

Serology and Seroprevalence

- **Serology testing** checks a blood sample for SARS-CoV-2 antibodies
 - Antibodies usually become detectable 1-3 weeks after infection
 - Positive result may indicate previous infection with SARS-CoV-2
- **Seroprevalence** is the percentage of a population who have antibodies to an infectious agent
- Population immunity is usually measured via cross-sectional surveys of representative samples using serological tests
 - However, seroprevalence survey results may not fully represent actual population immunity

