



**Target product profile
for a test to identify susceptibility/resistance of
gonorrhoea to antibiotics to facilitate antibiotic stewardship**

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Target product profile for a test to identify susceptibility/resistance of gonorrhoea to antibiotics to facilitate antibiotic stewardship

Characteristic	Minimal	Optimal
SCOPE		
1. Intended use	A test to confirm <i>Neisseria gonorrhoea</i> (NG) infection and to detect genetic markers of antibiotic susceptibility ¹ /resistance for NG to facilitate antibiotic stewardship ²	A rapid disposable test to detect NG only or and NG and <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> (CT) infection as previously defined, ³ plus detection of genetic markers of antibiotic susceptibility/resistance for NG to facilitate antibiotic stewardship
2. Target use setting	Level 2 ⁴ healthcare facility ⁵ (e.g. District Hospital and peri-urban clinics) defined as having a functioning laboratory with trained personnel, water, electricity with intermittent surges and/or outages, limited climate control, dust, and medical staff onsite	Primary health care settings including health posts (Level 1 ¹)
3. Test format	Fully integrated instrument ⁶ designed for use in level 2 facilities in combination with a self-contained, disposable assay cartridge containing all required reagents to execute a test from sample to result	Standalone, non-instrumented, single use, disposable diagnostic test for use in level 1 facilities preferred, reader ⁷ optional and only if required to achieve the intended use
4. Target users	Trained laboratory personnel (e.g., 1-2 year certificates) and any health worker with a similar or superior training level	Minimally skilled healthcare personnel (e.g. 3-6 months, able to operate an integrated test with minimal additional steps)
5. Training required	< 90 minutes	30 minutes

¹ Genetic markers of antibiotic susceptibility/resistance refers to genetic resistance mutations, the absence of which are consistent with wild type genotype and antibiotic susceptibility. Detection of the presence or absence of resistance mutations does not provide confirmation of susceptibility, but rather predict the likelihood of resistance, since mechanisms of resistance other than those detected by specific genetic marker(s) may exist.

² Antibiotic stewardship refers to determining targeted therapy with antibiotics to preserve the use of second or third line antibiotics

³ See the target product profile for a rapid, low-cost diagnostic to distinguish gonorrhoea from *Chlamydia* infection at primary care

⁴ Ghani AC, Burgess DH, Reynolds A, Rousseau C (2015). Expanding the role of diagnostic and prognostic tools for infectious diseases in resource-poor settings. *Nature* 528: S50-52

⁵ The intended use for the minimal case in level 2 could serve both naïve cases as well as those referred from lower levels of the health system

⁶ Instrument specific characteristics are defined in Appendix 1

⁷ Reader specific characteristics are defined in Appendix 2

6. Target analytes	Detection of genetic markers of susceptibility/resistance ⁸ to any one of the following antibiotics ⁹ : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ciprofloxacin • ceftriaxone • cefixime • penicillin • gentamicin • azithromycin • zoliflodacin 	Detection of genetic markers of susceptibility/resistance to at least 2 of the following antibiotics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ciprofloxacin • ceftriaxone • cefixime • penicillin • gentamicin • azithromycin • zoliflodacin
Characteristic	Minimal	Optimal
TEST OPERATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS		
7. Test kit	All materials required for test procedure are integrated on the test cartridge except for consumables required to diagnose one individual, included in packaged, self-contained kit	
8. Specimen¹⁰	Women: self-collected and provider collected high vaginal swabs, urine preferred Men: urethral swab acceptable, urine preferred Same test format able to accept multiple specimen types in order to achieve results for men and women	Women: same as minimal Men: urine, and rectal and pharyngeal swabs Same test format able to accept multiple specimen types in order to achieve results for men and women
9. Specimen preparation	Minimal sample processing; no more than one operator step	Integrated, no sample preparation required by user
10. Ease of use	No more than three operator steps none of which is timed or labour intensive	One operator step (none of which has a timed interval), excluding waste disposal

⁸ Examples include: *gyrA* locus related to DNA *gyrA*se for ciprofloxacin, beta-lactamase and mosaic type of *penA* for penicillin, mosaic-like sequences within the *mtr* (multiple transferable resistance) efflux pump locus for azithromycin, and the mosaic type of *penA* for expanded spectrum cephalosporins (ceftriaxone and cefixime), etc.

