



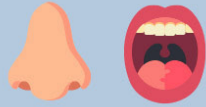






# COVID- 19 Detection Test

There are two types of COVID-19 tests available: viral tests and antibody tests.



- A **viral test** indicates if you currently have an infection.
- An **antibody test** may indicate if you have had an infection in the past.

security COVID-19				#CLOSES THE DOOR TO THE CORONAVIRUS			
Tests for detect COVID-19							
	PCR	Rapid antigen test	Serological test				
Response time	 24 - 48h	 15 min	 15 min				
Sample							
What they detect	ARN virus	Protein of the virus	Antibodies				
Sensitivity	★★★★☆ 95%	★★★★☆ 93,3%	★★★★☆ 70%				
Specificity	 99%	 99%	 90,6%				
Use	Detects positive cases in people with or without symptoms	Detects positive cases in people with symptoms	Detects people who have gone through the disease				
Advantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ More reliable</li><li>✓ Detects the genetic material of the virus</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Quickly</li><li>✓ Less cost</li><li>✓ No laboratory equipment required</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Quickly</li><li>✓ Less cost</li><li>✓ No laboratory equipment required</li></ul>				

# Guidance on Interpreting COVID-19 Text Results

## Viral Testing (testing for current infection)

## Antibody Testing (testing for past infection with the virus)

Result	Interpretation	Recommended Action
 Positive	Most likely* you DO currently have an active COVID-19 infection and can transmit the virus to others.	Stay home* and follow CDC guidance on steps to take if you are sick. *Notify people close to you of your test result.
 Negative	Most likely* you DO NOT currently have an active COVID-19 infection.	If you have symptoms, you should keep monitoring symptoms and seek medical advice. If you don't have symptoms, you should get tested again only if your medical provider and/or workplace tells you to. Take steps to protect yourself and others.
 Positive	You likely* have HAD a COVID-19 infection.	You may be protected from re-infection (have immunity), but this cannot be said with certainty. Scientists are conducting studies now to provide more information. Take steps to protect yourself and others.
 Negative	You likely* NEVER HAD (or have not yet developed antibodies to) COVID-19 infection.	You could still get COVID-19. Take steps to protect yourself and others.



## Both (antibody and viral testing)



Result	Interpretation	Recommended Action
<div>✓ Viral Positive</div> <div>✓ Antibody Positive</div>	Most likely* you DO currently have an active COVID-19 infection and can transmit the virus to others.	Stay home* and follow CDC guidance on steps to take if you are sick. *Notify people close to you of your test result.
<div>✓ Viral Positive</div> <div>✗ Antibody Negative</div>	Most likely* you DO currently have an active COVID-19 infection and can transmit the virus to others.	Stay home* and follow CDC guidance on steps to take if you are sick. *Notify people close to you of your test result.
<div>✗ Viral Negative</div> <div>✓ Antibody Positive</div>	You likely* have HAD and RECOVERED FROM a COVID-19 infection.	You may be protected from re-infection (have immunity), but this cannot be said with certainty. Scientists are conducting studies now to provide more information. You should get tested again only if your medical provider and/or workplace tells you to. Take steps to protect yourself and others.
<div>✗ Viral Negative</div> <div>✗ Antibody Negative</div>	You likely* have NEVER HAD a COVID-19 infection.	You could still get COVID-19. You should get tested again only if your medical provider and/or workplace tells you to. Take steps to protect yourself and others.

• No test is ever perfect. All tests occasionally result in false positive results (the test result should be negative because you DO NOT have COVID-19 but comes back positive) or false negative results (the test result should be positive because you DO have COVID-19, but comes back negative). Sometimes the results are not definitive (the result is unclear, and you don't know if it is positive or negative). For this and other reasons, results should always be reviewed by a healthcare professional.

• Viral tests are typically performed on respiratory specimens such as nasal swabs or throat swabs. They test for the presence of the virus, usually by testing for the virus's RNA or sometimes by testing for the virus's proteins ("antigen testing"). Antigen testing may be less sensitive than tests for the virus's RNA. If your antigen test is negative, please ask your healthcare provider if additional testing with an RNA test is needed and how long you should stay home.

• Antibody testing, also called "serologic testing" or "serology", is typically performed on a blood sample. Ideally, the results show whether you have ever been infected with the virus in the past or may be currently infected. Antibody tests check for antibodies that appear in the blood between about one and three weeks after symptom onset and may remain as long as a lifetime. Antibody tests may be positive while a person is infected. It is not yet known whether

Source: World Health Organization / Centers for Disease Control and Prevention / Web Consultas

**The best coronavirus vaccine,  
IT'S YOU, WE'RE ALL!**

