



Department
of Health &
Social Care

THE CORONAVIRUS NATIONAL TESTING PROGRAMME

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

This document is the core brief for the National Testing Programme, containing the most commonly asked questions. It's intended to support colleagues and stakeholders actively involved in the delivery of the programme and those who advise and communicate to stakeholders and the wider public about testing.

The FAQs are updated by the Operations Hub within the National Testing Programme Team. Updated versions are sent out on a regular basis. If you have questions about the FAQs, please contact opshub@dhsc.gov.uk

Please note that decisions about eligibility for testing are made by the Devolved Administration and links to those criteria are included below.

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FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

SECTION ONE – CONTACTS, COMPLAINTS AND CORRESPONDENCE

This section explains the various points of contact across the testing programme.

Operations Hub

This mailbox can respond to enquiries from other government departments, local and regional stakeholders (including LRFs and local authorities) and employers on the testing offer for essential employees: OpsHub@dhsc.gov.uk

Correspondence will either be responded to directly or triaged and forwarded on to the correct official for a response.

Coronavirus Testing Call Centre

The Coronavirus Testing Call Centre is available to assist eligible individuals through the process of booking and taking a test for Coronavirus. The Call Centre handles all enquiries about the testing process, from how someone books an appointment, to what they do upon receipt of their result.

The Coronavirus Testing Call Centre can be contacted on 119 (in England and Wales) and 0300 303 2713 (in Scotland and Northern Ireland) between the hours of 7am – 11pm.

The service can be accessed by people with hearing or speech difficulties by calling 18001 119 (in England and Wales) or 18001 0300 303 2713 (in Scotland and Northern Ireland).

Please note that the call centre cannot provide clinical advice. If you are concerned about your health and wellbeing following your test result, or if your condition gets worse, or does not get better after 7 days, use the NHS 111 online coronavirus service. If you do not have internet access, call NHS 111. For a medical emergency dial 999.

Testing complaints

Formal complaints regarding the testing programme that cannot be resolved via the Ops Hubs or call centre, can be escalated to scas.Covid19TestingComplaints@nhs.net

The South Central Ambulance Team (SCAS) will manage this process by triaging all complaints received to identify what type of investigation is required. They will acknowledge the complaint and once the investigation is complete, they will send the complainant an agreed response letter.

SECTION TWO – WHO CAN GET TESTED

1. What are the symptoms of coronavirus?

A new continuous cough and/or

A high temperature.

A loss of or change in normal sense of smell or taste

For more information, visit <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/symptoms-and-what-to-do/>

2. What is the purpose of being tested?

Getting tested is important to understand if you, or a member of your household has coronavirus, so that you will know what steps to take to look after yourself, protect others and know if you are fit to return to work and reduce the spread of the virus.

The test will tell you if you currently have the virus. It will not tell you if you have previously had the virus.

Testing does not replace your clinical care, and if you feel you cannot cope with your symptoms at home, or your condition worsens, or your symptoms do not get better after seven days, then use the NHS 111 online coronavirus service <https://111.nhs.uk/covid-19/> If you do not have internet access, call NHS 111. For a medical emergency dial 999.

3. Who can get tested for coronavirus?

As per the Health Secretary's announcement on 18 May 2020, the following categories of individuals experiencing symptoms of coronavirus are encouraged to get tested :

- All adults in England, Scotland, Wales* and Northern Ireland. Note that, while it is now possible for people in Wales to access testing through the Gov.uk and NHS.uk portals for the first time, but this will be for home testing only.
- All children aged 5 and above
 - 5-11 year olds can only have the test administered by a parent/guardian
 - 12-17 year olds can self-administer a test or have their parent/guardian do so on their behalf
- [Essential Workers](#) and members of their household who have symptoms should continue to register for a test through the [Self-Referral and Employer Portals](#) on [gov.uk](#). [Scotland](#), [Wales](#)* and [Northern Ireland](#) retain separate eligibility definitions for essential workers.
- Care Homes in England can continue to register for delivery of tests for all their staff and residents, whether or not they have symptoms: <https://www.gov.uk/apply-coronavirus-test-care-home>. We have allocated 30,000 daily capacity for this channel, and our goal is to reach all care homes within initial scope (where the primary client is older people or those with dementia) by 6 June. Local Authorities

providing us with referrals helps us ensure that those care homes identified as priorities receive tests as early as possible within that timeframe. We will work closely with local authorities to inform prioritisation and ensure regular reporting.

