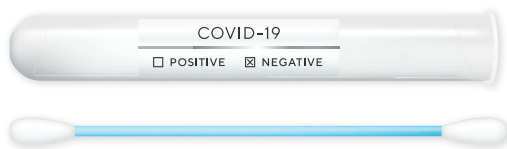


HOW CAN WE TEST FOR SARS-COV-2?

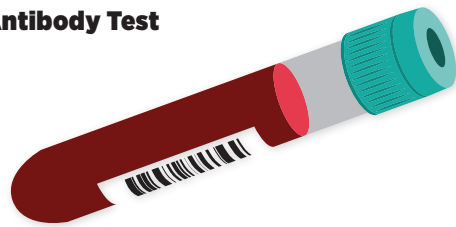
There are two types of SARS-CoV-2 tests: viral tests and antibody tests.

Viral Test



- Determines if a patient is currently infected with SARS-CoV-2; cannot determine if a person was previously infected.
- The samples tested are nasal or throat swabs, or saliva samples.
- The sample is tested either using a technique called PCR to determine whether the virus's genetic material is present or using other techniques that determine whether specific virus proteins, or antigens, are present.
- Antigen tests produce results more quickly than PCR tests, but they may be less sensitive meaning they may be less able to correctly identify those who are infected and, therefore, may miss some people who are infected.

Antibody Test



- Determines if a patient was previously infected with SARS-CoV-2; cannot determine if a person is actively infected.
- The samples tested are blood samples.
- The sample is tested to determine whether proteins called antibodies that the patient's immune system would have made during a previous infection with SARS-CoV-2 are present.