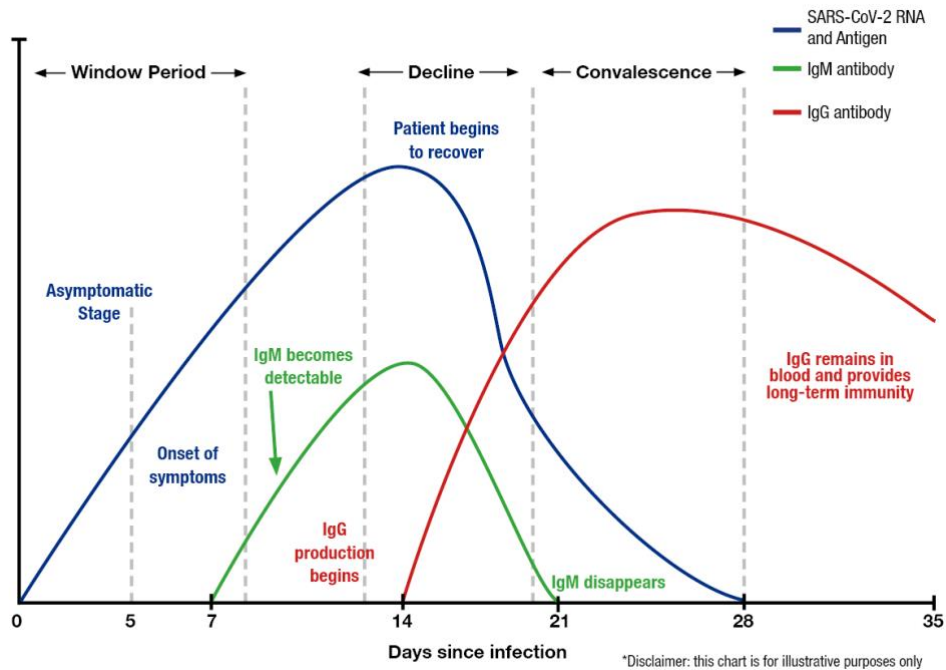


FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ABOUT COVID-19  
RAPID ANTIBODY TESTING



<b>QUESTION</b>	<b>WHAT IS COVID-19 ANTIBODY TESTING?</b>
<b>Answer</b>	Antibody testing determines whether you had COVID-19 in the past and now have <b>antibodies</b> against the virus. Antibody testing is an important step to tell if someone has been previously infected.
<b>QUESTION</b>	<b>WHAT ARE ANTIBODIES?</b>
<b>Answer</b>	Antibodies are a protein found in the blood stream produced in response to and a specific toxic or foreign substance. Antibodies combine chemically with substances which the body recognizes as alien, such as bacteria, viruses, and foreign substances in the blood.
<b>QUESTION</b>	<b>WHEN IS ANTIBODY TESTING DONE?</b>
<b>Answer</b>	Antibody testing, also known as serology testing, is done after full recovery from COVID-19. Eligibility may vary, depending on the availability of tests. A health care professional takes a blood sample, usually by a finger prick. Then the sample is tested to determine whether you've developed antibodies against the virus. The immune system produces these antibodies — proteins that are critical for fighting and clearing out the virus. If test results show that you have antibodies, it indicates that you were likely infected with COVID-19 at some time in the past. It may also mean that you have some immunity. The level of immunity and how long immunity lasts are not yet known. Ongoing studies will eventually reveal more data on this.
<b>QUESTION</b>	<b>IS ANTIBODY TESTING THE SAME AS TESTING TO DIAGNOSE COVID-19?</b>
<b>Answer</b>	Antibody testing determines whether you had COVID-19 in the past and now have antibodies against the virus. It can also help determine if you are currently fighting COVID-19. <b>A test to diagnose COVID-19 determines only if you currently have the disease and are actively shedding viral particles.</b>
<b>QUESTION</b>	<b>HOW DOES THE RAPID ANTIBODY TEST WORK?</b>
<b>Answer</b>	<p>This blood test checks for two types of antibody called immunoglobulin G and immunoglobulin M (<b>IgG &amp; IgM</b>) that is the result of past or recent exposure to COVID-19, also known as the novel coronavirus.</p> <p>The human body produces IgG antibodies as part of the immune response to the virus. It usually takes around 10 days to start producing enough IgG antibodies to be detected in the blood. IgM is usually the first antibody produced by the immune system when a virus attacks. A positive IgM test indicates that you may have been infected and that your immune system has started responding to the virus. IgG starts climbing after</p>

IgM and ultimately means you have long term immunity.



**QUESTION**

**HOW CAN ANTIBODY TESTING HELP GET MY BUSINESS BACK OPEN?**

**Answer**

Multiple sources, including the CDC and healthcare experts, recommend employees not only get tested, but that they discuss their test results once they return to work.

- If you were never diagnosed with COVID-19, this test can help determine if you may have been previously exposed to the virus.
- If you were diagnosed with COVID-19, this test can check whether or not your body has produced antibodies.
- Antibody testing is seen as one of the key factors to maintaining a safe workforce.
- Testing is mandated to be covered by insurance so there should be no out of pocket expense.
- We are a state approved testing center using an FDA authorized antibody testing system.