This means anyone in one of these groups can find out whether they have the virus. Testing is most effective within three days of symptoms developing, although testing is considered effective until day five. No testing should be undertaken after day five, unless it's for a specific reason agreed on a case by case basis. Please note that these lists apply to England only. The full list of eligible essential workers can be found here: www.gov.uk/coronavirus-get-tested

4. Why have these people been chosen as eligible, what is the logic behind the government's approach in deciding who can have a test?

On testing, we've had to prioritise while we work at pace to build up testing capacity. Ministers took the decision early on that seriously ill patients had to come first, followed by those working on the frontline to support the sick and the most vulnerable. For these people, a test can mean the difference between life and death.

This is why our phased testing approach was so important because we started with patients, then NHS and social care staff, and then expanded to a wider list of essential workers.

But our ultimate goal is that anyone who needs a test should have one.

We are now able to expand further to ensure that even asymptomatic care home residents and workers, as well as asymptomatic NHS workers and patients where there is a clinical or public health need, can have a test. While those who are over 65, those who go into work because they cannot work from home, or those who live with an individual who is eligible for a test, can now get a test if they are symptomatic. The latest expansion detailed **on 18 May 2020** allows for all those who experience symptoms over the age of 5 to be tested.

5. Why can't more people get tested if they don't have symptoms?

The test is most effective for those who are experiencing coronavirus symptoms. It only checks if you have coronavirus right now. The test will give you confidence to decide whether you are safe to return to work if you don't have the virus, or to remain in isolation if you test positive for coronavirus.

Health and care workers are in a different position, as they are in persistent close contact with a constantly changing number of potentially infectious people. This puts them at higher risk of infection, and this is why we have extended testing to them regardless of whether they have symptoms, because doing this will help protect the people they care for. We recognise that some of these people may feel exposed and therefore want the opportunity to get tested.

6. If I am asymptomatic and test negative, does this mean I don't have the virus?

A positive result from an asymptomatic test is accurate, whilst a negative one is much less so. If you are asymptomatic, the test can confirm you *have* the virus, but cannot confirm that you do *not* have it. If you test negative but go on to develop symptoms, you should immediately follow the [national guidance](#).

7. How often can I be tested if I am asymptomatic?

We are rapidly building and analysing the evidence around the benefits and timescales of repeat testing. Presently, we would expect targeted repeat testing where there are outbreaks and evidence of sustained transmission.

8. I am asymptomatic and self-isolating because a family member has symptoms. I have tested negative. Can I go back to work?

It depends on the results of your household member(s)' tests. If they all test negative, you can return to work. If any of them test positive, you should continue to self-isolate and follow government guidelines.

9. Who qualifies for asymptomatic testing?

We are expanding testing to asymptomatic residents and staff in care homes and staff in the NHS. **This is being rolled out in England only.** This means anyone who is working or living in a care home or working in the NHS can access testing, whether they have symptoms or not.

The expanded provision for care workers will be met through increased satellite testing provision and the deployment of Mobile Test Units.

10. When should I or my household member(s) be tested?

You should be tested in the first three days of coronavirus symptoms appearing, although testing is considered effective up until day five. No testing should be undertaken after day five, unless it's for a specific reason which will be agreed on a case by case basis by local microbiologists. This is because the test is considered most accurate in the first three days of symptoms.

If you are self-isolating because a person you live with has symptoms, you can refer them for testing. By testing the household member(s), we can be much more certain that you should either be self-isolating or can return to work.

