

# ABOUT RAPID ANTIGEN TESTING



## What is rapid antigen testing?

- In vitro diagnostic rapid test for qualitative detection of SARS-CoV-2 antigen (Ag)
- Detects nucleocapsid protein inside the SARS-CoV-2 virus

## Who Qualifies for rapid antigen testing?

### Any individuals who:

- Is asymptomatic
- Has had no high-risk close contact of a positive or suspected case,
- Vaccinated or not,
- Who has NEVER been infected with COVID-19 before

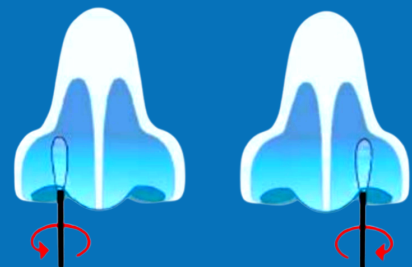
*\*Those who have had COVID-19 in the past and have recovered are exempt\**

Sites in outbreak are **not** eligible for rapid antigen testing.

## Specimen Collection Technique:

### Deep Nasal Swab

- Swab is inserted 2.5 cm into the nostril, or until resistance is felt, whichever is first.



## Results:



A **positive result** on a rapid antigen test is considered a “preliminary positive”

• **Every preliminary positive must be followed up with a confirmatory PCR test.**

• Public health unit must be notified.

• Individual must be sent home to self-isolate and instructed to seek confirmatory testing



A **negative result** on a rapid antigen test is only applicable if the individual who has been tested is asymptomatic with no known exposures to COVID-19

• Individuals must be counselled that the result is negative and a false negative is possible.

• Individuals should be instructed to continue following public health guidelines and infection prevention and control measures.



**15 min**

Results take 15 minutes to develop and are delivered on the spot to the person in a confidential manner certified by a Nurse and valid until midnight the day of the test.