



Healthcare That Revolves Around You.®

COVID-19 ANTIBODY TESTING

At CareMount Medical we want to remind all of our patients that we are here for your healthcare needs during the Covid-19 crisis both in person, and via telehealth. Please visit us on the web at www.CareMountMedical.com for the latest updates, virtual visits, scheduling appointments and patient portal access and sign up.

Today you are here to receive a COVID-19 Antibody Test

Here are some critical facts about antibody testing:

- Antibody testing indicates if your body has responded to the SARS CoV-2 COVID -19 virus
- **Testing Negative (Non-Reactive) does not mean you definitely don't have an infection with the virus right now**
 - Not everyone develops antibodies
 - It may be too soon for you to develop antibodies
- **Testing Positive (Reactive) does not mean you are immune to COVID-19 now or in the future**
- **Testing Positive does not allow you to get out of isolation/quarantine**
- **Testing Positive does not allow you to go back to work**
- **Testing Positive does not allow you to stop wearing a mask in public—you must continue social distancing, hand washing, and good hygiene**
- Testing Positive may mean that you are a candidate to donate plasma

Are there different kinds of antibody testing?

Yes, there are kits on the market that say you can give a drop of blood from your finger and get results in 5 minutes. Unfortunately, most of these are unreliable, and not approved by FDA. CareMount does testing on a proven analyzer that has FDA Emergency Use Authorization.

Do you test for different kinds of antibodies?

Yes, you may have heard that there are 2 kinds of COVID antibodies: IgM (M) and IgG (G). Your body makes the M early (roughly 5 days to 2 weeks) and the G later (2-6 weeks). First, we do a Total Antibody. That includes both M and G. If that is positive (called Reactive), we then perform a test for G.

What does it mean to be Total Antibody Positive, versus IgG (G) positive?

If you are total antibody positive and G antibody positive, you were likely infected at least 2 weeks ago. If you are total antibody positive, and G antibody negative, this may mean you've had a recent infection. If you have had a recent infection, you could still be contagious. Your provider will ask you to have a RNA test (possibly 2) to see if the virus is still active in your body.

How long does it take for results?

Antibody testing results are generally returned within 2 to 3 days and will be reported to you.

Does a Negative test mean that I am not infected?

Most likely you do not have COVID-19, but a negative antibody test could mean you have an early infection. If you test negative it is possible that you have been exposed to COVID within the last 3 weeks and your body hasn't yet produced antibodies. If you are symptomatic, your provider will ask you to continue isolating and will perform a COVID RNA nasal swab test. If you are not having symptoms consistent with COVID but have recently been exposed, your provider may advise you to repeat the antibody test in 2-3 weeks.