



## SELF-TESTING: QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

### WHAT IS A SELF-TEST?

It is an antigenic test that you can perform yourself. The sample is taken with a swab introduced into your nose. The result is fast : only 15 to 20 minutes.

### WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF SELF-TESTING?

Regular self-testing offers early detection for asymptomatic individuals who may be contagious without knowing it (30% to 50% of COVID-19 cases).

### WHY TEST EVERY WEEK?

By repeatedly and regularly self-testing, you increase the chances of early detection of the virus - the moment when an you are most contagious.

### WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF GROUP TESTING?

The more people test themselves regularly, the more cases are identified and the more we can collectively reduce the risk of contamination.

### DOES THE SELF TEST REPLACE OTHER TESTS?

PCR / antigenic tests performed by health professionals are recommended for people with COVID symptoms or who are contacts at risk, as the diagnosis is more reliable.

### HOW FAR IS THE SWAB INSERTED IN MY NOSE?

2 to 3 cm. With a self-test, the swab is inserted shallower than the professional nasopharyngeal swab, therefore less unpleasant (and you can do it by yourself).

### WHAT SHOULD I DO IF THE RESULT IS POSITIVE?

If you get a positive result from a self-test, you must isolate yourself and take a PCR test as soon as possible. It is also recommended to contact your doctor.

### WHAT SHOULD I DO IF THE RESULT IS NEGATIVE?

If you get a negative result from a self-test, you must continue to follow all barrier gestures and self-test regularly, as the self-test does not detect very low viral levels.

