

BLUF: We propose to leverage existing DoD/USG funding and capabilities to:

- Expedite isolation and return to duty
- Track immune response to assess risk of reinfection

Before testing was widely available, a 14 day isolation protocol was calculated as a two (2) fold the time from initial exposure to viral shedding and symptoms. We propose to test during:

- Day (1) one (initial screen)
- Day (5) five, (6) six, and (7) seven (active period of infection)

to provide a data driven method to medically clear personnel to return to work in seven (7) days. This process is based on data from China and their processes for evaluating potentially infected individuals.

The immune response to COVID-19 infection impacts the severity of disease and susceptibility to reoccurrence and reinfection. Early development of a robust antibody response is associated with prompt recovery. We also know that antibodies from recovered patients is an effective preventative/treatment used for COVID-19. Measuring the immune response/antibody levels could support personnel readiness by assessing the risk of reinfection and defining an “immune status”.