[redacted],DOMINICK

MyQuest™

DOB: [redacted] | [redacted] | **Specimen:** WC928864W | **Collected Date:** 05/04/2020

COVID-19 Immune Response (SARS-CoV-2 AB IGG)

If You Have Questions

You can speak to a healthcare professional at no additional cost. You can get answers to questions about your results and help in determining next steps in your care. If you have questions about this test or your results:

- Call the PWNHealth Care Coordination Team at 1.315.401.7865, Monday-Sunday 8 AM to 11 PM (Eastern Standard Time), or email covid19@pwnhealth.com
- You can also leave a message after hours and a PWNHealth team member will call you back as soon as possible

Other Helpful Information

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: About Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/how-covid-spreads.html
- World Health Organization: Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Outbreak : https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019
- PWNHealth COVID-19 Information for Patients: https://www.pwnhealth.com/

Your Results

COVID-19 Immune Response (SARS-CoV-2 AB IGG)

Result: NEGATIVE No Historical Data

Reference range: Negative

This test is intended for use as an aid in identifying individuals with an adaptive immune response to SARS-CoV-2, indicating recent or prior infection. Results are for the detection of SARS-CoV-2 antibodies. IgG antibodies to SARS-CoV-2 are generally detectable in blood several days after initial infection, although the duration of time antibodies are present post-infection is not well characterized. At this time, it is unknown for how long antibodies persist following infection and if the presence of antibodies confers protective immunity. Individuals may have detectable virus by molecular testing present for several weeks following seroconversion. Negative results do not preclude acute SARS-CoV-2 infection. This test should not be used to diagnose acute SARS-CoV-2 infection. If acute infection is suspected, direct testing by molecular methods for SARS-CoV-2 is necessary. False positive results for the test may occur due to cross-reactivity from pre-existing antibodies or other possible causes.

Please review the Fact Sheets available for health care providers and patients using the following websites:
QuestDiagnostics.com/home/Covid-19/HCP/antibody/fact-sheet1
QuestDiagnostics.com/home/Covid-19/Patients/antibody/fact-sheet1

This test has been authorized by the FDA under an Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) for use by authorized laboratories. The FDA authorized labeling is available on the Quest Diagnostics website: www.QuestDiagnostics.com/Covid19.

For additional information please refer to http://education.questdiagnostics.com/faq/FAQ219 (This link is being provided for informational/educational purposes only.)

What is SARS-CoV-2 AB IGG?

SARS-CoV-2 is the virus that causes COVID-19, also referred to as the novel coronavirus. This is primarily a respiratory illness.

- Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces.
- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.
- Use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol if soap and water aren't available. Always wash hands with soap and water if hands are visibly dirty.
- You may want to wear a facemask around others. Please refer to the CDC website for guidance on facemasks.

Next Steps

Still Have Questions?

Contact the PWNHealth care coordination team to schedule a session with a physician to discuss your results.
Monday - Friday / 9:00am - 5:30pm EST, Phone: (855) 205-6146

Performing Lab

NL1 Quest Diagnostics LLC-Quest Diagnostics LLC, 200 Forest St, 3Rd Fl, Marlborough, MA 01752-3023 Laboratory Director: Salim E Kabawat MD

Ordering Physician

FINGERMAN,EILEEN PWN HEALTH (888) 362-4321

Note: Data displayed only for results that meet strict identification matching. Historical result view may vary based on corrected or updated patient demographics. The reference range displayed may vary due to potential changes in laboratory testing methods. Please refer to the published reference range on each lab report.

To feel fully empowered to make healthy decisions based on your test results, it is recommended that you discuss them with a health care provider. Please note, our patient service centers or laboratories do not have your full medical story to provide you with an interpretation or diagnosis.

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This test checks for a type of antibody called immunoglobulin G (IgG). When a person is exposed to SARS-CoV-2, the body's immune system responds by producing these antibodies.

- AB= Antibody
- IgG= Immunoglobulin G, which are produced in response to infection

COVID-19 Immune Response Result — Negative

Your test was negative, this indicates that you did not have IgG antibodies as an immune response to COVID-19 at the time your blood was collected. Your result suggest that you were not exposed to COVID-19 or have not yet developed IgG antibodies. Although not having IgG antibodies suggests that you may still be susceptible to getting COVID-19 infection, there is currently not enough evidence to determine whether or not you are still at risk.
The possibility of a false negative is low but should be considered if you were:

- Recently diagnosed with COVID-19
- Exposed to someone with COVID-19
- Previously developed symptoms suggestive of COVID-19

If you test too soon, your body may not have produced enough IgG antibodies to be detected by the test yet and retesting may be needed.
Multiple sources, including the CDC and healthcare experts, recommend you discuss your results with your healthcare provider and employer, and continue to follow your federal, state, and local government guidance around social distancing and discontinuation of isolation.

Next Steps for Healthcare Professionals, First Responders, Frontline Workers, or Critical Infrastructure Workers

- If you are trying to return to work, you should consult your place of employment for specific occupational health guidance. You may want to follow the recommendations set forth by your employer or the department of health, as they may differ from the CDC's guidelines.
- Multiple sources, including the CDC and healthcare experts, recommend you:
  - Monitor for symptoms of COVID-19, especially if you were recently exposed.
  - Call your healthcare provider if you develop severe symptoms.
  - Seek medical attention right away if you experience trouble breathing, continuous pain or pressure in your chest, feeling confused or difficulty waking up, or blue-colored lips or face.
- Continue to follow your federal, state, and local government guidance around social distancing and discontinuation of isolation.

Next Steps for Non-Healthcare Professionals

- Multiple sources, including the CDC and healthcare experts recommend that you share your results with your healthcare provider if you have any questions or concerns. Your healthcare provider will work with you to determine your next steps in care based on your medical history, including any previous symptoms or possible exposure to COVID-19.
- Multiple sources, including the CDC and healthcare experts, recommend you:
  - Monitor for symptoms of COVID-19, especially if you were recently exposed.
  - Call your healthcare provider if you develop severe symptoms.
  - Seek medical attention right away if you experience trouble breathing, continuous pain or pressure in your chest, feeling confused or difficulty waking up, or blue-colored lips or face.
- Continue to follow your federal, state, and local government guidance around social distancing and discontinuation of isolation.

Tips to Avoid Exposure to Infection

There are currently no vaccines to prevent COVID-19. The best way to protect yourself is to avoid situations that might expose you to the virus. Everyday actions can help protect you and prevent the spread of respiratory diseases such as COVID-19. Multiple sources, including the CDC and healthcare experts, recommend that you:

- Avoid close contact with people who are sick.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth.
- Stay home when you are sick.
- Cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue.
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces.
- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.
- Use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol if soap and water aren't available. Always wash hands with soap and water if hands are visibly dirty.
- You may want to wear a facemask around others. Please refer to the CDC website for guidance on facemasks.

Tips to Prevent the Spread of Infection

There are currently no vaccines to prevent COVID-19. However, everyday actions can help prevent you from infecting others. Multiple sources, including the CDC and healthcare experts, recommend that you:

- Avoid close contact with others.
- Cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue.