

COVID-19 antibody test

FINDING AND INTERPRETING YOUR TEST RESULT

Log in to 1177.se

You will be able to find your test result in your record 48 hours after the test was performed. Log in via **e-tjänster.1177.se** and select *Journaltjänster (Record Services)*. You can print out your test result directly from your record. Keep this sheet (Finding and interpreting your test result) with your test result.

If you do not have an account on 1177.se or are aged 13–18, the test result will be sent to your home.

If you cannot see your test result after 3 days, contact the medical centre that ordered/performed the test (at weekends wait until the next working day).

Interpreting the result

Ej påvisat (Not detected): Antibodies against Coronavirus could not be detected in the blood sample, which is an indication that you have not have COVID-19.

Påvisat (Detected): Antibodies against Coronavirus could be detected in the blood sample, which means that it is highly likely that you have had COVID-19. This will provide some immunity, although at present the duration of that immunity is not known.

Note that our knowledge, and with it also the meaning of your result, may change.

COVID-19 antibody test

FINDING AND INTERPRETING YOUR TEST RESULT

Log in to 1177.se

You will be able to find your test result in your record 48 hours after the test was performed. Log in via **e-tjänster.1177.se** and select *Journaltjänster (Record Services)*. You can print out your test result directly from your record. Keep this sheet (Finding and interpreting your test result) with your test result.

If you do not have an account on 1177.se or are aged 13–18, the test result will be sent to your home.

If you cannot see your test result after 3 days, contact the medical centre that ordered/performed the test (at weekends wait until the next working day).

Interpreting the result

Ej påvisat (Not detected): Antibodies against Coronavirus could not be detected in the blood sample, which is an indication that you have not have COVID-19.

Påvisat (Detected): Antibodies against Coronavirus could be detected in the blood sample, which means that it is highly likely that you have had COVID-19. This will provide some immunity, although at present the duration of that immunity is not known.

Note that our knowledge, and with it also the meaning of your result, may change.

Interpreting the antibody test according to the Public Health Agency of Sweden

Antibodies detected in the blood sample is consider to mean:

- A reduced risk of being infected yourself, and thus a reduced risk of transmitting the infection to others in the community.
- It will be possible to socialise with other people, including those in one of the risk groups, provided that you follow the general recommendations (see below).

In the first instance, this means continuing to socialise, both indoors and outdoors, with those close to you such as family and friends, as well as with people who belong to one of the risk groups. The restriction of avoiding large social gatherings remains.

General recommendations

Note that each person at all times will need to perform their own assessment and continue to follow the general infection control measures that apply in the community, such as:

- Staying at home if you are feeling unwell.
- Washing your hands regularly. When you touch something, the virus can attach to your hands. You should therefore wash your hands frequently as this will get rid of the virus. This reduces the risk of spreading the infection.
- Applying the general recommendations, instructions and legislation from the authorities to reduce the spread of infection in the community.
- In the workplace: applying the guidelines and recommendations on personal protective equipment and hygiene procedures within the healthcare and care sectors.

Find out more on the Public Health Agency of Sweden's website:

[folkhalsomyndigheten.se/the-public-health-agency-of-sweden/communicable-disease-control/covid-19/](https://www.folkhalsomyndigheten.se/the-public-health-agency-of-sweden/communicable-disease-control/covid-19/)

Interpreting the antibody test according to the Public Health Agency of Sweden

Antibodies detected in the blood sample is consider to mean:

- A reduced risk of being infected yourself, and thus a reduced risk of transmitting the infection to others in the community.
- It will be possible to socialise with other people, including those in one of the risk groups, provided that you follow the general recommendations (see below).

In the first instance, this means continuing to socialise, both indoors and outdoors, with those close to you such as family and friends, as well as with people who belong to one of the risk groups. The restriction of avoiding large social gatherings remains.

General recommendations

Note that each person at all times will need to perform their own assessment and continue to follow the general infection control measures that apply in the community, such as:

- Staying at home if you are feeling unwell.
- Washing your hands regularly. When you touch something, the virus can attach to your hands. You should therefore wash your hands frequently as this will get rid of the virus. This reduces the risk of spreading the infection.
- Applying the general recommendations, instructions and legislation from the authorities to reduce the spread of infection in the community.
- In the workplace: applying the guidelines and recommendations on personal protective equipment and hygiene procedures within the healthcare and care sectors.

Find out more on the Public Health Agency of Sweden's website:

[folkhalsomyndigheten.se/the-public-health-agency-of-sweden/communicable-disease-control/covid-19/](https://www.folkhalsomyndigheten.se/the-public-health-agency-of-sweden/communicable-disease-control/covid-19/)