COVID-19 TESTS WHEN YOU NEED THEM

Abbott is creating tests to help detect the SARS-CoV-2 virus and better understand the spread of COVID-19.

Whether you were recently infected with the virus or have recovered from an earlier infection, these can span the COVID-19 infection. The more we know about who is infected and who has recovered, the more steps we can take to curb the pandemic and return to a new normal.

THE INFECTION CYCLE OF A VIRUS

TIME SINCE INFECTION

DETECTABLE LEVEL

Viral RNA
Antigen
IgM/IgG Serology/Monoclonal Antibodies (Convalescent Phase)
IgM
IgG

EARLY INFECTION PHASE
APPROXIMATELY 0–3 DAYS AFTER INFECTION

When the virus enters your body, it starts multiplying, and you may or may not have symptoms.

Viral RNA

As the virus multiplies, levels of its molecular genetic material (mRNA) rise, peak around 3 weeks, then fall off around 2 weeks.

ANTIGEN

Levels of antigens (e.g., the virus’s spike-like proteins) rise, peak, then fall off around 2 weeks.

MOLECULAR TESTS

Molecular tests detect and amplify viral RNA. The m2000 RealTime System and Ambyr can be found in laboratories across the country, and the 1D NOW rapid test is portable. Molecular tests are usually administered via a nasal or throat swab.

ANTIGEN TESTS

Abbott is evaluating a potential antigen test for the future.

SEROLOGY IgM TESTS

Abbott is evaluating a potential IgM antibody test for the future.

DISCLAIMER: These products are intended for use by laboratories, and have been evaluated only for the detection of SARS-CoV-2, and not other virus or pathogens. These tests are only authorized for the detection of antibodies against SARS-CoV-2, and not for use in diagnostic procedures.

Abbott is a leader in diagnostics for tobacco and alcohol, diagnostics for acute respiratory infections, and food safety. Learn more at abbott.com.

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