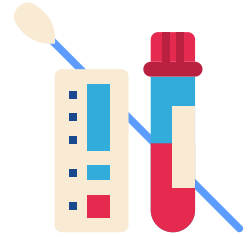




Frequently Asked Questions about Rapid Antigen Testing (RAT) and PCR tests



1 I'm symptomatic and I've done a RAT that is positive

- Get a confirmatory PCR or rapid molecular test if you are eligible. It is not necessary to report positive RAT results to RCDHU.
- If you test positive from a rapid antigen test or are presumed positive based on your symptoms, see isolation instructions.
- Household contacts of individuals who test positive or are presumed positive based on their symptoms may be required to self-isolate.
- You should also reach your non-household contacts to notify them of the exposure and that they should self-monitor for symptoms for 10 days. Individuals who are eligible for a lab-based PCR test are encouraged to get tested.
- You should also inform your employer of your positive test result.

2 I'm symptomatic and I've done a RAT that is negative

- If you complete two RATs, separated by 24-48 hours, and both are negative, you may end self-isolation once your symptoms are improving for at least 24 hours (or 48 hours if gastrointestinal).
- Your household members may also discontinue self-isolation, as long as they are asymptomatic.
- If you are required to isolate as a high-risk contact of COVID-19, please complete your isolation period.
- If you are not able to complete two RATs, you are presumed positive based on your symptoms and you must follow the self-isolation instructions for people who have symptoms or test positive for COVID-19 on a PCR test or RAT. You are no longer required or encouraged to get a confirmatory PCR or rapid molecular test.
- Household contacts of individuals who test positive or are presumed positive based on their symptoms may be required to self-isolate.
- You should also reach your non-household contacts to notify them of the exposure and that they should self-monitor for symptoms for 10 days. Individuals who are eligible for a lab-based PCR test are encouraged to get tested.



3 I'm asymptomatic and I've done a RAT that is positive

- Get a confirmatory PCR or rapid molecular test if you are eligible. It is not necessary to report positive RAT results to RCDHU.
- If you test positive from a rapid antigen test or are presumed positive based on your symptoms, see isolation instructions.
- Household contacts of individuals who test positive or are presumed positive based on their symptoms may be required to self-isolate.
- You should also inform your employer of your positive test result.

4 I'm asymptomatic and I've done a RAT that is negative

- You do not need to self-isolate unless you are isolating because of a close contact (such as a symptomatic household member).

5 I'm symptomatic but I tested negative on a PCR. Do my close contacts and I still need to self-isolate?

- People who have symptoms that are eligible for testing and test negative on a PCR test may discontinue isolation once symptoms have been improving for 24 hours (or 48 hours for gastrointestinal) **unless** you were aware of or notified that you were exposed to someone who tested positive or had symptoms of COVID-19.
- If you have been exposed to someone with COVID-19 or symptoms of COVID-19 **and** are required to self-isolate, you must complete your required isolation even with a negative PCR test.
- Household members of people who get a negative PCR test and do not have any symptoms, no longer need to isolate.

