Addl.Chief Secretary/Secretary/Principal Secretary Health (All States)

Sub: Protocol for using ‘Rapid antibody test’ in Hot area – epidemiological studies and surveillance

I am writing to you with reference to the rapid antibody test kits for COVID-19 testing. It is understood that many States intend to use these kits in affected areas.

2. The National Task Force at ICMR has carefully reviewed the data evolving from various countries on use of such kits. Based on available evidence, the testing strategy for COVID-19 has been revised further. The revised document is enclosed for your reference.

3. It is critical to understand the following key facts while using the rapid antibody tests:

- Gold standard frontline test for COVID-19 diagnosis is real time PCR based molecular test, which is aimed at early virus detection.
- The rapid antibody test cannot replace the frontline test.
- The rapid Antibody test is a supplementary tool to assess the prevalence of the diseases within a specific area / perimeter.
- The rapid antibody test will only be of utility after a minimum of 7 days of onset of symptoms.
- Data about these rapid tests are emerging and understanding of their utility for diagnosis is still evolving.
- The rapid tests are useful for epidemiological studies and surveillance purposes.
- THE TEST HAS TO BE DONE UNDER STRICT MEDICAL SUPERVISION.

4. The enclosed ICMR advisory is for Hot spots. In case your state does not have a Hot spot, these tests may be used for:

   a) Any hotspot which may emerge in future
      OR
   b) As a surveillance tool for epidemiological purposes in such areas where cases have not emerged so far.

5. Before starting the rapid test, it should be registered on covid19cc.nic.in/ICMR and data related to the test should be reported on the same.

With best regards

Enclosed: As above

CC: Chief Secretary/Administrators
A. COVID-19 Testing Strategy for India (Recommended for the entire country)

Real-Time PCR (RT-PCR) test and Point-of-Care molecular diagnostic assays are recommended for diagnosis of COVID-19 among individuals belonging to the following categories:

- All symptomatic individuals who have undertaken international travel in the last 14 days
- All symptomatic contacts of laboratory confirmed cases
- All symptomatic health care workers
- All patients with Severe Acute Respiratory Illness (fever AND cough and/or shortness of breath)
- Asymptomatic direct and high-risk contacts of a confirmed case should be tested once between day 5 and day 14 of coming in his/her contact

B. Additional (in addition to A) Testing recommended in hot spots

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hot spot areas (as per MoH&amp;FW)</th>
<th>Symptom (Influenza-Like-Illness)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fever AND Cough, Cold</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **<7 days**
  - RT-PCR
    - **+ ve** Confirmed COVID-19 case.
    - **- ve** Susceptible
  - * Refer to Hospital if symptoms appear / worsen

- **>7 days**
  - Rapid Antibody Test
    - **+ ve** Quarantine for at least next 7 days
    - **- ve** Advise to continue quarantine for at least 7 days as you are in hotspot.
  - ** Refer to Hospital if symptoms appear / worsen

**Follow precautions, social distancing, use masks, frequent hand washing, avoid unnecessary travel!**