

新型冠状病毒肺炎 (COVID-19) 冠状病毒抗体检测

Antibody Testing for COVID-19 (Coronavirus)

At this time, a positive antibody test does not mean that you have protection from the virus. You may still become sick from the virus or be infected again even with a positive test.

Antibody testing is mainly being used to find people who may be able to donate plasma to help those who are very sick with COVID-19.

It can take up to 7 days to get the test results back.

What a positive test may mean

There are many new antibody tests for COVID-19, but **we do not yet fully know what the results of these tests mean.** A positive test may mean you:

- Were infected with COVID-19
- Were infected with a different coronavirus
- Just happen to have an antibody that reacts to the test, called a false positive test. Your antibody is not related to you being exposed to coronavirus.

目前，抗体检测呈阳性并不表明您已免受新冠病毒的感染。即使检测呈阳性，您仍可能因新冠病毒而生病或再次被感染。

抗体检测主要用于寻找潜在的血浆捐赠者，以帮助新冠肺炎重症患者。

可能最多需要7天才能获得检测结果。

检测呈阳性可能意味着什么

目前有许多新的COVID-19抗体检测方法，但我们尚未完全了解这些检测结果的含义。检测呈阳性可能意味着：

- 您曾感染了COVID-19
- 您曾感染了其他冠状病毒
- 您体内正好存在能被检测出的抗体，这种阳性结果被称为假阳性。您的抗体与您是否暴露于冠状病毒无关。



Positive antibody tests must be reported

We are required to report the names of people with positive antibody tests to local health departments. You will be contacted by the health department after your results are reported.

Negative antibody test results are not reported.

What a negative test may mean

Because we are still learning about this virus and these new tests, we do not fully know what the negative test results mean either.

If you test negative, you likely have not had a severe COVID-19 or other coronavirus infection. A mild infection from any coronavirus may not cause enough antibodies to form to show as a positive test. It also may take a couple of weeks or longer for your body to form antibodies if you did have a recent coronavirus infection.

No matter what your test result is, positive or negative, you need to protect yourself and others from the spread of this virus.

Prevent the spread of COVID-19

To protect yourself and others from the spread of this virus, take these precautions:

Wash your hands well and often with soap and water.

- Wet your hands with clean water and apply soap.
- Rub the soap on your hands to get a bubbly lather.



抗体检测阳性必须报告

我们需要向当地卫生部门报告抗体检测阳性者的名字。您的检测结果上报后，卫生部门会与您联系。

抗体阴性检测结果不报告。

检测呈阴性可能意味着什么

由于我们仍在了解这种病毒和这些新的测试，我们尚不完全了解阴性检测结果的意义。

如果您的检测结果呈阴性，则您可能还未出现过严重的COVID-19或其他冠状病毒感染。任何冠状病毒的轻度感染可能不会产生可检测为阳性的足量抗体。如果您最近确实感染了冠状病毒，您的身体可能需要几周或更长时间才能产生抗体。

无论您的检测结果呈阳性还是阴性，您都需要保护自己和他人免受病毒的传播。

防止COVID-19的传播

为了保护您和他人免受这种病毒的感染，请采取以下预防措施：

常用肥皂和清水好好洗手。

- 用清水洗手并涂上肥皂。
- 用双手搓出肥皂泡。

- Scrub the lather over the backs and fronts of your hands and fingers, between your fingers, and under your nails for at least 20 seconds.
- Rinse with clean water and dry with a clean towel.

Use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol if soap and water are not available.

Be sure to wash your hands:

- After blowing your nose, sneezing or coughing
- After using the bathroom
- Before eating or preparing food

You can apply lotion to your hands after washing.

Keep at least 6 feet away from other people. Limit contact with people who do not live with you.



- 用肥皂泡搓洗双手的手背、手心、指间和指甲缝至少20秒。

- 用清水冲洗双手，并用干净的毛巾擦干。
- 如果没有肥皂和水，请使用至少含60%酒精的洗手液。

以下情况请务必洗手：

- 擤鼻涕、打喷嚏或咳嗽后
- 上洗手间后
- 吃东西或准备食物前

清洗双手后可涂抹护手霜。

Wear a face mask when you are around other people, especially if you are going into a store or other public places.



与他人保持至少6英尺的距离。尽量避免接触不与您同住的人。

当周围有其他人，尤其当您前往商店或其他公共场所时，请佩戴口罩。

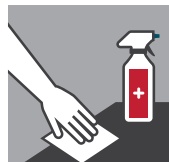
避免触摸您的脸。

Avoid touching your face.

如果您身体不适，请待在家中。

Stay home if you are sick.

Clean and disinfect high-touch surfaces in your household at least every day. This includes door knobs, tables, countertops, light switches, handles, keyboards, phones, remotes, touch screens, toilets, faucets and sinks.



至少每天清洁和消毒家中的高频接触表面。包括门把手、桌子、台面、电灯开关、把手、键盘、电话、遥控器、触摸屏、马桶、水龙头和水槽。

大多数家用消毒剂应该都是有效的，如来苏尔 (Lysol)、高乐氏 (Clorox) 或类似的商店品牌产品。请遵循容器上的操作说明。

Most household disinfectants should be effective, such as Lysol, Clorox or similar store brand products. Follow the instructions on the container.

If you are sick

If you are sick, stay home. Contact your doctor for more direction if you have any signs of illness such as:

- Cough
- Fever
- Chills
- Headache
- Sore throat
- Muscle or body aches
- Loss of smell or taste
- Nausea
- Diarrhea
- Vomiting
- Pain
- Shortness of breath or trouble breathing

Antibody tests does not mean you have a “passport” or are immune or protected from getting COVID-19. You should still follow precautions from the CDC, state and local departments of health and your employer.

如果您身体不适

如果您身体不适，请待在家中。如果您出现以下任何疾病症状，请立即联系你的医生以获取更多的指导：

- 咳嗽
- 发热
- 寒战
- 头痛
- 咽痛
- 肌肉或身体酸痛
- 丧失嗅觉或味觉
- 恶心
- 腹泻
- 呕吐
- 疼痛
- 呼吸急促或呼吸困难

抗体检测阳性并不意味着您对 COVID-19 具有免疫力或免受其感染。您仍应遵循美国疾病控制与预防中心（CDC）、州和地方卫生部门以及您的雇主的预防措施。