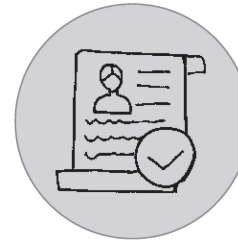
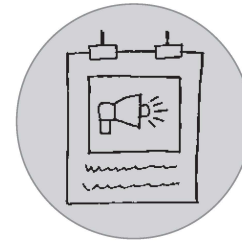


10 Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)



#1

What type of symptoms should I look for?

If you are experiencing any symptoms such as fever, runny nose, fatigue, sore throat and/or sneezing, it is likely you are positive and should undergo a test.

#2

Should I conduct a test only if it is symptomatic?

No, you can remain asymptomatic and still have the infection. In case, you've attended a crowded event, met a positive person or if one of your family members is positive, then it is advisable to conduct a self-test for your and loved ones safety.

#3

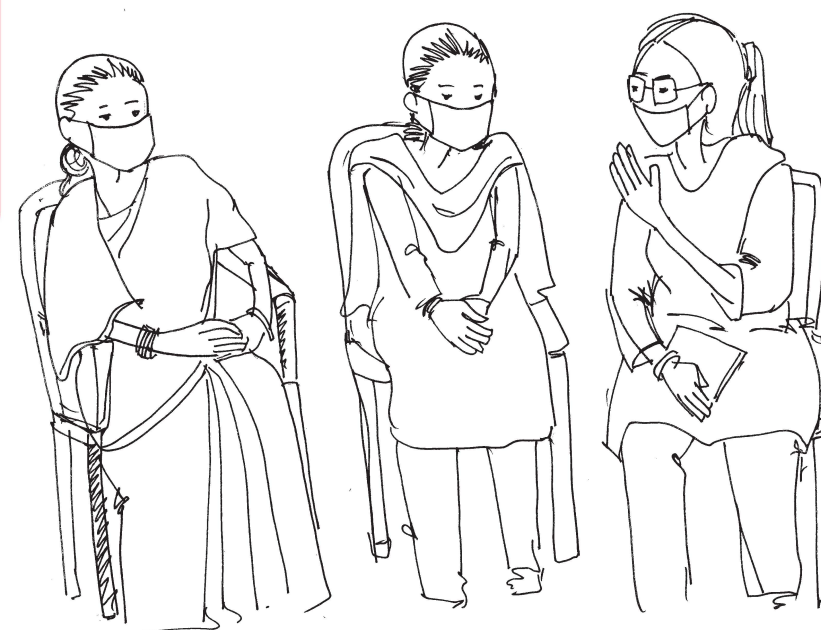
From where can I procure a self-test?

Self-testing kits can be procured by reaching out to your supervisor or any member of the testing committee.

#4

What are the important things to keep in mind for a successful self-test?

Sanitised surfaces, clean hands and proper following of the steps in the Instructions For Use are important for a successful test. Also, keeping in mind the incubation period of 3-4 days after being exposed is crucial.



#5

When to get a PCR test?

If you have symptoms but the self-test or antigen test has given a negative report then you must go for a PCR test.

PCR is very important:

- When an individual is high risk: over 60, unvaccinated, immunocompromised or has another serious illness as determined by the nurse.
- When any COVID-19 related government entitlements are tied to having a positive PCR result.

#6

How will your results be documented?

You will be expected to fill a google form/register with your details. Your results will not be disclosed if you choose to. But, for our record purposes, it will be stored on google drive. You can also request the peer assistant to share a picture or document of your results if you need to submit it as a certificate of your COVID-19 status.

#7

What if you are tested positive?

You will be expected to practice heightened precautions immediately and refer to the people who were in contact (like your team members, and family members) with you in the past few days, for a self-test to stop the chain of spread. In case, your team/family members turn out negative, it is advised to re-test after 3-4 days.

#8

Why should I get a test if I am vaccinated?

There have been cases where fully vaccinated people have turned out to be positive. Please note that the vaccination is a protection against the fatality posed by the infection, and not by the infection itself. It reduces the chances of getting hospitalised and extensive healthcare. Even though you are vaccinated, you can still be a carrier so in such cases, it is advisable to get a test done if you have symptoms, came in contact with a positive person, travelled, and/or have attended a crowded event.



#9

I came in contact with a positive person today, should I get a self-test?

You should definitely go for a test but after the incubation period of 3-4 days which will allow the test to detect the infection. If you go for a test today, you might test negative and still be infected so it is advisable to go for a test in a few days. Meanwhile, you should practice heightened precautions to avoid spreading the infection.

#10

Self-test gave a negative result but I am still facing the symptoms. Does it mean I don't have the infection?

If you are facing symptoms as mentioned in question 1, it is advisable you go for a PCR test to confirm the infection. Meanwhile, you should practice heightened precautions to avoid spreading the infection, if there.