11. Why are you testing over 65s? What about other vulnerable groups who are shielding?

Over 65s are particularly vulnerable to coronavirus, and it is important that we identify patients early so, where necessary, we can give them the right treatment and maximise their chances of recovery. As capacity increases, we will look to extend testing more widely still, including to those groups currently shielding. Vulnerable individuals currently advised to shield should continue to do so, and to seek medical advice if they develop symptoms.

Testing does not replace your clinical care, and if you feel you cannot cope with your symptoms at home, or your condition worsens, or your symptoms do not get better after seven days, then use the NHS 111 online coronavirus service <https://111.nhs.uk/covid-19/>. If you do not have internet access, call NHS 111. For a medical emergency dial 999.

12. Testing people with bleeding disorders

We can confirm that there is no reason to exclude people with bleeding disorders from a test if a test is needed. This being the case, and acknowledging the fact that no instances of uncontrolled bleeding have been identified in the many thousands of people tested so far, the exclusion for people with bleeding disorders can be lifted.

It will, however be important to continue to monitor incidents on the sites and review the situation if a trend emerges.

13. Can my child get a test?

If an eligible individual is self-isolating due to an under-18 in the household showing coronavirus symptoms, then the child is eligible for a test.

Children aged 12-17 can use the test themselves or have their parent or guardian perform the test. Children aged 5-11 must have the test performed by a parent or guardian.

Test kits are unsuitable for under-fives. Call 111 if you're worried about a baby or child. If they seem very unwell, are getting worse, or you think there's something seriously wrong, call 999. Do not delay getting help if you're worried. Trust your instincts. You can find further information on the NHS guidance <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/>

Whilst all sites offer testing to 12-17 year olds, unfortunately, not all test centres are able to accept children aged 5-11 right now, but we are working hard to expand this service across all test centres as fast as we can. The regional test sites that currently offer tests to 5-11 year olds are below. This list will be updated regularly.

Aberdeen Airport	Londonderry, Derry City Rugby Club
Belfast, Odyssey Arena	London, Edmonton Lee Valley Athletics Park
Birmingham, Midland Met Hospital	London, Greenwich O2
Bournemouth, Creekmore Park and Ride	London, Twickenham
Brighton, AMEX Stadium	Manchester, Etihad Stadium
Bristol Airport	Milton Keynes, South Second Street Car Park
Cardiff City Football Club	Oxford, Thornhill Park and Ride
Coventry Ricoh Arena	Penrith Rugby Club
Doncaster, Doncaster Airport	Peterborough, East of England Showground
Ebbsfleet International Car Park D	Portadown, Craigavon DVA Centre
Edinburgh Airport	Portsmouth, Tipnor Lorry Park
Exeter, Honiton Park and Ride	Stansted Airport
Gatwick Airport	Worcester, Sixways Stadium
Hull, Humber Bridge Car Park	York, Poppleton Bar Park and Ride
Inverness, University of Highlands and Islands	

Ipswich, Copdock London Road Park and Ride
Lincoln, Lincolnshire County Showground

14. I meet the eligibility criteria and need a test but I don't have a car. How can I get tested?

Home test kits are now available. You order them via the Self-Referral Portal and Amazon deliver the kit to your home. You perform the test on yourself following the detailed instructions that come with the kit. Royal Mail couriers will collect your sample and you will receive the results within 72 hours. You can order up to four test kits for your household. Currently, this testing offer applies in England, Scotland and Northern Ireland only.

15. I'm based in Scotland/Wales but I live closer to test sites in England OR I travel into England for work. Can I use a test site closer to home/near work?

Where eligible individuals are based in one nation, if they are able to safely access a test site in another then they may do so, as long as they meet the eligibility requirements for that test site. However, we would discourage anyone from travelling an excessive distance to do so, particularly if they are feeling very unwell.

16. What will the test tell me?

The test will confirm if an individual who is showing symptoms of the virus currently *has* it. It will not confirm whether they *have had* it and have now recovered. Like any diagnostic test however, there is always the *small* possibility of a false negative or a false positive result.

