VALUE AND SCENARIOS OF DIFFERENT TESTS

Prepared by CVGSC in colloaboration with AEC, EAES & SAGES

TEST FOR DIRECT DIAGNOSIS

TYPE OF TEST	What does this test measure?	Sample origin	Testing timing	Meaning if positive	Meaning if negative	Sensitivity	False negative	Timing of test positivity* (approx.)	Timing of test negativity* (approx.)	Clinical significance	
Test for Direct Diagnosis											
PCR	Viral RNA	Swab from nasopharynx	Symptom onset and screening of asymptomatic	Patient is infected	Not infected or False — or Disease is finished and no possibility to infect or infected but in a very early stage	High	Low (very dependent on correct sampling)	Before symptom onset	8 days after symptoms onset	If +, the patient is contagious	
		Sputum	Symptom onset			High	Low	After symptom onset	From day 7 to day 22 after symptom onset	If +, the patient is contagious (less likely than in above scenario)	
		Stool (not a commonly used diagnostic test)	Symptom onset			High	Low	After symptom onset	From day 7 to day 22 after symptom onset	If +, the patient is contagious, although doubts (although it is not known very well but while it is demonstrated, it is necessary to be very cautious)	
Antigen**	Viral antigens	Swab from nasopharynx	Not recommended due to low sensitivity	Patient is infected Patient is infected	Same as PCR	Low	High	Same as PCR	Same as PCR	Not yet recommended for COVID 19 acute phase	
		Sputum	Not recommended			-	-				

TEST FOR INDIRECT DIAGNOSIS OR SEROLOGY

TYPE OF TEST	What does this test measure?	Sample origin	Testing timming	Meaning if positive	Meaning if negative	Sensitivity	False negative	Timing of test positivity* (approx.)	Timing of test negativity* (approx.)	Clinical significance
IgM**	t diagnosis or S IgM antibody	Serology Blood/Serum/Plasma	Any time	Active infection, being the first antibodies produced during the immune response	Not infected but does not exclude active infection	High (highest 10 days after onset of infection)	Moderate	5-7 days from infection (best results 8-14 days)	30 days from infection	If positive without possibility of a test for PCR: Active infection and patient should be isolate and treat If positive after PCR becoming negative: assess individually They are important if symptomatic and PCR -
IgG**	IgG antibody	Blood/Serum/	Any time	Antibodies produced in a late stage (past infection)	Early infection or Not infected	High (high after 10 days after infection) 60% ate day 7 and 100% at day 14	Low	15-21 days from infection	Unknown	If positive: Past infection (even in asymptomatic patients) but Small % of patients could have PCR + and possibility of infect contacts

^{*} Subject to individual variations

^{**} Fast tests

* Subject to individual variations

TEST INTERPRETATION

PC	CR*	IgM	IgG	Fig 1	Stage of infection	Interpretation pitfalls*/**	Risk of infecting contacts	
	•	1	-	1	Negative (not infected)	Risk of false negative in early stage of infection. (Watch out if contact with infected patient or symptomatic!!)	Low chance of infecting contacts. Infective, if PCR is false negative	
	+	1	-	2	Window stage or Initial stage of the disease	-	High chance of infecting contacts	
	+	+	-	3	Early stage of the disease	Warning: When performing only IgM testing: If only serological tests are performed, one can mistakenly assume past infection, and still be contagious	High chance of infecting contacts	
	+	+	+	4	Active stage of the disease	Warming: When performing only IgM: If only serological tests are performed, one can mistakenly assume past infection, and still be contagious	High chance of infecting contacts	
	+	ı	+	5	Final stage of the disease	Warning: If only serological tests are performed, one can mistakenly assume past infection, and still be contagious	High chance of infecting contacts	
		+	-	6	Initial stage of the disease with PCR false negative or last phase of the initial stage with low viral load	Warning: Patient can be contagious if PCR is a False negative. False positive of IgM	High chance of infecting contacts if PCR is false negative Moderate chance if true negative	
	-	1	+	7	Past Infection	Warning: Patient can be contagious if PCR is a false negative.	Low chance of infecting contacts	
	-	+	+	8	Disease is evolving	Warning: Patient can be contagious if PCR is a false negative.	Low chance of infecting contacts	

