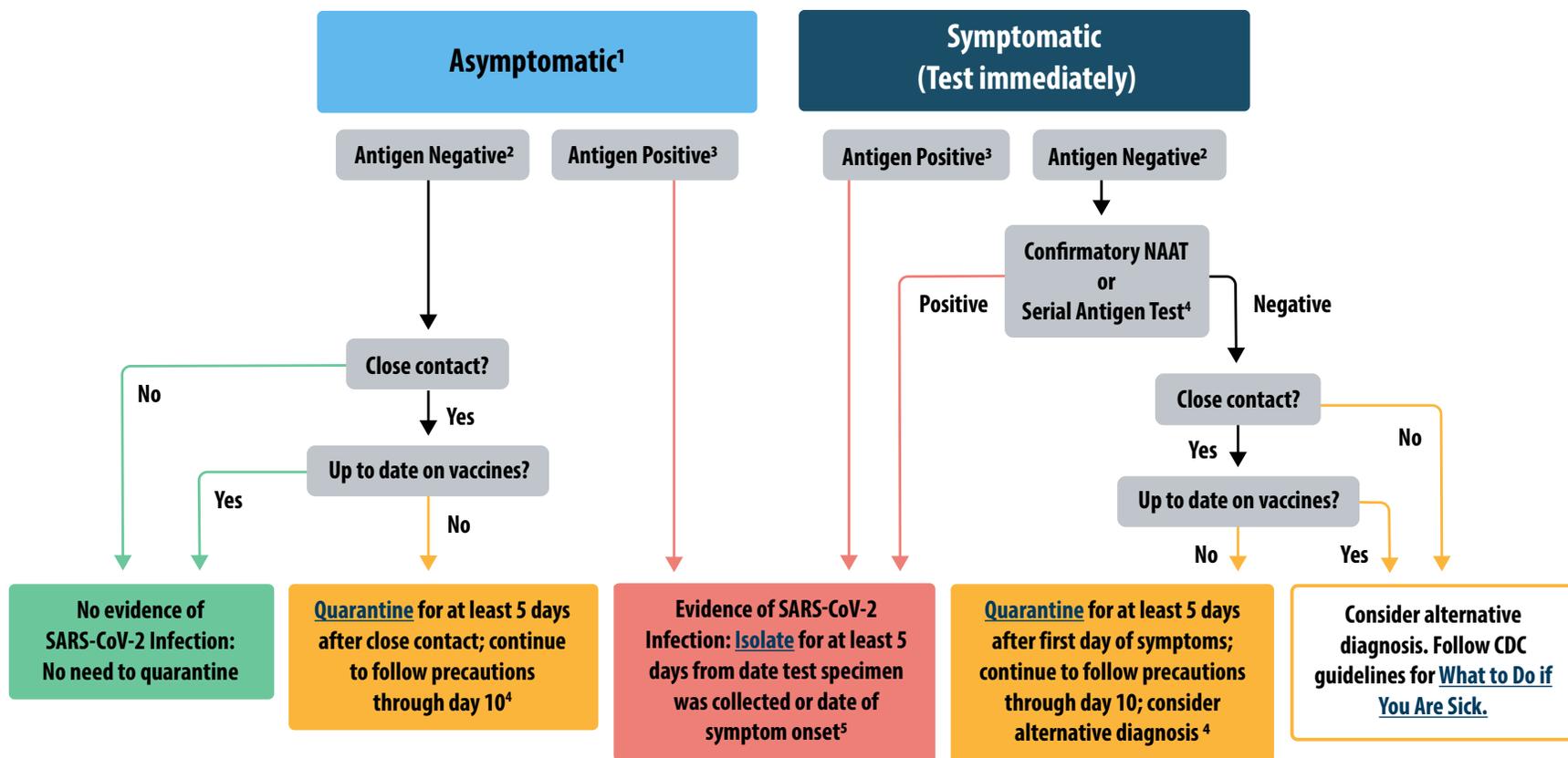


# Antigen Test Algorithm for Healthcare Providers Testing Individuals in Community Settings



<sup>1</sup> If testing after a suspected exposure, test 5 days after last [close contact](#) with a person with COVID-19. For those who are traveling or have recently traveled, please refer to CDC's guidance for [domestic](#) and [international](#) travel during the COVID-19 pandemic. [Take precautions while traveling.](#)

<sup>2</sup> Consider confirmatory testing with a NAAT or serial antigen testing for a negative antigen test result if the person has a higher likelihood of SARS-CoV-2 infection (e.g., there are high levels of community transmission or the person has had [close contact](#) with or suspected exposure to someone infected with SARS-CoV-2) or if the person has symptoms of COVID-19.

<sup>3</sup> A positive antigen test result generally does not require confirmatory testing; however, it could be considered when the person has a lower likelihood of infection (e.g., low levels of community transmission and no known [close contact](#) with someone infected with SARS-CoV-2).

<sup>4</sup> Confirmatory NAAT testing should take place as soon as possible after the antigen test, and not longer than 48 hours after the initial antigen testing. If the results are discordant, the confirmatory test result should be interpreted as definitive for the purposes of clinical diagnosis. If performing serial antigen testing, wait 24 – 48 hours between tests. See CDC's guidance on [Quarantine and Isolation](#).

<sup>5</sup> See CDC's guidance on [treatments](#) for COVID-19, particularly if individual is at high-risk of severe disease from COVID-19. See CDC's guidance on [Quarantine and Isolation](#).