People with negative results should only return to work if they feel well enough to do so. If everyone with symptoms who was tested in their household receive a negative result, the individual can return to work immediately, providing they are well enough, and have not had a fever for 48 hours.

If a household member tests positive, but the eligible worker tests negative, the worker can return to work on day eight from the start of their symptoms if they feel well enough and have not had a fever for 48 hours.

If the eligible worker does not have symptoms but a household member tests positive, the worker should continue to self-isolate in line with [national guidance](#)

Eligible workers should discuss their return to work with their employer, following the steps outlined in the [Flowchart describing return to work following a SARS-CoV-2 test](#).

If, after returning to work, they later develop symptoms they should follow [national guidance](#) and self-isolate.

If any member of the household receives a positive result, please continue to follow the [national guidance](#).

17. How does the test work?

The test involves taking a swab of the throat and nose. A single swab is used to collect a sample from the back of your throat and your nose. This swab is then placed into a sample tube and securely packaged, where it is sent to the lab for testing. Depending on where you get tested, you will either have a trained member of our team take your swab or you will do it yourself.

18. Why is it ok to take a single swab?

Providing satisfactory samples are taken from both the back of the throat and the nose, a single swab is perfectly adequate and consistent with Public Health England guidance on appropriate collection of samples of this type.

19. Does the test hurt? How long does it take?

You may experience some mild discomfort, but it should not hurt. How long it takes depends slightly on the person, but it is a quick process and is usually completed within a matter of minutes.

20. When and how will people receive their results?

When you take your test, you will be told how your result will be passed to you. This may be by email or by text or both. We are aiming to return results within 48 hours of tests taken at regional test sites and 72 hours for home tests.

21. Who do I contact if I don't understand my test results?

If you do not understand your test result, you can contact the Coronavirus Testing Call Centre on 0300 303 2713. Please note that the call centre cannot provide clinical advice. If you are concerned about your health and wellbeing following your test result, or if your condition gets worse, or does not get better after 7 days, use the NHS 111 online coronavirus service. If you do not have internet access, call NHS 111. For a medical emergency dial 999.

22. What do I do if I haven't received my test results?

If you haven't received your result, please call the Coronavirus Testing Call Centre on 0300 303 2713. You should continue to apply the national guidance on self-isolation while waiting for your result in accordance with [national guidance](#). If you have followed this guidance and your self-isolation period has completed, you can return to work.

23. If I test negative, and then later I develop symptoms, can I get tested again?

Yes. If you are experiencing coronavirus symptoms, your employer may refer you again to be tested or you can book a test yourself via the self-referral portal.

24. If you previously tested positive for coronavirus and have another episode of symptoms, do you need to self-isolate again?

If you are usually healthy and your first illness was so severe you were prioritised for a coronavirus test and the result was positive, you will probably have developed some short-term immunity to coronavirus. Your new symptoms are very unlikely to be due to

coronavirus in the current outbreak and therefore you and your household do not need to isolate.

However, if another person in your household develops symptoms and they have not previously tested positive for coronavirus, then they need to isolate along with all other members of the household except for you (as you have already tested positive).

If you are concerned about your new possible coronavirus symptoms (a new, continuous cough or a high temperature), use the 111-coronavirus service <https://111.nhs.uk/covid-19/> or call NHS 111.

For up to the minute information for households with possible coronavirus, please refer to the [national guidance](#)

25. How reliable is the test? How accurate is the test?

The test is reliable and effective. There are different tests in use under this programme and all have been assessed as performing to manufacturer's specifications before being used. In addition, the newly established Lighthouse laboratories that will undertake the majority of the tests have been reviewed by experts as part of their set up and each has a clinical virology lead.

Like any diagnostic test however, there is always the *small* possibility of a false negative or a false positive result.

26. I have further questions about my test, who else can I speak to?

Eligible workers and individuals who have booked a test can contact the Coronavirus Testing Call Centre on 119 (England and Wales) or 0300 303 2713 (Scotland and Northern Ireland) for assistance. The call centre is open daily from 08:00-20:00.

