**SARS-CoV-2 (aka COVID-19) IgA & IgG Antibody Tests**

*Remember that we do not yet know what level of antibodies will give immunity or whether a person can contract COVID-19 a second time.*

***In the U.S., Quest Diagnostics now offers direct-to-consumer COVID-19 high-throughput antibody testing for a cost of 119 USD; a provider visit is not required but the test request will be reviewed by a physician providing clinical oversight to the laboratory.*** *Persons with recent known exposures or current or recent symptoms compatible with COVID-19 will not be allowed into testing centers. Test results are available within 2 days after collection of a venous blood sample at 1 of Quest Diagnostics 2,200 patient service centers. The tests being used are the Abbott Architect SARS-CoV-2 antibody test (detects IgG antibody against SARS-CoV-2) and the Anti-SARS-CoV-2 ELISAs for IgA and IgG (EUROIMMUN/PerkinElmer); the latter test does not have an EUA.*

*As before, results from antibody testing should not be used as the sole basis to diagnose or exclude SARS-CoV-2 infection, inform active infection status, or inform decisions regarding certification of immunity to SARS-CoV-2; but tests run on high-throughput analyzers from large established companies are far superior to point-of-care tests from startup firms.*

For a patient to order the antibody test for themselves, they first request and pay at:

<https://questdirect.questdiagnostics.com/>

Search request-a-test for the closest Quest lab using your zip code.

<https://requestatest.com/locations>

These locations are probably also available on Quest’s website

DISCLAIMER from Quest Diagnostic

Note: This test can sometimes detect antibodies from other coronaviruses, which can cause a false positive result if you have been previously diagnosed with or exposed to other types of coronaviruses. Additionally, if you test too soon, your body may not have produced enough IgG antibodies to be detected by the test yet, which can lead to a false negative result.

At this time, antibody testing is mainly used in studies to determine how much of the population has been exposed to COVID-19. There is not enough evidence at this time to suggest that people who have IgG antibodies are protected against future COVID-19 infection. Positive or negative antibody tests do not rule out the possibility of COVID-19 infection. Results also do not provide any information on whether you can spread the virus to others.