<table>
<thead>
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<th>Scenario</th>
<th>Types of FDA-Approved Test</th>
<th>When is a confirmatory test needed?</th>
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| Screening Testing: Regular testing of asymptomatic, unvaccinated students | -Antigen<sup>2</sup>  
-PCR<sup>3</sup>  
-Point-of-care NAAT<sup>4</sup> | Home antigen tests may be used. Confirmatory testing is not recommended. |
| Diagnostic Testing: Testing of symptomatic students, regardless of vaccination status, who would like to return to school/work early before end of 10-day isolation period. To return, students also must have:  
-No fever for at least 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medication  
-Improving symptoms | -Antigen<sup>2</sup>  
-PCR<sup>1</sup> (preferred)  
-Point-of-care NAAT<sup>4</sup> | Home antigen tests may be used, but negative results should be confirmed. Negative HOME antigen test results should be confirmed with a monitored test. This can be an antigen test or a molecular test except in the scenario below. ANY negative antigen test (home OR monitored) should be confirmed with a molecular test (not antigen) when:  
- Symptoms include the loss of taste or smell.  
- Healthcare provider suspicion for COVID-19 remains high. Monitored tests can be done at school as part of a school testing program or at a testing site/healthcare provider’s office. |
| Modified Quarantine: Testing of asymptomatic, unvaccinated, masked student close contacts (indoors or outdoors). Can continue attending school during quarantine (2 tests/week starting immediately after exposure, then at least 3 days apart). Quarantine can end after Day 7 if a test is collected on or after day 5 from the last date of exposure and the test is negative. Day 0 is the date of exposure. | -Antigen<sup>2</sup>  
-PCR<sup>1</sup> (preferred)  
-Point-of-care NAAT<sup>4</sup> | Testing for modified quarantine should be monitored (e.g. at school or health care provider’s office). Home antigen tests are not recommended. Confirmatory testing is not recommended. If someone develops symptoms while in quarantine, they must follow the recommendations under “Diagnostic Testing” above AND complete their quarantine if test is negative. |
| Shortened Quarantine: Testing of asymptomatic, unvaccinated, masked OR unmasked student close contacts (indoors or outdoors). Quarantine can end after Day 7 if a test is collected on or after day 5 from the last date of exposure and the test is negative. Day 0 is the date of exposure. | -Antigen<sup>2</sup>  
-PCR<sup>1</sup> (preferred)  
-Point-of-care NAAT<sup>4</sup> | Testing for shortened quarantine should be monitored (e.g. at school or health care provider’s office). Home antigen tests are not recommended. Confirmatory testing is not recommended. If someone develops symptoms while in quarantine, they must follow the recommendations under “Diagnostic Testing” above AND complete their quarantine if test is negative. |

<sup>1</sup> Please also see COVID-19 Public Health Guidance for K-12 Schools in California, 2021-22 School Year and CDPH Updated Testing Guidance

<sup>2</sup> See the list of FDA-authorized antigen tests for details about each test’s authorized use

<sup>3</sup> Or other laboratory-based Nucleic Acid Amplification Test (NAAT). Pooled PCR testing is an acceptable strategy for screening testing or quarantine testing but NOT diagnostic testing.

<sup>4</sup> A NAAT is a Nucleic Acid Amplification Test. Point-of-care tests are most accurate when done at a clinic or testing site by a someone trained in their use. In general, laboratory-based NAATs (e.g. PCR) are more accurate than point-of-care NAATs.