27. How will my personal information be handled? Will my employer have access to my results?

Your results are only communicated to you. It is for you to choose if you want to discuss your results with your employer.

We will not agree to release data to employers on individual's test results or an individual's engagement with the test programme.

Information on how personal data is managed is available here [Privacy Information](#)

28. Will my test results be sent to my GP?

We are actively planning to get coronavirus test results into individual GP records in England. NHS Digital will be leading on this, and it involves working closely with the Royal College of GPs and the British Medical Association. This needs to be carefully done to minimise any clinical safety risks and ensure it is done accurately. We are making good

progress on the technical solution for this, but it will take a few weeks. Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland will have their own processes relating to healthcare records.

SECTION TWO – FOR THE EMPLOYERS OF THOSE WHO ARE BEING TESTED

29. Can I get staff in my organisation tested?

The National Testing Programme has fully expanded capacity to all those who are self-isolating due to having coronavirus symptoms or because a member of their household has symptoms.

Priority will still be given to essential workers – the full list of eligible workers can be found here: www.gov.uk/coronavirus-get-tested These categories apply in England only. Devolved Administrations operate their own eligibility criteria. See information on:

- [Scotland](#)
- [Northern Ireland](#)
- [Wales](#)

30. Who can get a test?

If you are an employer of [essential workers](#), then you can offer tests to the following:

- Any self-isolating members of staff who have coronavirus symptoms
- Member of staff does not have symptoms, but members of their household do, they can get tested.
- Any of your employees who work in the NHS or care homes, regardless of symptoms

31. How do I offer the test to my employees?

An employer referral portal is available to make the process as easy as possible. Employers can upload spreadsheets containing the details of essential workers who need to be tested into the secure employer referral portal. The system will generate invitations to the essential workers via text and email. Essential workers then log into the system and book an appointment directly.

A user guide has been issued to all eligible employers giving step by step directions on how to use the system. Employers should email portalservicedesk@dhsc.gov.uk to be given access to the employer referral portal. Users can then log on to the website and upload their employee's data <https://coronavirus-invite-testing.service.gov.uk/>

The portal also has a self-referral function, enabling employees to self-register. This will take some of the administration burden off employers. A separate guide on the Self-Referral Portal has been published and is available at www.gov.uk/coronavirus-get-tested

32. What kinds of tests are offered?

The test confirms if an individual currently has the virus. There are two options for individuals to get tested that will be available via the portal:

- driving to a regional test site OR
- individuals requesting a home test kit which will be delivered to their home.

Where members of the household require testing, up to three can attend a regional test site with the essential worker. The total of four, reflects the maximum number of occupants that can be safely tested in a single vehicle.

If the eligible worker is registering a test on behalf of a member of their household, that employee does not have to attend the test site with the household member. As long as that symptomatic individual's name has been booked as the person who needs the test, it will be their name on the list at the test site.

The maximum number of home test kits an eligible worker can order is four.

33. How many employees can access testing?

Please refer *all* of your employees who are self-isolating because they or their household member(s) have coronavirus symptoms.

34. If an employee tests negative, and then later develops symptoms, can they get tested again?

Yes. If they are experiencing coronavirus symptoms, you may refer them again to be tested.

35. If an employee has tested negative, can they come back to work straight away?

Employees with negative results should only return to work if they feel well enough to do so. If everyone with symptoms who was tested in their household receive a negative result, the employee can return to work immediately, providing they are well enough, and have not had a fever for 48 hours.

If a household member tests positive, but the worker tests negative, the worker can return to work on day eight from the start of their symptoms if they feel well enough and have not had a fever for 48 hours.

If the worker does not have symptoms but a household member tests positive, the worker should continue to self-isolate in line with [national guidance](#)

Employees should discuss their return to work with their employer, following the steps outlined in [Flowchart describing return to work following a SARS-CoV-2 test](#).

