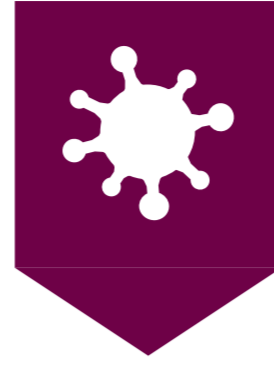


# COVID-19

## TEST METHODS FOR SARS-COV-2

We explain to you when which test procedure is possible and which statements can be made based on the results.

## INFECTION



## INCUBATION

1-14  
DAYS

### VIRUS IS SHED

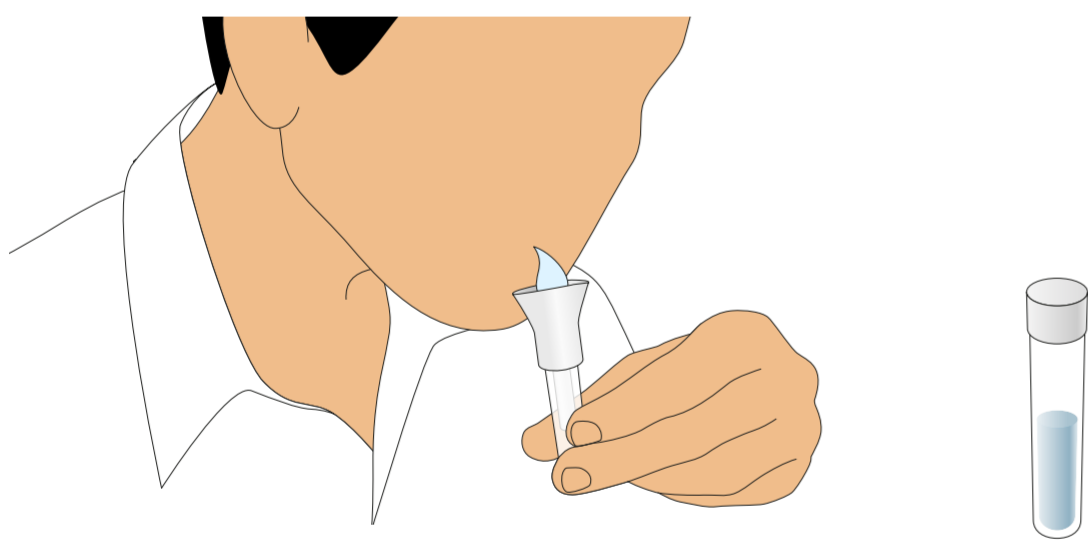


## PCR TEST

A PCR test can be used to determine whether a patient is infected with SARS-CoV-2. The method is very accurate and provides reliable results even for samples with only a few virus particles.

Detection by PCR test is possible in most cases as early as one day after infection. About 10 days after the symptoms have subsided, the body has eliminated all viruses. From this point on, no PCR test can be performed.

For the PCR test, saliva samples are used.



## SYMPTOMS

5-11  
DAYS

## RECOVERED

## COVID-19 DISEASE

COVID-19 is a respiratory disease that leads to flu-like symptoms such as fever and cough.

In a severe course of the disease, COVID-19 can also cause pneumonia.

## SARS-COV-2 VIRUS

SARS-CoV-2 is a novel corona virus that was detected in patients in the Chinese province of Hubei in late 2019.

SARS-CoV-2 causes the respiratory disease COVID-19.

### ANTIBODIES ARE FORMED

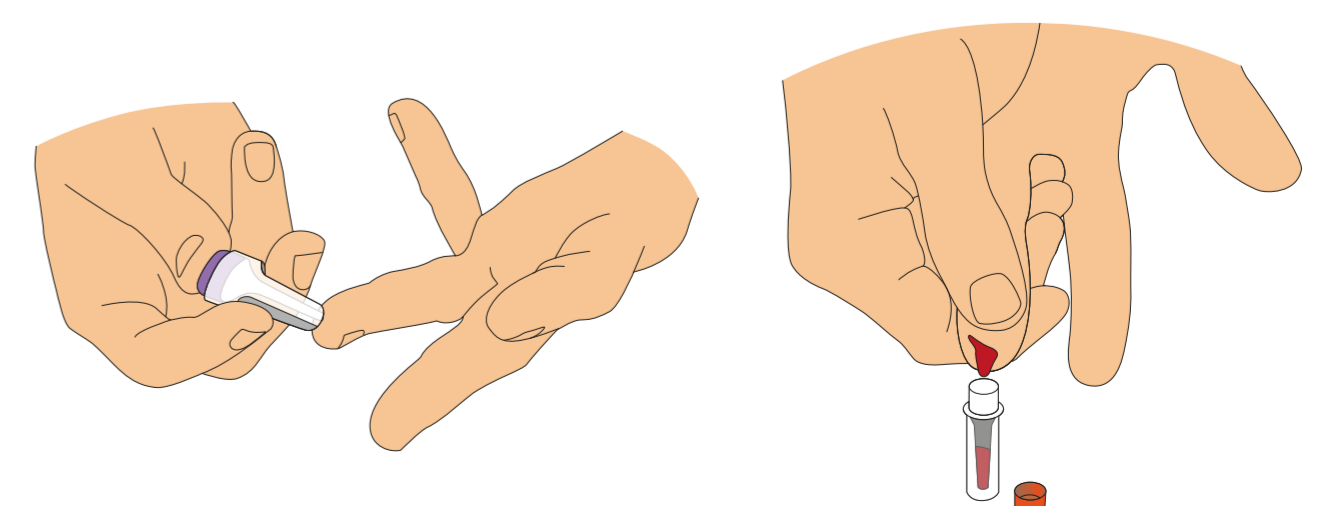


## ANTIBODY TEST

About two to eight days after the first symptoms appear, the immune system begins to produce antibodies against SARS-CoV-2. These specific antibodies are often detectable even several years after the actual virus infection.

An antibody test provides information on whether a patient has developed immunity to the virus. It is only meaningful towards the end of the disease and is not suitable for detecting an infection right at the beginning.

Blood samples are used for the antibody test.



Our laboratory performs PCR analyses and antibody tests for SARS-CoV-2.

More information about it at [novogenia.com](https://www.novogenia.com)