^{*}Results from the test for antigens would be considered as the PCR, but only if the results of the test for antigen is positive since sensibility of this test is low

^{**} Fast tests

^{**}The risk of interpretation is also based on the correct sampling for PCR

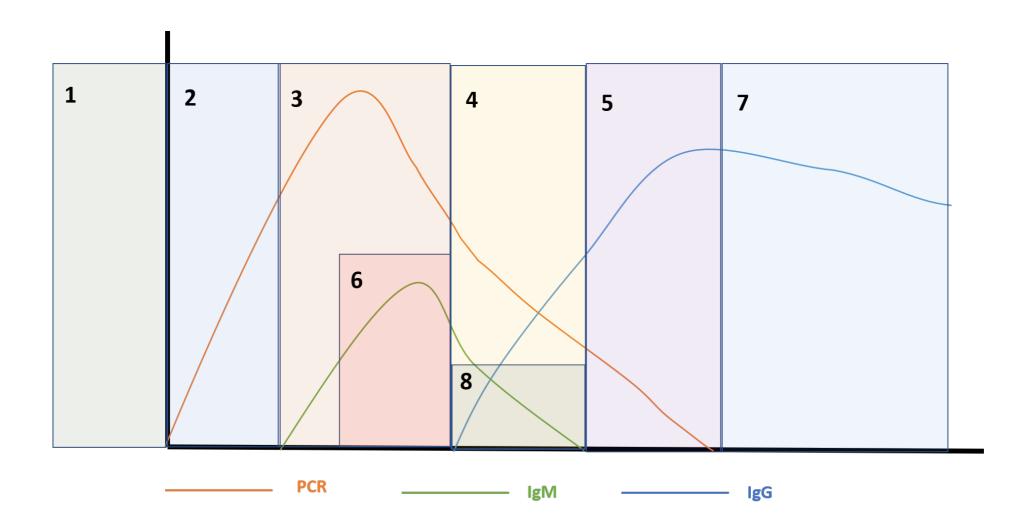


Figure 1.- Different combinations of the results of the test

(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)(7)

- 1. Wei WE, Li Z, Chiew CJ, Yong SE, Toh MP, Lee VJ. Presymptomatic Transmission of SARS-CoV-2 Singapore, January 23–March 16, 2020. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep [Internet]. 2020 Apr 10 [cited 2020 Apr 15];69(14):411–5. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/69/wr/mm6914e1.htm?s_cid=mm6914e1_w
- 2. Surveillance, rapid response teams, and case investigation [Internet]. [cited 2020 Apr 15]. Available from: https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/technical-guidance/surveillance-and-case-definitions
- 3. Zhao J, Yuan Q, Wang H, Liu W, Liao X, Su Y, et al. Antibody responses to SARS-CoV-2 in patients of novel coronavirus disease 2019. Clin Infect Dis [Internet]. 2020 Mar 28; Available from: https://doi.org/10.1093/cid/ciaa344
- 4. Balibrea JM, Badia JM, Rubio Pérez I, Martín Antona E, Álvarez Peña E, García Botella S, et al. Surgical Management of Patients With COVID-19 Infection. Recommendations of the Spanish Association of Surgeons. Cir Esp. 2020;
- 5. Advice on the use of point-of-care immunodiagnostic tests for COVID-19 [Internet]. [cited 2020 Apr 15]. Available from: https://www.who.int/news-room/commentaries/detail/advice-on-the-use-of-point-of-care-immunodiagnostic-tests-for-covid-19
- 6. Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19): Epidemiology, virology, clinical features, diagnosis, and prevention UpToDate [Internet]. [cited 2020 Apr 15]. Available from: https://www-uptodate-com.m-hulp.a17.csinet.es/contents/coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19-epidemiology-virology-clinical-features-diagnosis-and-prevention#H2325386707
- 7. (No Title) [Internet]. [cited 2020 Apr 15]. Available from: https://seimc.org/contenidos/documentoscientificos/recomendaciones/seimc-rc-2020-Posicionamiento_SEIMC_diagnostico_microbiologico_COVID19.pdf