⁹ There are considerable differences in geographical patterns of resistance between high and low- and middle-income countries; therefore, detection of resistance markets to particular antibiotics should be considered depending on intended markets for use

¹⁰ Sensitivity and specificity for rectal and pharyngeal swabs is not yet determined

11. Duration of sample stability	Immediate testing of the sample once collected	
12. Additional consumables required but not provided within the test kit	None, except for specimen collection	
TEST PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS		
13. Clinical sensitivity to predict resistance	≥98% sensitivity for predicting gonococcal resistance to the antibiotics listed in target analytes	>98% sensitivity for predicting gonococcal resistance to the antibiotics listed in target analytes
14. Clinical specificity to predict resistance	≥95% specificity for predicting gonococcal resistance to the antibiotics listed in target analytes	>98% specificity for predicting gonococcal resistance to the antibiotics listed in target analytes
15. Time to result	≤60 minutes	≤20 minutes
16. Internal process control	A full internal process control must be integrated into the assay cartridge and the instrument	
17. Positive / Negative controls	External positive and negative controls are not required for each test but are performed daily; Control for sample adequacy is required for self-collected swabs	External positive and negative controls are not required for each test and do not need to be run daily; Control for sample adequacy is required for self-collected swabs
OPERATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS		
18. Operating conditions	Operation between 15°C and 40°C at an altitude up to 2000 meters Extremely low relative humidity to condensing humidity Result interpretation in low light settings	Same, plus operation between 10°C and 45°C at an altitude up to 3000 meters preferred
19. Cold chain	None required at any point	
20. Test kit stability and storage conditions	12 months, stable between 2-35°C, 70% humidity, 3000 meters altitude Indicator of instability or expiration	18 months, stable between 0-50°C, 90% humidity, 3000 meters altitude Indicator of instability or expiration

21. Environmental tolerance of packaged test kit	Transport stress (48 hours with fluctuations up to 45°C and down to 0°C); Tolerate exposures between 2°C and 45°C at an altitude up to 2000 meters, up to and including condensing humidity	Transport stress (48 hours with fluctuations up to 50°C and down to 0°C); Tolerate exposures between 2°C and 45°C at an altitude up to 3000 meters, up to and including condensing humidity
22. Safety precautions (bio-safety requirements)	Closed, self-contained system; unprocessed sample transfer only; no open handling of biohazardous material	
23. Waste/disposal requirements	Standard biohazardous waste disposal or incineration of consumables, no high temperature incineration required	Small environmental footprint; compostable plastics for test cartridges and other materials after decontamination
24. Result display; result interpretation	Result lists each antibiotic tested and report whether a resistant marker(s) was detected	Same as minimal and the result can be read with the naked eye with minimal instructions for interpretation required by user, or with an integrated reader if addition of the reader supports enhanced test performance (See Appendix 1 for reader requirements)
25. Connectivity and data export	Connectivity required to support surveillance, See Appendix 1 for instrument requirements	Connectivity required to support surveillance, See Appendix 2 for reader requirements
PRICING AND ACCESSIBILITY		
26. Regulatory requirements	WHO PQ or other stringent regulatory body (e.g. FDA or CE mark)	
27. Target list price¹¹ per test (excluding the cost of a reader or instrument)	< \$25 USD at volume production	< \$15 USD at volume production

Appendix 1: Instrument Requirements

INSTRUMENT CHARACTERISTICS (if	Minimal	Optimal
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¹¹ List Price– the price the manufacturer has arrived at for the product, taking into account the cost of goods and other factors (e.g., margin); the list price does not include any volume or other discounts or potential markup for distribution or other costs, including freight, taxes, etc. This cost is assumed a volume production and the prices listed in the TPP are considered for public health preferential pricing in low and middle income countries only.

