LifeLabs®

Which COVID-19 Test Should You Take?

LifeLabs offers **two options** for COVID-19 testing. The swab test identifies if individuals are currently infected, whereas, the blood test can indicate prior infection or the presence of antibodies post-vaccination.

COVID-19 SWAB TEST FOR ACTIVE INFECTION

COVID-19 BLOOD TEST FOR ANTIBODIES

WHO SHOULD BE TESTED?

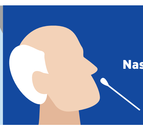
Get this swab test if you:

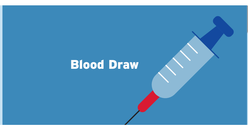
- Are experiencing any COVID-19 symptoms (such as fever, cough, shortness of breath, sore throat, feeling weak)
- Have been exposed to COVID-19 in the last 14 days (and may or may not have any symptoms)

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
- Would like to confirm the presence of anti-viral antibodies as part of your immune response a minimum of 3 weeks post-vaccination

HOW ARE SAMPLES COLLECTED?





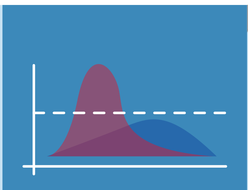
WHERE CAN I GET TESTED?

- Through a healthcare provider or hospital
- At a government-authorized testing centre
- At one of LifeLabs' two designated testing centres:
  - **6084 Russ Baker Way, Richmond, BC V7B 1B4 (near Vacouver airport)**
  - **30 International Blvd, Etobicoke, ON M9W 5P3 (near Pearson airport)**

- At a **LifeLabs** location after making an appointment

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
- To determine if you had an immune response to a recent COVID-19 infection or after receiving the vaccine

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 your blood for different types of antibodies developed after exposure to the SARS-CoV-2 virus that causes COVID-19 infection or post-vaccination

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:

SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid Total Antibody	SARS-CoV-2 Spike Total Antibody
• You have not been infected with SARS-CoV-2, or	• You have not been infected with SARS-CoV-2, or
• You have been infected with SARS-CoV-2 in the past, but your antibody levels were too low for the test to detect, or	• You have not been vaccinated against SARS-CoV-2, or
• You have been infected with SARS-CoV-2, 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).	• You may have been infected or vaccinated against SARS-CoV-2, but the level of antibodies is too low to be detected, or
• Some studies indicate that a small per-centage of people infected with SARS-CoV-2 do not have detectible antibodies (< 4%). Immunocompromised individuals may have low antibody responses to SARS-CoV-2	• 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 or vaccinated against SARS-CoV-2 do not have detectible antibodies (< 4%). Immunocompromised individuals may have low antibody responses.

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:

SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid Total Antibody	SARS-CoV-2 Spike Total Antibody
• You have been infected by SARS-CoV-2 virus in the recent past.	• You have been infected by SARS-CoV-2 virus in the recent past.
• In rare instances, falsely positive results may be caused by cross-reactivity of the test with other viruses	• You have been vaccinated against SARS-CoV-2
• The positive result does NOT infer immunity or protection from re-infection.	• In rare instances, falsely positive results may be caused by cross-reactivity of the test with other viruses
	• The positive result does NOT infer immunity or protection from re-infection.

Please discuss both positive and negative results with your physician.

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