LifeLabs®

Which COVID-19 Test Should You Take?

LifeLabs offers **two options** of COVID-19 tests that identify if individuals are currently infected or may have been infected in the past with the virus.

COVID-19 SWAB TEST FOR ACTIVE INFECTION

COVID-19 ANTIBODY BLOOD TEST FOR PRIOR INFECTION

WHO SHOULD BE TESTED?

Get this swab test if you:
- Are experiencing any COVID-19 symptoms (such as fever, cough, shortness of breath, sore throat, feeling weak)
- Have been exposed to COVID-19 in the last 14 days (and may or may not have any symptoms)

Get this blood test if you:
- Had or suspect you may have had COVID-19 in the recent past, and at least 3 weeks have passed since symptom onset or exposure

HOW ARE SAMPLES COLLECTED?

Nasal Swab

Blood Draw

WHERE CAN I GET TESTED?

- Through a healthcare provider or hospital
- At a government-authorized testing centre
- Through your workplace if it's part of the WorkClear™ program for COVID-19 workplace screening
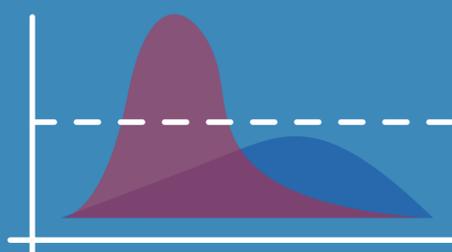
- At a LifeLabs location after making an appointment
- Through your workplace if it's part of the WorkClear™ program for COVID-19 workplace screening

WHY SHOULD I GET TESTED?

So you can confirm whether you have an active infection, self-isolate and get the proper care from your healthcare provider
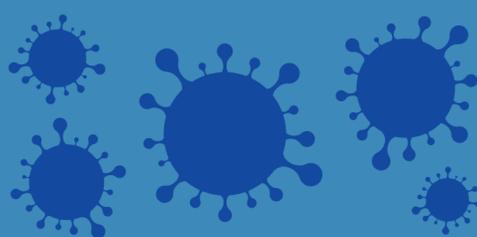
- So you can know whether or not you had the infection, even if you didn't feel sick
- If positive, encourage those you were in contact with to get tested

HOW DOES THE TEST WORK?

COVID-19 swab test uses PCR technology to detect genetic information from the virus. If present, it indicates an active infection

Serology testing can check for different types of antibodies developed after exposure to the SARS-CoV-2 virus that causes COVID-19 infection

For the latest updates on testing and FAQs, visit **www.LifeLabs.com**

Information about COVID-19 antibody testing:

The result of COVID-19 antibody test cannot tell you whether or not you have a protective immunity against the virus. The result of COVID-19 antibody tests cannot tell you whether or not you are infectious (actively shedding virus).

A **negative** COVID-19 antibody test result means that antibodies to SARS-CoV-2 were not detected in your blood sample. This could mean that:
- You have not been infected with COVID-19, or
- You have been infected with COVID-19 in the past, but your antibody levels were too low for the test to detect, or
- You have been infected with COVID-19, but there has not been enough time for antibodies to develop (antibody response varies from person-to-person and can take up to 3-4 weeks post-onset of symptoms or post-exposure to be reliably detectable by antibody assays).

Some studies indicate that a small percentage of people infected with SARS-CoV-2 (< 4%) do not have detectable antibodies. Immunocompromised individuals may have low antibody responses to COVID-19.

A **positive** antibody test result means that antibodies were detected in your blood sample. This typically indicates that:
- You have been infected by COVID-19 virus in the recent past.
- In rare instances, falsely positive results may be caused by cross-reactivity of the test with other viruses
- Positive antibody result does NOT infer immunity or protection from re-infection.

Please discuss both positive and negative results with your physician.