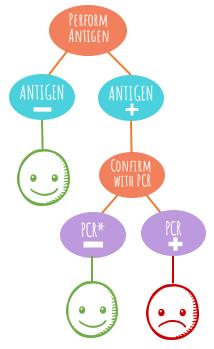
## COVID-19 TESTING

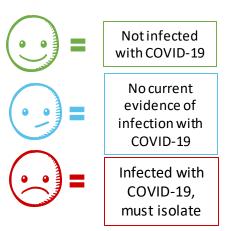
Antigen tests and Nucleic Acid Amplification Tests (NAATs) are used to detect current COVID-19 infection. A type of NAAT is a Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) TEST. Use a PCR Test when possible. If testing with an Antigen test, follow one of the algorithms below.

| ANTIGEN TESTS   | PCR TESTS   |
|---|---|
| Turnaround time for most ranges from 15 to 30 minutes   | <b>Turnaround time</b> for most is 1–3 days; some could be rapid 15 minutes   |
| Sample type is Nasal or Nasopharyngeal swab   | <b>Sample type</b> is Nasal, Nasopharyngeal or Oropharyngeal swab;<br>Sputum, Saliva  |
| <b>Sensitivity</b> varies depending on the course of infections, but generally moderate-to-high at times of peak viral load | <b>Sensitivity</b> varies by test, but generally high for laboratory-<br>based tests and moderate-to-high for tests performed near the<br>patient or at a provider's office |

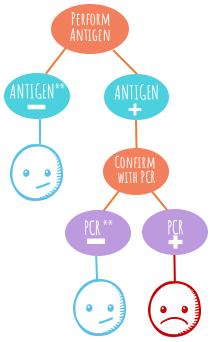
ASYMPTOMATIC & **No Known** Exposure to COVID-19 in the last 14 days



\*If community transmission is high, confirmation may be required.

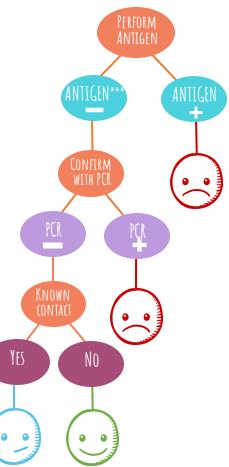


ASYMPTOMATIC & Close Contact **with** COVID-19 IN THE LAST 14 DAYS



\*\*Quarantine is needed unless school has adapted test to stay strategy. See CDC's guidance for quarantine; additional testing may be necessary.





\*\*\* If a symptomatic person has a low likelihood of COVID-19 infection, provider will determine if additional testing is needed.

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Adapted from: Interim Guidance for Antigen Testing for SARS-CoV-2 | CDC last updated 9.21.21