Should YOU get tested?

80% of people who get **COVID-19** will have mild to moderate disease and recover without needing special treatment.

A negative test result does not mean you will not get COVID-19. In early stages of infection, it is possible the virus will not be detected by the test.

FACT:

A positive test for the virus that causes **COVID-19** will not change your healthcare providers recommendations for medical treatment unless you are very sick and hospitalized.

The demand for testing by people who are not very sick is putting a strain on healthcare systems. Test materials and personal protective equipment are being used at a faster rate than normal because of the demand.



If healthcare systems are strained, they will not be able to provide the quality of care to which Americans are accustomed.

THE PEOPLE AT GREATEST NEED TO BE TESTED FOR THE VIRUS THAT CAUSES COVID-19 ARE:

People who are hospitalized and have signs and symptoms of COVID-19.

This is important for the hospital's management of the patient to protect others.

People who have signs and symptoms of COVID-19 and are at higher risk for severe disease (adults over the age of 60 and people with chronic medical conditions [e.g., diabetes, heart disease, lung disease, kidney disease] or immunocompromising conditions.)

This is important to ensure they receive proper medical monitoring and care.

People who have signs and symptoms of COVID-19 and are healthcare workers.

This is important to protect people who are hospitalized and those who are at higher risk of severe disease.

If you aren't in the group above and you think you might have COVID-19, the best thing you can do is to stay home for 7 days after your illness started AND your fever is gone AND your symptoms have Public Health improved for 72 hours. See https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/if-you-are-sick/stepswhen-sick.html for more steps you can take to help prevent the spread of **COVID-19** if you are sick.