If, after returning to work, they later develop symptoms they should follow [national guidance](#) and self-isolate.

36. If an employee has previously tested positive for coronavirus and have another episode of symptoms, should they self-isolate again?

If the employee is usually healthy and their first illness was so severe they were prioritised for a coronavirus test and the result was positive, they will probably have developed some short-term immunity to coronavirus. Their new symptoms are very unlikely to be due to

coronavirus in the current outbreak and therefore the employee and their household do not need to isolate.

However, if another person in their household develops symptoms and they have not previously tested positive for coronavirus, then they need to isolate along with all other members of the household except for the employee (as they have already tested positive). Employees who are concerned about new possible coronavirus symptoms (a new, continuous cough or a high temperature), use the 111-coronavirus service <https://111.nhs.uk/covid-19/> or call NHS 111.

For up to the minute information for households with possible coronavirus, please refer to the [national guidance](#).

37. Will I be told if a member of staff has tested positive for coronavirus?

The programme does not return the results to an employer. It is the individual's responsibility to discuss their test result with their employer as part of their return to work conversation.

We will not agree to release data to employers on individual's test results or an individual's engagement with the test programme.

Information on the management of personal data is available here [Privacy Information](#)

38. Do I need to know the test results of a worker before they can come back to work?

Results are only communicated to the worker. It is for the worker to choose if they want to discuss their results with their employer.

If a worker's test result is not yet available, and they have symptoms of COVID-19, they should continue to self-isolate for 7 days from onset of their symptoms. They can return to work on day 8 providing they have not had a high temperature for 48 hours and are well enough, even if their test result is outstanding. They can return to work on day 8 if they just have a cough, as a cough can last for several weeks after the infection has gone.

Eligible workers are asked to check with their employer before returning to work. If available, the employer can refer the worker to their local occupational health team for a further assessment.

39. Can contractors and part time staff be tested?

Yes. Contractors and part time staff can be tested.

40. My employees live in Scotland/Wales but they live closer to test sites in England OR they travel into England for work. Can I use a test site closer to home/near work?

Where key workers are based in one nation, if they are able to safely access a test site in another then they may do so, as long as they meet the eligibility requirements for that test site. However, we would discourage anyone from travelling an excessive distance to do so, particularly if they are feeling very unwell.

41. How does the self-referral portal work? As an employer of essential workers, can I just direct my staff there instead of uploading their details myself?

Yes you can direct your eligible employees to the self-referral portal

<https://self-referral.test-for-coronavirus.service.gov.uk/> They can book a test for themselves or for members of their household who have coronavirus symptoms. Employees will be able to book tests at regional test sites or order home test kits.

42. What other support is available for my employees?

There is a Coronavirus Testing Call Centre for employees who have been referred or booked a test themselves, which is contacted on 0300 303 2713. Lines are open daily 08:00 – 20:00. This call centre does not offer medical advice. If your employee is unwell, they should call NHS 111 and in a medical emergency, dial 999.

SECTION THREE – REGIONAL TEST SITES

43. What is a regional test site?

The Government has worked with private sector partners to establish up to 50 regional test sites at locations across the country. These regional test sites are being used to test eligible individuals for coronavirus, as part of the Government’s national testing programme. They are set up in lots of different types of places, such as car parks of major retailers and airports, where there is space and good road links.

44. Where are the regional test sites?

As of 18 May 2020, 50 regional testing sites are open in the following locations:

