Thank you for signing up for antibody testing

With this antibody test, you can help provide important knowledge about COVID-19 in Denmark. You perform the test yourself at home. It is important to emphasize that the test is used as part of a population survey. For the individual citizen, the result is not 100% reliable, but the antibody test can give you a clue as to whether you have formed antibodies against COVID-19. However, the test can both be false positive or false negative. You can read more about the uncertainty of the test on our website www.vitesterDanmark.dk

You will receive this letter both in the package with the antibody test and in your e-boks. You will find instructions on how to perform the antibody test in the test package. It is important that you read the instructions carefully before performing the test. At www.vitesterDanmark.dk you can watch a short film of how to perform the test as well as find answers to frequent asked questions.

Once you have completed the test, you can enter the answer by opening the letter in your e-boks and use the link in the letter.

Should your antibody test fail, your participation and answers in the questionnaire survey is still very valuable. Unfortunately, we cannot send out new test runs.

Read about how SSI processes personal information about you in the original invitation letter or on vitesterDanmark.dk

Thank you for your time and help

Yours sincerely

Statens Serum Institut and Testing DENMARK
This is how you perform the antibody test

A complete kit contains:
- 1 x silver grey foil package labelled IgM – contains a cassette (IgM)
- 1 x silver grey foil package labelled IgG – contains a cassette (IgG)
- 2 x finger prick device
- 1 x thin plastic tube
- 1 x saline ampoule

Preparation
1. Make sure you have clean hands and hand disinfection nearby.
2. Open the two foil packages marked IgM and IgG. Each foil package contains a white cassette, which is the antibody test. Open the foil on both tests and place the test cassette on a horizontal surface with the holes pointing upwards – both tests are to be used.
3. Open the saline ampoule by breaking the cap and removing the protective cap from the finger pricker. The protective cap can be difficult to remove.
4. Rub your hands and fingers with hand alcohol for 30 seconds until they feel dry.

Performance
5. Press the finger prick device onto the tip of your finger near the pulpa and push the button.
6. Massage your finger so a blood drop emerges, without touching the blood drop.
7. Take the thin plastic tube and lay the tip on the blood drop. The blood drop will automatically be sucked up. It is necessary that sufficient blood is sucked up to reach the middle of the plastic tube. It can be a help to tip the thin plastic tube down, while the blood is sucked up in the tube. If the thin plastic tube is missing or does not function, you can instead hold your finger over the hole in the antibody test and let the blood drop slide into the hole.
8. Guide the thin plastic tube down to the little hole in the antibody test and blow carefully in the opposite end of the blood, so the blood drips down in the hole in the test.
9. Take the saline ampoule and press 2 drops of saline into the same small hole in the test as the blood – without touching the blood drop.
10. Repeat points 6 – 9 in the second test.

Reading the result
11. Place both test in horizontal position with the holes facing up and read them after precisely 15 minutes.
12. Both tests are read. If there is a line next to “T”, then it is positive. If you read too early or too late, you can get an incorrect result. There should also be a line next to “C”, control, or else the test is invalid.

What do the results of the quicktest mean?
It is important that the tests are read precisely after 15 minutes. If they are read too early, you get too many false negatives. If they are read too late you get too many false positives.

For more information go to www.vitesterDanmark.dk.