Electronic Supplementary Information

Table 1. Comparison of RT-PCR and POC NAT System in Testing Clinical Samples

	H1pdm 2009 Specific Primer*		Influenza A Consensus Primer**		Housekeeping Gene Primer***		
	Positive	Negative	Positive	Negative	Positive	Negative	
Multiple-Gene Detection test (45 samples)	23	22	23	22	44	1	RT-PCR
	21[a]	24	21[a]	24	43[a]	2	POC NAT System
Sensitivity test (42 samples)	22	20	22	20	42	0	RT-PCR
	20[b]	22	N.D.	N.D.	16[c]	26	POC NAT System

* The H1pdm-specific primer detects the HA gene in RT-PCR.

** The influenza A consensus primer detects the matrix protein gene in RT-PCR.

*** The housekeeping gene primer detects the human RNase P gene in RT-PCR and the human β-actin in the POC NAT System.

a "Positive" was defined as the detection of a nucleic acid amplification signal in at least one of three wells within 30 min.

b "Positive" was defined as the detection of a nucleic acid amplification signal in at least one of eight wells within 30 min.

c Because we divided and diluted one swab sample for comparison between two methods in this experiment, the amount of sample was insufficient to detect human β-actin gene which was tested in only one well.