

# Getting a COVID-19 Test



## 1. Getting tested for COVID-19

- If you have Flu-like or COVID-19 symptoms
- If you are a close or casual contact of someone who has contracted COVID-19
- If you have visited a hotspot listed on NSW Health website
- If you have been requested to get tested

SEE NEXT PAGE FOR MORE INFORMATION

## 4. Close Contact Testing - household contacts or people with high risk exposures

Close contacts are at high risk of catching COVID-19 because of their interactions with someone with COVID.

Get tested at a clinic or drive through (not a supermarket test) and isolate until you get a result.

Follow the directions from NSW Health about how long you need to stay isolated for.

## 2. If you have tested positive, NSW Health Department will let you know by SMS You will be given clear advice

## 3. If you had COVID-19 more than 4 weeks ago and you experience symptoms, call your doctor, self-isolate and get tested

## 5. Casual Contact Testing - if you are a casual contact of someone with Covid-19

- Get tested immediately and self-isolate until you get a negative result
- Get tested again on day 6 after your last contact with the COVID-19 positive person. If you feel well, you do not need to self-isolate while waiting for this test result
- Get tested at a clinic or drive through (not a supermarket test) and isolate until you get a result. Follow the directions from NSW Health about how long you need to stay isolated for.

## 6. Where can you get tested?



- You can take someone with you to get tested but they must wear a mask

## 7. What is it like to get tested for COVID-19?

COVID-19 testing is:

- easy
- quick
- free

You can get your results by:

- text
- phone call

You must go straight home and self-isolate after your COVID-19 test.

This means while you wait for your results, you should not:

- leave your home
- have visitors at your home

If you don't get your results within 3 days, you should contact the place where you got tested.

**HELP**   
Contact your Doctor or call Health direct 1800 022 222

If your life is in danger call 000.

More info:  
[www.covid19evidence.net.au](http://www.covid19evidence.net.au)

# RAT and PCR Testing

There are different tests you can get to check if you have coronavirus (COVID-19)



**Rapid antigen tests**  
 - A rapid antigen test is a quick way to detect COVID-19  
 - Concession card holders can access free RAT tests from 24<sup>th</sup> January 2022



**PCR tests**  
 - This is a nose and throat swab that is taken at a testing clinic and sent to a lab to be tested

## Who should do a rapid antigen test?

- People with symptoms
- Household, social, workplace or education contact of a positive case
- Anyone before going to an event with lots of others, or before visiting vulnerable family members
- Anyone arriving from overseas (passengers and flight crew)

## What happens if I get a positive rapid antigen test result?

If you test positive on a rapid antigen test you most likely have COVID:



TEST RESULT	SYMPTOMS	EXPOSURE RISK	NEXT STEP
✓	✓	Known or unknown contact	You are a confirmed case, follow the advice for people testing positive for COVID-19 <a href="https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/factsheets/Pages/advice-for-confirmed.aspx">https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/factsheets/Pages/advice-for-confirmed.aspx</a>
✓	✓ or ✗	Known high risk or household contact	You are a confirmed case, follow the advice for people testing positive for COVID-19 <a href="https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/factsheets/Pages/advice-for-confirmed.aspx">https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/factsheets/Pages/advice-for-confirmed.aspx</a>
✓	✗	No known contact	You may be a case, take another rapid antigen test in 24 hours or have a PCR test

## What happens if I get a negative rapid antigen test result?

If you are a household contact or had a high-risk exposure to someone with COVID then you must continue to isolate for 7 days. You must follow the advice for people exposed to COVID-19 to determine your risk (<https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/factsheets/Pages/people-exposed-to-covid.aspx>). To determine if you had a high risk exposure use the Information for people exposed to COVID-19 (<https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/factsheets/Pages/people-exposed-to-covid.aspx>) and follow the relevant isolation advice.

**If you have symptoms, please take another rapid antigen test in 24 hours or have a PCR test. If your second test is positive you are considered a confirmed case. If the second test is negative, you should isolate until your symptoms have gone.**



## Who should have a PCR test?

You should do a PCR test if:

- you have COVID-19 symptoms, but have tested negative on a rapid antigen test AND are at higher risk of severe disease including those who are pregnant, immunosuppressed, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, Pacific Islander, or unvaccinated
- you have symptoms and can't get a rapid antigen test
- you have been asked to have a PCR test from a health care provider.

## If I have tested positive, what do I do?

Follow the advice for people testing positive for COVID-19:  
<https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/factsheets/Pages/advice-for-confirmed.aspx>