What kind of test is this?

Depending on availability one of the following tests will be administered:

The Abbott Id Now is a RAPID molecular test NAAT technology, this test is very similar to the PCR. The rapid test indicates whether a person is currently infected with the coronavirus and potentially contagious.

BD-Veritor Antigen Test - Chromatographic digital immunoassay intended for the detection of SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid antigens in swabs from individuals who are suspected of COVID-19 within the first five days of the onset of symptoms. This is a Point of Care (POC) test, with results in as little as 15 minutes.

How is a Diagnostic Test like the Abbott ID or BD-Veritor Antigen different from An Antibody Test?

There is another COVID-19 related test, which is referred to as a serological test. It detects antibodies that your body has produced to combat the coronavirus. These antibodies can be detected at least 2 weeks after exposure to the virus, it does not provide any information on active infection. The hope is that such antibodies provide some level of immunity to the disease; unfortunately, the scientific evidence for that remains unclear. The serological test does not replace a PCR, NAAT, or Antigen test and isn't used to diagnose COVID-19. The County is not currently conducting serology testing at community events.

How long before I learn the results of the test?

Test results are usually available within a few hours and as little as 15 minutes. If you test positive, Public Health staff (or a health care provider) will call you as soon as possible. If you test negative, test results are delivered to the participant via patient portal or other electronic means such as email or text message. Information regarding the delivery of test results will be provided at the test location. If you have not received your test results within 24 hours, please call the Test Results call center at 808-667-6161 x:6. If you test positive or negative for COVID-19, you should still should take preventive measures to protect yourself and others.

Is the test painful or unpleasant?

Most people do not consider any current test method painful, but it can be uncomfortable. With a nasopharyngeal collection, a healthcare professional will gently pass a sterile cotton-tipped swab through the nostril and into the nasopharynx, which is the upper part of the throat behind the nose. Nasal collection is also available.

Will my test show whether I've previously had the virus?

The Abbott ID Now NAAT test or the BD Veritor Antigen test only indicates whether or not you are actively infected with the coronavirus. It does not show whether you were previously infected and successfully fought off the virus.

How reliable are the tests? I've read there can be "false negative' results or "false positives"

The tests are more than 90% reliable but it is possible to get a 'false negative' or 'false positive" result. If you have tested negative for COVID-19, but you are showing COVID-19-like symptoms, or have been exposed to someone who tested positive for COVID-19, a healthcare provider will determine based on your individual case if further testing is necessary.

What are the known and potential risks and benefits of the COVID-19 test?

Potential benefits include:
The results, along with other health-related or exposure information, can help your healthcare provider make informed recommendations about your care. The results of this test may help limit the spread of COVID-19 to your family and others in your community and allow our community to move forward as safely as possible.

Potential risks include:
Possible discomfort or other complications that can happen during sample collection. Possible incorrect test result. (There is a very small chance that this test can give a positive result that is wrong [a false positive result]. Your healthcare provider can work with you to determine how best to care for you based on the test results based on your medical history and symptoms.)

WHO SHOULD GET TESTED

<u>Who Can Be Tested:</u>

In the early weeks of the pandemic, testing was limited to certain at-risk individuals or frontline healthcare workers. Now we are encouraging everyone to get tested — whether or not you have shown any symptoms of the disease.

Testing is available to anyone, even if you don't have symptoms, but it is important to get tested if you:

• Are showing symptoms of COVID-19 including:
  • Fever or Chills
  • Cough
  • Shortness of breath
  • Difficulty breathing
  • Body aches or fatigue
  • Headache
  • Congestion/Runny Nose
  • New Loss of taste or smell
  • Sore Throat
  • Nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea
• Are aged 65 years and older
• Have underlying medical conditions
• Are a healthcare worker or first responder
• Work or live in places where many people live, such as long-term care facilities or prisons
• Have been exposed to someone who has tested positive for COVID-19

- Have been in gatherings and/or large crowds
- If you are someone who has frequent contact with the public, or shares a household with anyone in a higher-risk population, the Department of Public Health recommends getting tested monthly.

