



SDI LABS COVID-19 TESTING



RT-PCR RNA

The RT-PCR RNA test detects a current SARS-CoV-2 infection. It tests for SARS-CoV-2 genetic material, also known as RNA. If the viral RNA is detected, then the virus may be present.



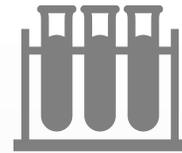
Our RT-PCR RNA test has a proven sensitivity and specificity of >95%.



SDI returns results in 24 to 72 hours after the specimen is received in the lab.



Made in the USA, testing in all 50 states.



ANTIBODY TEST

Antibody testing, also known as serology testing, is done after full recovery from COVID-19. Antibodies start developing within one to three weeks after infection. This blood test screens past infection.



SDI Labs uses antibody testing to detect signs of a past COVID-19 infection



Our IgG antibody testing provides over 95% specificity and sensitivity, greater than previously available antibody tests



Our highly accurate serology testing is used to determine if the patient has developed antibodies to COVID-19.

Antibody tests can be used to supplement RT-PCR RNA tests but should not be used as the sole basis for the diagnosis or exclusion of COVID-19.

The difference between RT-PCR RNA and antibody testing

A COVID-19 test detects an active SARS-CoV-2 virus. An antibody test detects if an individual has had the virus in the past. There is currently not enough evidence to support the idea that having antibodies guarantees an individual is protected against reinfection with COVID-19.

How RT-PCR RNA and antibody testing work together?

Combining the use of RT-PCR viral RNA tests and antibody tests allows patients to identify both if they are currently infected with COVID-19, and if they may have previously had it. With this information, patients have a better understanding of their health history. Meanwhile, employers are able to understand who is currently infected, who has been infected and who hasn't been. Based on that data, they're able to make informed decisions about safe workplace re-entry.