instrument is required)		
1. Size	Small, table-top instrument (50 cm x 75 cm by 50 cm, or smaller)	
2. Weight	≤25 kg	≤10 kg
3. Power Requirements	Local 110-220 AC mains power, plus uninterruptable power supply (UPS) to complete current cycle. includes rechargeable battery back-up (8-hour operation). External UPS and circuit protector included with the system	Same, plus UPS and circuit protector must be integrated within the system
4. Throughput	Throughput of 16 or more sample runs per instrument per 8-hour day	
5. Service, Maintenance and Calibration	Routine preventive maintenance no more than 30 minutes 1x per week (with hands on time <10 minutes). Mean time between failures of at least 36 months or 30,000 tests, whichever occurs first. Self-check alerts operator to instrument errors or warnings; and ability to be calibrated remotely, or no calibration needed	
6. Patient Identification Capability	Manual entry of alphanumeric patient identifier keypad or touchscreen compatible with protective gloves	Same, plus bar code, RFID or other reader
7. Result display; result interpretation	Qualitative result reported	
8. Data acquisition and display	On-instrument visual readout with ability to function in various lighting conditions ranging from direct sunlight to low ambient light conditions. Able to add information (patient ID, operator ID, date, location, etc.)	
9. Connectivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Local Area Network (LAN) port • Integrated WiFi 802.11b/g/n • USB 3.0 • Internally designatable static IP address • Support for DHCP issued IP addresses • Support for HTTPS and SFTP protocols • Integrated global positioning system (GPS) Ability to update connectivity software stack via USB or LAN	Same as minimal, plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-band GSM chipset 2G, 3G, LTE • Integrated Bluetooth 5.0 • Integrated WiFi 802.11ac Bi-directional communication – ability to update connectivity software stack
10. Data export	Export of all instrument and test data over integrated hardware. Secured data export with end-to-end encryption. Data export in .CSV file format. Configurable destination IP and DNS address. User initiated data	Same as minimal, plus scheduled/automatic data export using interoperable standards via the Global System for Mobile Communications SMS.

	export. Connectivity to external printer.	
11. Regulatory Requirements	GMP compliant, ISO 13485:2016 certified and authorized for use by a stringent regulatory authority (i.e. FDA or CE mark)	
12. List price⁵ of Instrument	<\$5000 USD at volume production	<\$1000 USD at volume production

Appendix 2: Requirements for RDT reader (if required)

Adapted from RDT reader TPP prepared by the Murtagh Group, LLC (2014)

READER CHARACTERISTICS (if reader is required)	Minimal	Optimal
1. Ease of Use	No more than 3 operator steps (position RDT (cassette/strip) as required by the reader; take image or scan; read result); simple test menu; integrated LCD screen; simple key pad or touchscreen with icons	
2. Size	Small, portable table-top or hand-held device; or disposable reader	
3. Power Requirements	Standard AA/AAA batteries or rechargeable battery with 8-hour operation between charges. Rechargeable battery lifetime > 2 years and less than \$50 USD	
4. Service, Maintenance and Calibration	Routine preventive maintenance no more than 30 minutes 1x per week (with hands on time <10 minutes). Mean time between failures of at least 36 months or 30,000 tests, whichever occurs first. Self-check alerts operator to reader errors or warnings; and ability to be calibrated remotely, or no calibration needed	
5. Patient Identification Capability	Manual entry of alphanumeric patient identifier keypad or touchscreen compatible with protective gloves	Same, plus bar code, RFID or other reader
6. Result display; result interpretation	Easy pictorial display: susceptible, not susceptible, no gonorrhoea detected, or invalid for each assay; no instructions for interpretation required.	
7. Data acquisition and display	Able to add information (patient ID, operator ID, date, location, etc.); able to store patient results; able to print out results utilizing commoditized paper products (i.e. standard paper specifications and sizes)	

8. Connectivity	Reader has integrated global positioning system (GPS) module	If combined with a reader, internally integrated GPS/ general packet radio service (GPRS) module and conformity with HL7 messaging standards
9. Data export	Full data export over mobile phone network	<p>Full data export over mobile phone network (data transmission can automatically select between GPRS or more advanced networks and global system for mobile communication (GSM), based on available coverage)</p> <p>GPRS should be able to utilize the internet file transfer protocol to transmit data: data transfer should be initiated every 6–12 hours automatically by the reader; data can be exported in a format compatible with HL7 standards, where appropriate; instrument tracks and transmits quality assurance data over time (e.g. identify shifts or trends)</p>
10. Regulatory Requirements	GMP compliant, ISO 13485:2016 certified and authorized for use by a stringent regulatory authority	
11. Cost of Reader	Reader cost included in the list price of the test	