What is an antibody?
Antibodies are proteins found in the blood that are produced when foreign substances like bacteria or viruses invade the body. Antibodies help the body fight off infections.

What does the test do?
The test will check your blood for COVID-19 antibodies. It will not test whether or not you currently have the virus.

How will I be tested?
Blood samples will be taken from your finger or your arm.

What does it mean if I test positive for antibodies?
A positive result means that COVID-19 antibodies may be present in your body, but the antibodies could also be from another type of coronavirus infection.

A positive antibody test does NOT mean you’re immune to COVID-19.
There is no conclusive evidence at this time to show a person can’t be infected with COVID-19 more than once.

A negative result can mean a few things:
- The test did not find COVID-19 antibodies in your blood at that time.
- You could have COVID-19, but your body hasn’t had enough time to develop antibodies—this can take up to 3 weeks.
- It may take you longer to develop antibodies or you may not develop them at all.

Use your phone’s camera app and scan the codes to learn more.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): Go to CDC.gov/coronavirus and search for “Test for Past Infection.”
- Food and Drug Administration (FDA): Go to FDA.gov and search for “Emergency Use Authorizations.”