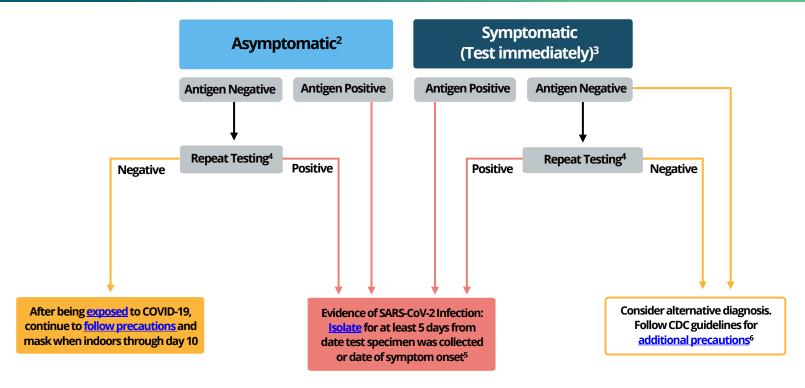
Recommendations to Healthcare Providers on Interpreting Antigen Test Results for Diagnostic Purposes¹



- This guidance does not apply to congregate, high-risk, and healthcare <u>settings</u>.
- 2. For those who are traveling: follow guidance for <u>domestic</u> and <u>international</u> travel during the COVID-19 pandemic. <u>Take precautions while traveling</u>. Certain high-risk settings may need to test as part of a <u>screening</u> testing program.
- 3. Symptomatic individuals should take <u>general public health precautions</u> to prevent spreading an illness to others.
- 4. In situations where test sensitivity is of paramount importance, NAAT testing should take place as soon as possible, and not longer than 48 hours after the initial antigen testing. If the results are discordant, the NAAT result should be interpreted as definitive. If using another antigen test, follow <u>FDA guidance on repeat testing.</u>
- See CDC's guidance on <u>treatments</u> for COVID-19, particularly if individual is at highrisk of severe disease from COVID-19. Also see CDC's guidance on <u>Isolation</u> and <u>Exposure to COVID-19</u>.
- 6. Early diagnosis and treatment are important in preventing severe illness for many pathogens that cause acute febrile respiratory diseases; additional diagnostic testing should be pursued in conjunction with repeat/confirmatory testing for COVID-19.

