The top header features a light blue background with several dark blue virus-like icons, each with a central circle and radiating lines, and smaller dots scattered around.

WHAT TO KNOW: COVID-19 TESTING





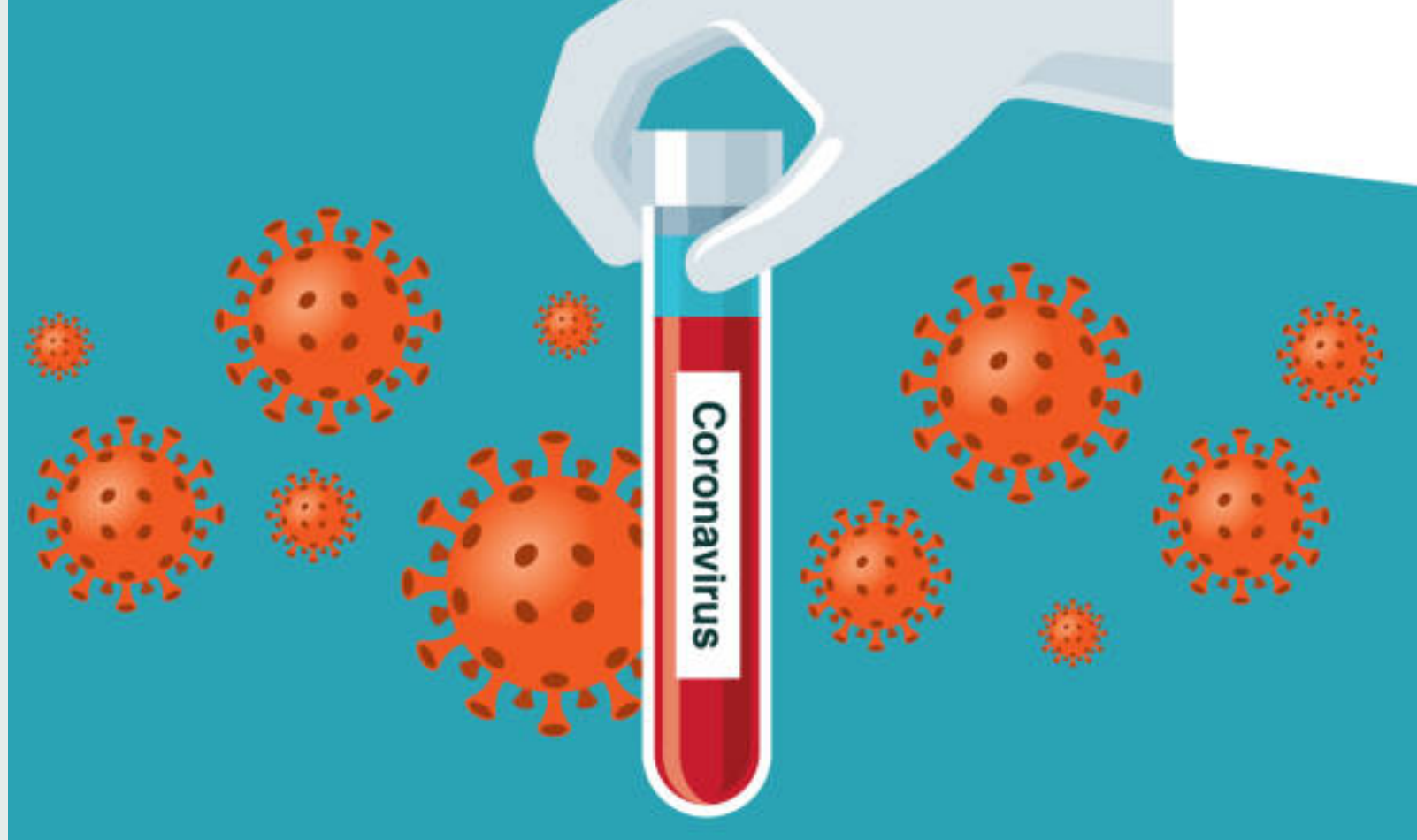
WHAT TO KNOW: COVID-19 MOLECULAR TESTING

- Molecular testing is used to detect the presence of a virus in small amounts of genetic material.
- Saliva samples and nasal swabs are most often used to collect this material, but in some cases throat swabs will work.
- This testing is also known as PCR and NAAT testing and has proven to be very accurate in diagnosing active illness.



