

Coronavirus (COVID-19)

Testing requirements policy

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Version 5.0

OFFICIAL



Background

This document describes the 'Testing Requirements Policy regarding the types of COVID-19 tests for cohorts covered by the *Pandemic (Quarantine Isolation and Testing) Order*.

This document may be amended from time to time by the Secretary of the Department of Health.

Testing Requirements

Classification	Mandatory Testing Requirements
Close contact	A close contact with COVID-19 symptoms must undertake a COVID-19 rapid antigen test (RAT) upon symptom onset. Should the COVID-19 rapid antigen test (RAT) return a positive result, a close contact must notify the Department of Health* of the result as soon as possible (if positive, the person becomes a probable case). If the result is negative, the close contact must undertake a COVID-19 rapid antigen test (RAT) on the sixth day of the self-quarantine period.
	A close contact without COVID-19 symptoms must undertake a COVID-19 rapid antigen test (RAT) on the first and sixth day from when they are required to self-quarantine. Should the COVID-19 rapid antigen test (RAT) return a positive result, a close contact must notify the Department of Health* of the result as soon as possible (if positive, the person becomes a probable case).
	If the close contact is unable to access a COVID-19 rapid antigen test (RAT), they must undertake a COVID-19 PCR test instead.
	It is recommended that a close contact undertake a COVID-19 rapid antigen test (RAT) on three other days between the first and sixth day of self-quarantine.
	Note: this should be in accordance with the COVID-19 rapid antigen test procedure**.
	Note: A close contact who is electing to undertake surveillance testing instead of self-quarantine, must undertake 5 COVID-19 rapid antigen tests, spaced at least 24 hours apart, during the period commencing from the date the person became a close contact until the date the close contact's period of self-quarantine would have ended.
International arrival (includes aircrew, maritime crew and passengers)	An international arrival must undertake a COVID-19 PCR test or a COVID-19 rapid antigen test (RAT) if experiencing COVID-19 symptoms within seven days after arrival in Australia.
Social contact (includes contacts in workplaces and social settings)	A social contact must undertake a COVID-19 rapid antigen test (RAT) or a COVID-19 PCR test if experiencing COVID-19 symptoms and self-quarantine until they are notified of a negative result, or for seven days post-test, whichever is earlier.

Should the COVID-19 rapid antigen test (RAT) return a positive result, a social contact must notify the Department of Health* of the result as
soon as possible (if positive, the person becomes a probable case).

Classification	Recommended Testing
International arrival (includes aircrew, maritime crew and passengers)	An international arrival is recommended to undertake a COVID-19 test within 24 hours of arrival in Victoria.
	Note: An asymptomatic international arrival undertaking a test, should undertake a COVID-19 rapid antigen test (RAT) not a COVID-19 PCR test.
Social contact (includes contacts in workplaces and social settings)	A social contact without COVID-19 symptoms is strongly recommended to undertake daily COVID-19 rapid antigen test (RAT) for five days following notification that they are a social contact. Should the COVID-19 rapid antigen test (RAT) return a positive result, a social contact must notify the Department of Health* of the result as
	soon as possible (if positive, the person becomes a probable case). Note: this is in accordance with the COVID-19 rapid antigen test procedure.**
Symptomatic person in the community or a workplace (not a close contact or social contact)	A symptomatic person in the community or a workplace (who is not a close contact or social contact) who is experiencing COVID-19 symptoms is recommended to undertake a COVID-19 rapid antigen test (RAT) or a COVID-19 PCR test as soon as possible after symptom onset, and self-quarantine until they receive a negative result or for seven days post-test, whichever is earlier.
	Should the COVID-19 rapid antigen test (RAT) return a positive result, they must notify the Department of Health* of the result as soon as possible (if positive, the person becomes a probable case).
Asymptomatic person in the community (not a close contact or social contact)	An asymptomatic person is a person in the community or a workplace who is not experiencing COVID-19 symptoms .
	Should a COVID-19 rapid antigen test (RAT) return a positive result, an asymptomatic person in the community must notify the Department of Health* of the result as soon as possible (if positive, the person becomes a probable case).
	It is recommended for an asymptomatic person in the community to confirm a positive COVID-19 rapid antigen test (RAT) with a COVID-19 PCR test.

Definitions (in **bold**) can be found in the *Pandemic (Quarantine, Isolation and Testing) Order*.

^{*} The Department of Health can be notified via the COVID-19 Positive Rapid Antigen Test Self-Reporting Form online at https://dhvicgovau.powerappsportals.com/rapid-antigen-test or call centre on 1800 675 398.

The **COVID-19 rapid antigen test procedure means if a person completed a COVID-19 rapid antigen test:

- the person must undertake a second COVID-19 rapid antigen test as soon as possible if
 the person receives an invalid test result from the first COVID-19 rapid antigen test, such
 that it is not possible to conclude that the result is a negative test result; and
- if the result of the second **COVID-19 rapid antigen test** is invalid such that it is not possible to conclude that the result is negative, the person must complete a **COVID-19 PCR test** within 24 hours and remain in **self-quarantine** until the person receives a negative test result.