

If you test positive:

1. Stay isolated. Do not invite anyone into your home and limit contact with household members until at least 10 days have passed since symptoms started or you tested positive, AND at least 24 hours have passed since you had a fever without the use of fever-reducing medication, AND all other symptoms have improved.

2. Warn everyone you made close contact with up to two days before you started showing symptoms or tested positive. This includes anyone who spent at least 15 minutes within 6 feet of you in a 24 hour period.

3. Regularly clean frequently touched surfaces (like doorknobs) and reach out to family and friends for help with errands. Ask them to leave groceries on the porch to avoid contact.

4. Public health will call you as soon as possible - if there is a surge in cases they may not be able to reach everyone. Answer their call to help track the spread of the disease in your community.

I just tested for COVID-19 Now what?

It is extremely important that you stay home and away from other people while waiting for your test results.

During this time, put together a timeline with the following details:

- When you first started showing symptoms
- When and how you were likely exposed to COVID-19
- Who you have come into contact with since you were exposed to the disease, or since you started showing symptoms
- The contact information for all of those people
- If you have questions about your symptoms please contact your primary care provider. Call 2-1-1 if you do not have a primary care provider.

If you test negative:

1. Continue to quarantine if you have been exposed to COVID-19. It can take a full 14 days for the virus to show up in your system. On the 15th day you may leave the house, but wear a mask around other people as a precaution. If you were not exposed to COVID-19, follow your school or workplace illnesses policies.

2. If you experience any new, or worsening, symptoms call your doctor for a healthcare evaluation.

3. Clean all of your frequently touched surfaces (like doorknobs and counter tops) regularly with a disinfectant.

4. Reach out to family and friends for help with errands. Ask them to leave groceries, or other items, on the porch so you can retrieve them without making contact.

Topic	Molecular Test	Antigen Test
Why is the test used?	Molecular tests look for pieces of SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, in the nose, throat, or other areas in the respiratory tract to determine if the person has an active infection.	Antigen tests look for pieces of proteins that make up the SARSCoV-2 virus to determine if the person has an active infection. This test is not as sensitive as the molecular test and is more likely to give a false negative if you test before symptoms have started.
How is the test performed?	<p>In most cases, a nasal or throat swab is taken by a healthcare provider and tested. Some providers will take a saliva sample.</p> <p>Sometimes the test can be run while you wait (a rapid test), and sometimes the swab needs to be sent to a lab for testing which may take several days.</p>	<p>In most cases, a nasal or throat swab is taken by a healthcare provider and tested.</p> <p>Sometimes the test can be run while you wait (a rapid test), and sometimes the swab needs to be sent to a lab for testing which may take several days.</p>
What does a positive result mean?	A positive molecular test means that the person being tested has an active COVID-19 infection.	A positive antigen test means that the person being tested has an active COVID-19 infection.
What does a negative result mean?	A negative molecular test means that person was probably not infected at the time their sample was collected. However, it doesn't mean they won't get sick – it only means that they didn't have COVID-19 at the time of testing.	A negative antigen test means that SARS-CoV-2 viral proteins were not detected. However, a negative test does not rule out COVID-19. If there is still concern that a person has COVID-19 after a negative antigen test, then that person should be tested again with a molecular test.