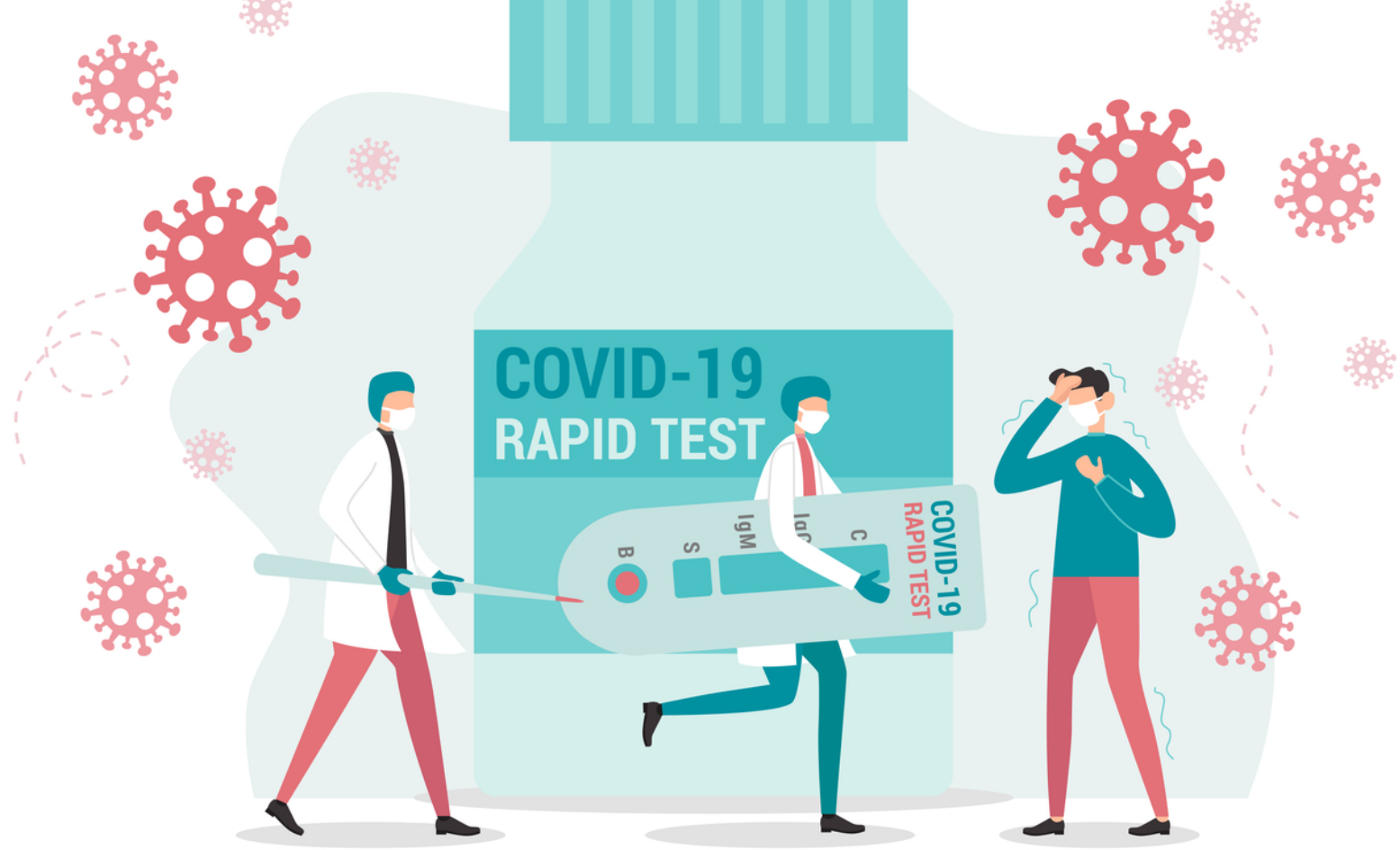
WHAT TO KNOW: COVID-19 ANTIGEN TESTING

- Antigen tests are used to diagnose respiratory illnesses, like COVID-19. This test detects current infections and is often done using nasopharyngeal or nasal swabs.
- These tests usually take less time to result. This form of testing can include rapid testing - which is proven to be less sensitive than other forms of testing.



WHAT TO KNOW: COVID-19 ANTIBODY TESTING

- Antibody testing uses blood to check for antibodies made against an illness, like COVID-19. Antibodies allow a body to better fight off infections by developing an immune response.
- This allows an individual to know if they have either had the virus in the past. This should not be used to show if an individual currently has the virus.



FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT:

- <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/symptoms-testing/testing.html>
- <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/diagnostic-testing.html>
- <https://www.fda.gov/consumers/consumer-updates/coronavirus-disease-2019-testing-basics>
- <https://www.fda.gov/media/140161/download>