# Influenza A+B Quiz

Circle the correct answer

This quiz is an educational tool intended to assist facilities in evaluating their operators' understanding of the Solana Influenza A+B Assay procedure. This quiz is not intended to be used as sole evidence of operator training or competency. Facilities are responsible for ensuring the quality of the testing performed by their operators. When testing controls or patient specimens, follow the current Package Insert instructions and/or Procedure Card provided on the Quidel website.

## 1. What specimen types have been cleared for use with the assay?
- a) Blood
- b) BAL
- c) Throat
- d) Nasal/Nasopharyngeal swab

## 2. Which of the following would be the appropriate amount of collected specimen to add to the Process Buffer Tube?
- a) 50 µL
- b) 145 µL
- c) 20 µL
- d) 10 µL

## 3. What is the time frame and storage conditions for specimens prior to testing?
- a) Up to 2 days at room temperature
- b) 2°C to 8°C for up to 9 days for BD UTM or Remel M4, M5, M6, or M4RT
- c) 2°C to 8°C for up to 48 hours for Copan eSwab
- d) Both B and C

## 4. Specimens in Process Buffer Tubes that cannot be immediately processed prior to heating may be stored at what temperature and for how long?
- a) 2°C to 8°C for up to 24 hours
- b) 2°C to 8°C, 25°C and –20°C for up to 48 hours
- c) 2°C to 8°C for up to 72 hours
- d) 2°C to 8°C for up to 2 hours

## 5. Which of the following would be the proper way of mixing the Process Buffer Tube?
- a) Inversion
- b) Centrifugation
- c) Vortex
- d) Does not need mixing

## 6. Specimens in heated Process Buffer that cannot be processed right away may be stored at what temperature and for how long?
- a) –20°C, 25°C, or 2°C to 8°C for up to 24 hours
- b) –20°C, 25°C, or 2°C to 8°C for up to 48 hours
- c) –20°C, 25°C, or 2°C to 8°C for up to 5 days
- d) –20°C, 25°C, or 2°C to 8°C for up to 2 hours

## 7. At what temperature do the Process Buffer and Reaction Tubes need to be stored?
- a) 20°C to 28°C
- b) 2°C to 8°C
- c) –20°C
- d) –70°C

## 8. What is the volume of Process Buffer specimen that needs to be added to the Reaction Tube?
- a) 15 µL
- b) 145 µL
- c) 50 µL
- d) 125 µL

## 9. Which of the following may influence results from the Solana instrument?
- a) Highly intense light falling into the tube holder port
- b) Vibrations
- c) Ambient light
- d) Both A and B

## 10. After Reaction Tubes are loaded into the Solana instrument, how long will it process before results are available?
- a) 40 minutes
- b) 10 minutes
- c) 1 hour
- d) 2 hours

## 11. How many tests may be run at one time on the Solana instrument?
- a) 24 tests
- b) 48 tests
- c) 12 tests
- d) 10 tests

## 12. What must the user do before moving Solana?
- a) Engage the electronic transport lock in the Main Menu
- b) Turn off Solana
- c) Engage the mechanical transport lock at the bottom of Solana
- d) Both A and C

## 13. How often must you externally calibrate the Solana instrument?
- a) Once every 6 months
- b) Solana does its own internal calibration
- c) Every day the instrument is in use
- d) With every run of the instrument

## 14. What form of technology is used to run the Solana Influenza A+B Assay?
- a) PCR
- b) LAMP
- c) HDA
- d) Lateral flow immunoassay

## 15. You are able to access your data once you have navigated away from the results page by selecting which option from the main menu?
- a) New Test
- b) System
- c) Review Results
- d) Results are not accessible once you navigate from the results page.

## 16. In addition to following Federal, State, and Local guidelines, how often should QC be run for the Solana Influenza A+B Assay?
- a) With each new lot and shipment
- b) Once per shift
- c) Each time the assay is performed
- d) Once per day

## 17. What substances may be used to clean Solana?
- a) A cloth dampened with pure alcohol
- b) A cloth moistened with 1% bleach solution followed by water
- c) A cloth dipped in 1% bleach water
- d) All of the above

## 18. What are your options for making a test selection?
- a) Select a test from the drop-down menu
- b) Manually type in the test name
- c) Scan the barcode from the assay packaging
- d) Both A and B
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