Where can I go for updates and more information? The most up-to-date information on COVID-19 is available at the CDC General webpage: [https://www.cdc.gov/COVID19](https://www.cdc.gov/COVID19). In addition, please also contact your healthcare provider with any questions/concerns.
There is a small possibility that this test can give a positive result that is wrong (a false positive result) particularly when used in a population without many cases of COVID-19 infection.

**What does it mean if I have a negative test result?**
A negative test result means that the virus that causes COVID-19 was not found in your sample. However, it is possible for this test to give a negative result that is incorrect (false negative) in some people with COVID-19. You might test negative if the sample was collected early during your infection. You could also be exposed to COVID-19 after your sample was collected and then have become infected. In particular, people infected with COVID-19 but who have no symptoms may not shed enough virus to trigger a positive test. Additionally, specimens collected at home from SARS-CoV-2 positive individuals may yield negative results if the specimen was not collected properly. This means that you could possibly still have COVID-19 even though the test result is negative. Laboratories may use pooling when testing your sample, which means they combine your sample with other individuals’ samples prior to testing. If your test result indicates that your specimen was pooled and you have a negative test result there is a small chance that your result is incorrect. You should talk with your healthcare provider if you are concerned. It is important that you work with your healthcare provider to help you understand the next steps you should take.

If your test is negative, but you either develop symptoms or they get worse, you should reach out to your healthcare provider who will work with you to determine the next steps you should take. For example, your healthcare provider may suggest you need another test to determine if you have contracted the virus causing COVID-19. If you have no symptoms but have been tested because you thought you may have been exposed to COVID-19, you should continue to monitor your health and let your healthcare provider know if you develop any symptoms of COVID-19.

You should talk with your healthcare provider if you are concerned. It is important that you work with your

**What are the approved alternatives?**
Any tests that have received full marketing status (e.g., cleared, approved), as opposed to an EUA, by FDA can be found by searching the medical device databases here: [https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-advicecomprehensive-regulatory-assistance/medical-devicedatabases](https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-advicecomprehensive-regulatory-assistance/medical-devicedatabases). A cleared or approved test should be used instead of a test made available under an EUA, when appropriate and available. FDA has issued EUAs for other tests that can be found at: [https://www.fda.gov/emergency-preparedness-](https://www.fda.gov/emergency-preparedness-)

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