## Infections

Infectious diseases are disorders caused by organisms; such as bacteria, viruses, fungi or parasites. Many organisms live in and on our bodies. They're normally harmless or even helpful, but some organisms under certain conditions may cause disease.

Some infectious diseases can be passed from person to person while some are transmitted via bites from insects or animals. Others are acquired by ingesting contaminated food or water or other exposures in the environment.

Signs and symptoms vary, but often include fever and chills. Mild complaints may respond to home remedies, while some life-threatening infections may require hospitalization.

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### Viral Infections

Viruses are capsules with genetic material inside. They are very tiny, much smaller than bacteria. Viruses cause familiar infectious diseases such as the common cold, flu and warts but they can also cause severe illnesses such as HIV/AIDS, smallpox and hemorrhagic fevers. Viruses can invade normal cells and use those cells to multiply and produce other viruses like themselves. This eventually kills the cells, which can cause illness. Viral infections are hard to treat because viruses live inside your body's cells. They are ""protected"" from medicines, which usually move through your bloodstream. Antibiotics do not work for viral infections. Hoever, there are a limited number of antiviral medicines available. Vaccines can help prevent you from getting many viral diseases.

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SARS CoV 2 AB IG... NEGATIVE

Range: See Comments

### SARS CoV 2 AB IGG

**Result Comments**

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REFERENCE RANGE:   NEGATIVE

This test is intended for use as an aid in
identifying individuals with an adaptive
immune response to SARS-CoV-2, indicating
recent or prior infection. Results are for the
detection of SARS-CoV-2 antibodies. IgG
antibodies to SARS-CoV-2 are generally
detectable in blood several days after initial
infection, although the duration of time
antibodies are present post-infection is not
well characterized. At this time, it is unknown
for how long antibodies persist following
infection and if the presence of antibodies
confers protective immunity. Individuals may
have detectable virus by molecular testing present
for several weeks following seroconversion.
Negative results do not preclude acute
SARS-CoV-2 infection. This test should not be
used to diagnose acute SARS-CoV-2 infection.
If acute infection is suspected, direct testing by
molecular methods for SARS-CoV-2 is necessary.
False positive results for the test may occur due
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to cross-reactivity from pre-existing antibodies
or other possible causes.

Please review the "Fact Sheets" available for
Health care providers and patients using the
following  websites: QuestDiagnostics.com/home/
Covid-19/HCP/antibody/fact-sheet2
QuestDiagnostics.com/home/Covid-19/Patients/
antibody/fact-sheet2

This test has been authorized by the FDA under an
Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) for use by
authorized laboratories. The FDA authorized
labeling is available on the Quest Diagnostics
website: www.QuestDiagnostics.com/Covid19.

For additional information please refer to
http://education.questdiagnostics.com/faq/FAQ219
(This link is being provided for informational/
educational purposes only.)