Region	Location	Site
Midlands	Nottingham	Motorpoint Arena Carpark
London	London	Chessington
London	London	Wembley
London	London	Greenwich
Wales	Cardiff	Cardiff
North West	Manchester	Manchester Airport
Northern Ireland	Belfast	Odyssey Arena
Midlands	Birmingham	Edgbaston
Scotland	Glasgow	Glasgow Airport
South East	Gatwick	Gatwick Airport
NE & Yorkshire	Newcastle	Gateshead
South West	Plymouth	Former Seaton Barracks
North West	Newton-Le-Willows	Haydock Park
London	London	Nightingale Walk In
East of England	Stansted	Stansted Airport
NE & Yorkshire	Leeds	Temple Green
Scotland	Aberdeen	Aberdeen Airport
Midlands	Worcester	Worcester Warriors
Midlands	Birmingham	Midlands Met
Scotland	Edinburgh	Edinburgh Airport
North West	Preston	Preston College
Northern Ireland	Londonderry	Derry City Rugby Club
East of England	Ipswich	Copdock - London Road Park & Ride
NE & Yorkshire	Doncaster	Doncaster Airport
South East	Brighton	AmEx Stadium
South West	Bristol	Bristol Airport
East of England	Milton Keynes	South Second Street Car Park
Northern Ireland	Portadown	Craigavon DVA Centre
London	Central SW	Twickenham
South East	Portsmouth	Tipner Lorry Park
London	Edmonton (NE)	Lee Valley Athletics Park
South West	Exeter	Honiton Park and Ride
Scotland	Inverness	University of Highlands and Islands

East of England	Peterborough	East Of England Showground
NE & Yorkshire	Hull	Humber Bridge Car Park
South East	Oxford	Thornhill Park & Ride
Midlands	Coventry	RICOH Arena
South West	Bournemouth	Creekmore Park & Ride
Midlands	Lincoln	Lincolnshire Country Showground
North West	Penrith	Penrith Rugby Club
South East	Ebbsfleet	Ebbsfleet International Car Park D
NE & Yorkshire	York	Poppleton Bar Park & Ride
North West	Greater Manchester	Etihad Stadium Overflow Car Park
Wales	North Wales	Llandudno Builder Street Coach Park
Scotland	Perth	Perth College UHI
NE & Yorkshire	Bradford	Bradford Uni Horton Road Car Park
South East	Guildford	Onslow Park & Ride
Midlands	Leicester	Birstall Park & Ride
Wales	West Wales	Carmarthen Showground
Wales	Mid Wales	Abercynon Railway Station

45. Who runs the test sites?

The regional test sites are part of the Government's national testing programme. There are several organisations who are working in partnership with the Department for Health and Social Care to set them up and operate them. Partner organisations include:

- Boots
- Deloitte
- G4S
- SERCO
- Sodexo
- Mitie
- Levy

We are hugely grateful to all partner organisations for their invaluable contributions to this programme.

46. As Boots are involved in testing, does this mean I can get a test at my local Boots store?

Boots are providing trained staff to provide testing at the specially established regional test sites. The sites operate a drive-through model. You need to drive to the site and you (and members of your household if they need to be tested) will remain in your vehicle throughout the process. This helps to contain the virus and reduce the risk of passing it to the others at the test sites. **Boots are not providing testing in their stores.**

47. How many people can be in the vehicle?

A maximum of four people can be tested in a car. Each person will need to be sat next to the window. If a fifth person is sat in the back-middle seat and are flanked by other people, they cannot be tested.

48. How far will people have to travel to get to the test site?

Our aim is to ensure that the vast majority of, if not all, people needing tests will have to travel no more than 45 minutes by car.

49. Are the military helping with these sites?

The Armed Forces are supporting the NHS across the country, distributing ventilators and PPE, constructing Nightingale hospitals, training to drive ambulances and supporting the Mobile Test Units. More than 20,000 troops are at readiness to help the country fight the coronavirus.

50. I work on a regional test site and we are being contacted by members of the press and media requesting access to sites/comments on testing. What should I do?

All press and media enquiries should be forwarded to pressofficeneedsdesk@dhsc.gov.uk

SECTION FOUR – TESTING FOR CARE HOMES

51. Is testing available for the Adult Social Care sector?

Testing is now available for:

- All social care staff whether symptomatic or asymptomatic
- All social care and care home residents whether symptomatic or asymptomatic
- All patients discharged from hospital into care homes to be tested before discharge as a matter of course.
- For individuals coming from the community, we will move to these residents being tested prior to admission in care homes.

