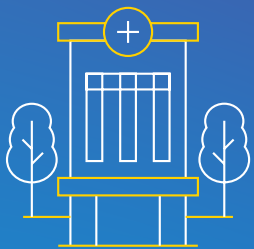


# COVID-19 LAB TEST TO DETECT ANTIBODIES

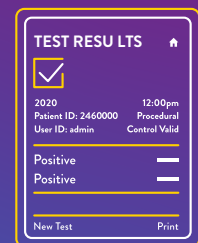
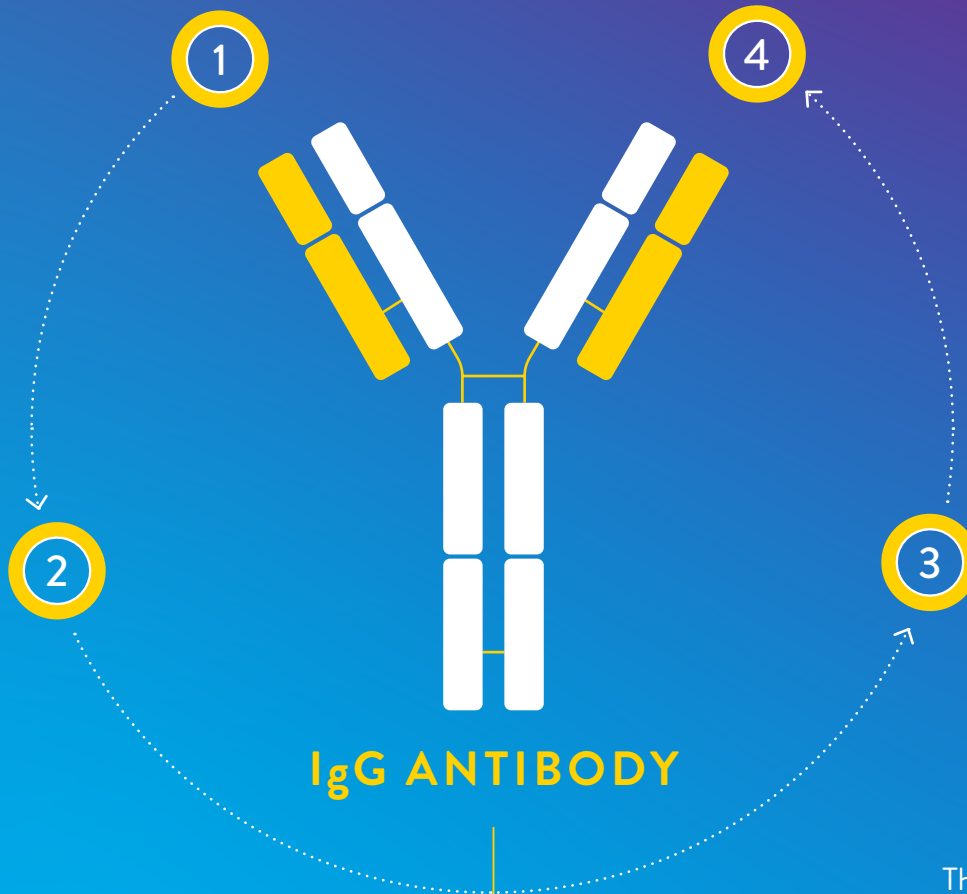
- When you are infected with the virus that causes COVID-19, you may or may not have symptoms.
- Over time, your body can produce antibodies to the virus, even if you are asymptomatic.
- Abbott's new serology test can detect antibodies that an infected person has produced.
- This type of testing allows us to determine who has developed antibodies, helping to identify those who have had exposure to the virus.



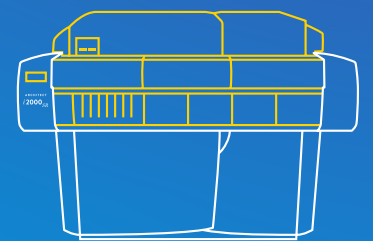
A healthcare provider takes a sample of your blood and sends it to the lab.



Your sample is loaded onto Abbott's ARCHITECT® i1000SR or i2000SR instrument.



Results are provided to the lab technician and given to your healthcare provider.



The test runs on the instrument to detect whether IgG antibodies are present. The instrument can provide up to 100–200 test results per hour.

**What are antibodies?**  
When people get an infection, their immune systems make proteins called antibodies that help fight the infection.

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The SARS-CoV-2 IgG assay has not been FDA cleared or approved. It has been authorized by the FDA under an emergency use authorization for use by authorized laboratories. The test has been authorized only for the detection of the IgG antibody against SARS-CoV-2, not for any other viruses or pathogens, and is only authorized for the duration of the declaration that circumstances exist justifying the authorization of emergency use of in vitro diagnostic tests for detection and/or diagnosis of COVID-19 under Section 564(b)(1) of the Act, 21 U.S.C. § 360bbb-3(b)(1), unless the authorization is terminated or revoked sooner.