

WORKING AND TRAVELLING → HOW TO STAY SAFE?

Occupational testing for **SARS-CoV-2**

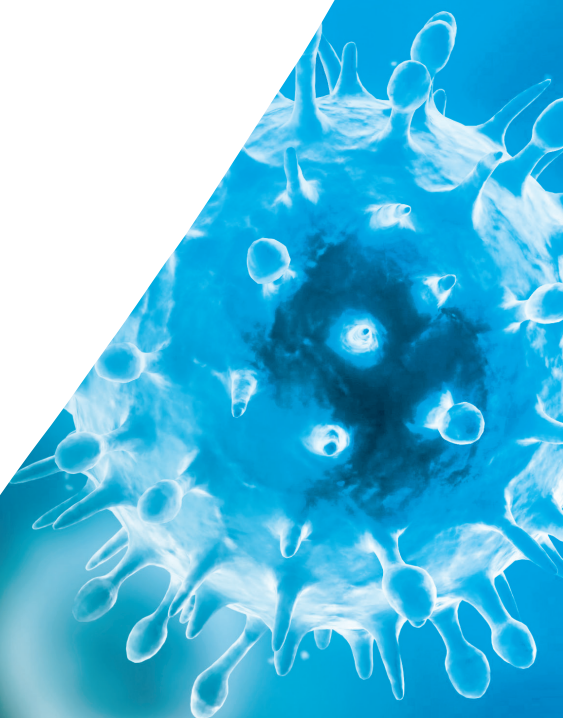
For the safety of your employees, we encourage continuous health monitoring with the following two clinical tools.

1 How to make sure that employees **are not infectious**

 > **swab test**

2 How to find out if employees **have had SARS-CoV-2 exposure**

 > **blood test**



1 HOW TO MAKE SURE THAT EMPLOYEES ARE NOT INFECTIOUS

> swab test

The RT-PCR method tests your employees for **existing SARS-CoV-2 infection**. It is the most comprehensive approach for detecting infectious individuals by molecular biology technology.

- ✓ **Based on a mouth/nose swab**, RT-PCR searches for the virus' RNA. It is the laboratory analysis of choice, as it is the most sensitive test for this purpose – **even in absence of symptoms**.

It is recommended to first provide your employees with a **clinical questionnaire** in order to map out and track chains of infection.

Preventive measures and continuous monitoring by clinical and diagnostic methods are equally important factors in maintaining a safe workplace – even after an initial safe return.

2 HOW TO FIND OUT IF EMPLOYEES HAVE HAD SARS-CoV-2 EXPOSURE

> blood test

The serological blood test for antibodies identifies **if an individual had contracted SARS-CoV-2 in the past**.

- ✓ Antibodies, especially **IgG antibodies**, are **detectable in most patients from the second week** after the onset of symptoms as an indication of previous infection.

To test employees for antibodies, we recommend our CE-IVD certified serological tests of the **latest generation**.

i IgG and total antibody tests

are equally effective in confirming previous SARS-CoV-2 infection.

i Serological antibody tests

are not intended to detect infectivity. At present, they can not provide certainty of immunity.

