

covid-19

antibody

testing



Mobile Medical Associates (MMA)

offers COVID-19 RAPID Testing

PCR (polymerase chain reaction)

Rapid Antibody

& Rapid Antigen Tests

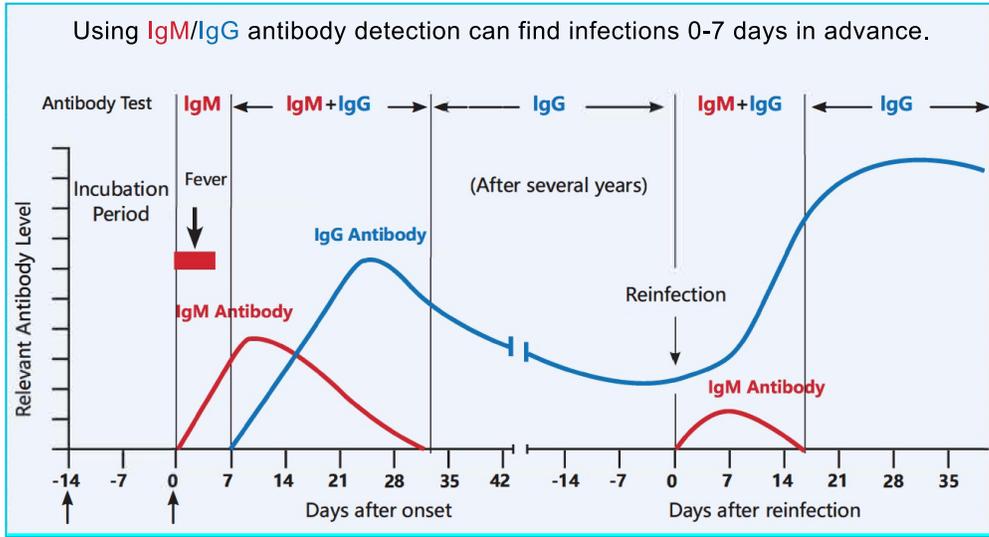
With COVID-19 variants and cases on the rise,
MMA is ready to deliver Rapid testing right to your door.
Our Providers are on Call 24/7.

what is an antibody test?

An antibody test is a screening for things called antibodies in your blood. Your body makes these when it fights an infection, like COVID-19. The same thing happens when you get a vaccine, like a flu shot. That's how you build immunity to a virus. You may also hear it called a serology test. The antibody test isn't checking for the virus itself. Instead, it looks to see whether your immune system — your body's defense against illness — has responded to the infection.

how does it work?

A technician will take a bit of your blood (*through a finger prick*). Doctors test for two kinds of antibodies to fight against SARS-CoV-2, virus that causes COVID-19. They look for: **IgM** antibodies, which develop early in an infection, and; **IgG** antibodies, which are more likely to show up later after you've recovered. It takes your body about 4 weeks to develop **IgM** antibodies, but scientists aren't sure how long it'll take for this to happen with COVID-19. Similarly,



most people have **IgG** antibodies about 7 to 10 days after COVID-19 symptoms start. They usually stay in your blood long after the infection goes away, but we don't know how long that is for the new coronavirus. Keep in mind that current antibody tests can't tell you if you're immune to COVID-19. That's because we don't know how long these antibodies might protect you against the coronavirus. These tests shouldn't be used to diagnose the virus.

what's the difference between a coronavirus test & an antibody test?

A coronavirus test, sometimes called a diagnostic test, looks for signs of active virus. It's simpler and faster than an antibody test, but it tells you only if you have the virus in your body at the moment when you're tested.

An antibody test shows that you had the virus at some point in the past. It could be gone, or you could still be contagious.

- **IgM** and **IgG** are the first antibodies appearing in the human immune system during infection. Because of their high specificity, when detecting acute SARS-CoV-2 infection, **IgM** and **IgG** antibodies have the advantages of high sensitivity, early diagnosis, and the ability to judge whether a suspect is infected.

- **IgM** and **IgG** antibodies can only be produced after several days of viral infection and differ between individuals.

- **IgM**: Appear on day 1-7 of an acute infection. Detection of **IgM** in blood indicates a recent infection. It can be used as early screening for Novel CoV suspected population.

- **IgG**: In the mid to late stage of infection B lymphocytes enter lymph node and transform into plasma cells and produce large amount of **IgG**. Detection of **IgG** indicate on-going or past infection, useful in the monitoring of progress of infection.

we bring the doctor's office to you

schedule your COVID-19 Rapid Test Visit Today!

call us at 800.385.6355 (follow the prompt to COVID Testing)

or email us at covidtest@mobilemedicalnow.com