

Considerations for SARS-CoV-2 Diagnostic (Molecular or Antigen) Testing

- **If you have symptoms of COVID-19:**
 - If your symptoms are mild:
 - Your healthcare provider (physician, nurse practitioner, pharmacist, etc.) may advise a SARS-CoV-2 test.
 - If you test positive for SARS-CoV-2 infection or do not get tested, you should [self-isolate](#) for at least 10 days after symptom onset and resolution of fever for at least 24 hours, without the use of fever-reducing medications, and with improvement of other symptoms.
 - If you live with a [person at increased risk of severe illness](#) (for example an elderly relative or other individuals with underlying conditions), take special precautions in the home to protect that individual according to CDC [guidelines](#).
 - If your symptoms worsen while you are isolating, or become moderate/severe, such as shortness of breath or severe fatigue, contact your healthcare provider immediately or seek emergency care.
 - If you test positive, you do not need to repeat a test [for at least 3 months](#).
 - You do not need a follow-up negative test to return to work or school, as long as
 - You did not require hospitalization, AND
 - It has been at least at least 10 days after symptom onset and resolution of fever for at least 24 hours, without the use of fever-reducing medications, and with improvement of other symptoms.
- **If you have been in [close contact](#) (less than 6 feet for a total of 15 minutes or more) with documented SARS-CoV-2 infection and do not have symptoms.**
 - You need a test. Please consult with your healthcare provider or public health official. Testing is recommended for all [close contacts](#) of persons with SARS-CoV-2 infection. Because of the potential for asymptomatic and pre-symptomatic transmission, it is important that contacts of individuals with SARS-CoV-2 infection be quickly identified and tested. Pending test results, you should [self-quarantine/isolate](#) at home and stay separated from household members to the extent possible and use a separate bedroom and bathroom, if available.
 - A single negative test does not mean you will remain negative at any time point after that test.
 - Even if you have a negative test, you should still self-isolate for 14 days.
 - If you cannot self-isolate, or you are a critical infrastructure worker that must work, wear a mask, physically distance, avoid crowds and indoor crowded places, wash your hands frequently, and monitor yourself for symptoms.
 - If you live with a [person at increased risk of severe illness](#) (for example an elderly person or other individuals with underlying medical conditions), take special precautions in the home to protect that individual according to CDC [guidelines](#).
 - Healthcare providers in [close contact](#) of a person with documented SARS-CoV-2 infection while using [recommended personal protective equipment](#), do not need to be tested

- **If you do not have COVID-19 symptoms and have not been in [close contact](#) with someone known to have SARS-CoV-2 infection (meaning being within 6 feet of an infected person for at least 15 minutes).**
 - You do not need a test unless recommended or required by your healthcare provider or public health official.
 - If you are tested, you should [self-quarantine](#) at home until your test results are known, and then adhere to your healthcare provider's advice.
 - A negative test does not mean you will remain negative at any time point after that test.
- **If you are in a high SARS-CoV-2 transmission zone and attended a public or private gathering of more than 10 people (without universal mask wearing and/or physical distancing).**
 - Your healthcare provider or public health official may advise a SARS-CoV-2 test.
 - If you are tested, you should self-isolate at home until your test results are known, and then adhere to your healthcare provider's advice.
 - A negative test does not mean you will remain negative at any time point after that test.
 - Even if you have a negative test, you should wear a mask, physically distance, avoid crowds and indoor crowded places, wash your hands frequently, and monitor yourself for symptoms.
 - Take special precautions in the home to protect any person(s) [with increased risk of severe illness](#) according to CDC [guidelines](#).