Disclosure: These tests have not been FDA cleared or approved. These tests have been authorized by FDA under an EUA for use by authorized laboratories and are authorized only for the detection of nucleic acid from SARS-CoV-2, not for any other viruses or pathogens; and these tests are only authorized for the duration of the declaration that circumstances exist justifying the authorization of emergency use of in vitro diagnostics for detection and/or diagnosis of COVID-19 under Section 564(b)(1) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. § 360bbb-3(b)(1), unless the authorization is terminated or revoked sooner.

Are there any people/groups of people who are particularly encouraged to get tested?

While we are encouraging all residents to get tested, it is particularly important for people who have frequent contact with the public, hotel workers, school teachers, healthcare providers, delivery drivers, emergency workers, and those who work in retail, food service or high-density workplaces.

Do I need a doctor's prescription to get tested?
No, a doctor's prescription is not required. A Minit Medical Healthcare provider will order your test which will be a POC test.

Why should I bother getting tested if I'm not feeling sick?

We are searching aggressively for asymptomatic carriers, meaning people who have the virus but are not showing any symptoms. This is especially important now that the County is reopening businesses and public facilities. Our goal is to avoid large increases in new cases. That requires identifying those who are infectious but have not (and likely will never) develop symptoms.

Widespread testing will give us a better idea of how many people have the virus, and help us research infection pathways for COVID-19. It also provides a more accurate understanding of what new infections look like and the extent of community spread throughout the County overall. Finally, for our economy to recover, it is essential for people to feel safe in public. Only then will they be comfortable patronizing stores, restaurants and other recently opened businesses.

HOW TO GET TESTED

How easy is it to get tested?

Getting tested is easy. You will first need to make an appointment on Minit Medical Urgent Care's website, at www.minitmed.com, call 808-667-6161 x6, or you can just drive up. There may be a few different testing methods depending on your individual situation. Collection methods include a less invasive nasal swab or a nasopharyngeal specimen collection both are administered by a healthcare professional.

Wearing a face covering to your appointment is required and please bring your state ID. It is very important that you keep your appointment. Skipping your appointment means you might be keeping another County resident from getting tested. If you are unable to make your appointment, please cancel it via the cancellation link in your appointment confirmation email.

Where can I get tested?

Community testing sites are free. You do not need a doctor's note or medical insurance to get tested, and most test results are available within a few hours.

Are tests only done during working hours, or can I go at night or during the weekend?

The testing sites are open during non- business hours and some weekends. Please click here for more information. www.minitmed.com

WHAT DO I NEED TO KNOW AFTER I HAVE BEEN TESTED?

If I test positive, do I have to "self-quarantine"? For how long?

The beauty of this test is, you will know very quickly if you test positive. If you test positive, stay at home and away from others for at least 14 days, starting from the date you were tested. If living conditions make it difficult for you to stay away from others (such as family/household members), stay in a specific room and away from other people and even pets in your home as much as you can. If possible, you should use a separate bathroom. If you need to be around other people or animals indoors or outside of the home, wear a cloth face covering. (Additional guidance is available for those living in close quarters and shared housing). Click here to learn more about how to take care of yourself and help protect others in your home and community.

Do I need to get tested more than once?

If you test negative for COVID-19, you probably were not infected at the time your sample was collected. However, that does not mean you will never be infected with the virus that causes COVID-19. The negative test result means that you did not have COVID-19 at the time you tested. There is a chance that you may be exposed again, after being tested. Some people should be tested regularly. If you develop any of the above symptoms even after being tested you should call your healthcare provider and possibly be tested again.

Testing is available to anyone, even if you don't have symptoms, but it is important to get tested if you:

- Are showing symptoms of COVID-19 including:
  - Fever or Chills
  - Cough
  - Shortness of breath
  - Difficulty breathing
  - Body aches or fatigue
  - Headache
  - Congestion/Runny Nose
  - New Loss of taste or smell
  - Sore Throat
  - Nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea
- Are aged 65 years and older

- Have underlying medical conditions
- Are a healthcare worker or first responder
- Work or live in places where many people live, such as long-term care facilities or prisons
- Have been exposed to someone who has tested positive for COVID-19
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- If you are someone who has frequent contact with the public, or shares a household with anyone in a higher-risk population, the Department of Public Health recommends getting tested monthly.