhoea is a common sexually transmitted infection caused by a bacteria known as *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. The infection is sometimes referred to as the clap.

Gonorrhoea is passed on through vaginal, anal or oral sex. It can also infect the throat, and can be present in the anus or rectum, which may result in a condition known as proctitis. Gonorrhoea may not cause any noticeable symptoms.

Where they do occur, common symptoms include burning or stinging when urinating. In women, symptoms may include bleeding in between periods, increase vaginal discharge. In men, symptoms may include pain or swelling in one or both testicles. To lower the risk of gonorrhoea, we recommend using condoms and having honest and open discussions with your sexual partners about your STI status. For sexually active people, screening is recommended at least once a year. After a discreet home test that is available for both women and men, gonorrhoea can be easily treated. This usually takes the form of antibiotics.

Important

- Before using the home test, read these instructions carefully.
- This test is for single use only. Therefore, it is very important that you read all the instructions and understand what you should do before you start the test. Perform all instructions accurately as described in the instructions. Not performing all steps properly can lead to an incorrect result.
- The kit should be stored at 2-30 degrees celsius until the expiry date printed on the sealed pouch.
- The test cassette must remain in the sealed pouch until use.
- Avoid touching your eyes or nose while performing the test. Do not eat, drink or smoke in the vicinity of the test.
- The test should not be used after the expiration date indicated on the package. It should also not be used when the packaging has been damaged or opened prior to taking the test.
- This test can only be used once.

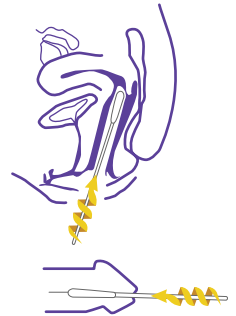
Performing the test

Not following the instructions can lead to an incorrect result. Read all steps carefully.

Step 1: Wash your hands thoroughly with soap and warm water, and rinse and dry them with a clean towel

Step 2: If you are doing the test now, open all packaging. Place all test materials on a clean and flat surface.

Step 3: (Women) Open the vagina with two fingers and put the sterile cotton swab into the vaginal opening until the tip is no longer visible. If there is visible discharge, remove this with the cotton swab first.



Step 3: (Men) Put the sterile cotton swab 2 to 4 cm in the urethra.

Step 4: Turn the sterile swab around for 5 to 10 seconds

Step 5: Place the swab in the enclosed test tube.

Step 6: Add 8 drops of the Buffer 1 to the test tube.

Step 7: Simultaneously squeeze the test tube 15 times and turn the cotton swab around.

Step 8: Hold the cotton swab in the test tube for 2 minutes.

Step 9: Next, add 8 drops of the Buffer 2 to the test tube.

Step 10: Again, simultaneously squeeze the test tube 15 times and turn the cotton swab around.

Step 11: Remove the cotton swab and squeeze the contents into the test tube. Close off the test tube with the enclosed cap.

Step 12: Add 2 drops of extracted specimen from the extraction tube to the specimen well (S) of the test cassette.

A result should be displayed after 10-15 minutes. It is important that you do not wait any longer than this to read the result. If any symptoms persist, regardless of the outcome of the test, we advise you to contact your GP.