What You Need to Know

AT-HOME COVID-19 RAPID ANTIGEN TESTS

At-Home COVID-19 Rapid Tests can help you keep safe!

WHEN TO TEST:

Best:

<u>When feeling sick:</u> Test within the first 5 days of feeling sick. <u>When visiting the elderly, babies, or people with low immunity.</u> Test the same day, right before you visit.



♦ A PCR test is best, but a rapid test is better than no test:

When a family member has COVID-19. Test to see if you are infected.

When a friend, coworker, or classmate tells you they have COVID after you saw them: Test to see if you are infected.



WHAT IF THE TEST IS POSITIVE?

<u>It means you have COVID-19.</u> Stay home, keep away from others, wear your mask, and call your doctor. The soonest you can go back to work or school is 5-7 days later (depends on your work or school).



♦ WHAT IF THE TEST IS NEGATIVE?

<u>It means you probably don't have COVID.</u> The test is only 80–90% accurate for a negative test. There is a small chance you might have COVID if you test too early after being exposed.

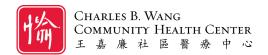
<u>If you really have to make sure, get a PCR test.</u> The next best option is to use the 2nd rapid test in the kit to test again the next day or day after.



WHO CAN USE THE TEST?

Anyone over age 2 for most test kits.





使用者須知

新冠病毒抗原居家自我檢測

在家快速檢測新冠,幫助確保你的安全

◆ 什麼時候進行檢測:

最佳時間:

當你感到不適時:在頭5天內進行檢測。

當你去探望長者、嬰兒或者免疫力低的人士,請在當天探訪前檢測。



◆ 核酸檢測是最佳的,然而快速檢測比不檢測好:

當家人患有新冠,請檢測以確認自己是否感染。

當朋友、同事或者同學在與你會面過後告知你他患有新冠, 請在會面的兩天之後檢測以確認自己是否感染。



◆ 如果測試呈陽性, 我該怎麼做?

這表示你感染了新冠。 請留在家裡,與他人保持距離,佩戴口罩,並且 致電你的醫生。你最快可以返回工作或上學是5至7天後(具體請根據你 公司或學校的規定)。



◆ 如果測試呈陰性,我該怎麼做?

這表示你可能沒有感染新冠。快速測試對呈現陰性結果的準確度為 80-90%。如果你接觸確診者後太早做檢測,即使結果呈現陰性,你仍然 有可能感染了新冠。

如果你要確認是否感染, 請接受核酸檢測。或者你可以在第二天或之後, 使用檢測盒裡第二套檢測。



◆ 誰可以使用快速檢測?

2歲及以上的人士都可以使用大部分的快速檢測。