52. Who is responsible for testing in care homes?

Public Health England's health protection teams (HPTs) play a vital role locally in responding to any outbreak in care homes, providing tailored infection control advice to allow staff to protect themselves and their residents. This is why suspected outbreaks of coronavirus should be reported to the HPT, who will arrange rapid testing for all residents who are symptomatic through PHE's labs or NHS partner labs. See <https://www.gov.uk/health-protection-team> for more information.

All Care Homes in England can now register for delivery of tests for all their staff and residents, whether or not they have symptoms: <https://www.gov.uk/apply-coronavirus-test-care-home>. We have allocated 30,000 daily capacity for this channel, and our goal is to reach all care homes within initial scope (where the primary client is older people or those with dementia) by 6 June. Local Authorities providing us with referrals helps us ensure that those care homes identified as priorities receive tests as early as possible within that timeframe. We will work closely with local authorities to inform prioritisation and ensure regular reporting.

53. What are the satellite sites? Are they part of the regional test sites?

We have introduced satellite sites as both to expand overall test capacity and to provide a more agile and flexible method to complement the fixed regional testing centres.

Under the satellite model, we distribute test kits to an NHS trust or care facility that has a pressing need, and then collect and process the resulting swabs through the Coronavirus National Testing Programme labs. In contrast to the regional centres, this relies upon the local health or social care organisation to provide the necessary facilities, staff, and PPE are in place to enable the testing.

54. How do care workers access coronavirus testing? Can they only get a test at a satellite site?

If you work in a care home and either you or a member of your household has symptoms, you can access testing either by employer referral or using the online self-referral portal. If your employer refers you for testing, it will be at a drive-through regional test site. If you

book your test via the self-referral portal, you can choose between a drive-through regional site or by ordering a home test kit.

If you are a care worker having to self-isolate because members of your household have coronavirus symptoms, you can get them tested in line with the testing [eligibility criteria](#).

55. I'm a social care worker but I don't have symptoms of coronavirus. Can I get tested?

As per the Secretary of State statement on 28 April 2020, all social care workers who are asymptomatic can voluntarily undertake coronavirus testing. Asymptomatic testing is important in the context controlling localised outbreaks, including in care homes. We know that a positive test result is very likely to be accurate. If an asymptomatic individual returns a negative test result, they should still exercise caution and follow the [national guidance](#) if they subsequently experience symptoms.

SECTION FIVE – MOBILE TESTING

56. What is mobile testing?

Mobile testing enables temporary testing sites to be set up quickly to serve communities on a rolling basis. Mobile testing is a DHSC-led programme and is delivered through a series of Mobile Testing Units (MTU), which are currently operated by Army personnel. An MTU provides a clinically assured, stand-alone testing service to essential workers in the community. It's intended for people who cannot easily access regional test sites.

57. What is a Mobile Test Unit?

An MTU is comprised of a customised van with pop-up shelters and an integrated traffic management system. It's been designed in line with stringent clinical safety requirements and infection prevention. MTUs are staffed by up to 12 personnel and can operate at different scales in order to best serve the demand needs of the local community.

58. How effective are MTUs compared to regional test sites?

An MTU has a capacity of 300 tests per day as standard, with the potential to carry the equipment required to deliver up to 500 tests. The number of tests an MTU will complete in a day will vary, depending on the size of the site, the ratio of vehicles against pedestrian subjects and how long the MTU will be open.

59. What are the logistical arrangements for an MTU?

Hours of operation for an MTU are approximately 10.00-15.00. The timings are dependent on the driving time for an MTU from the regional test site it must get its supplies from.

The number of days an MTU remains in a single location will vary depending on demand for testing in that area. The site times can be extended if required.

60. How do you book an MTU?

The deployment process is overseen centrally by DHSC. Where they are deployed is informed by local bodies including Local Resilience Forums, NHS Trusts and other local partners who can assess test demand in a given area. Local bodies should contact the local COVID-19 Response Forum who will then contact the DHSC Mobile Testing Operations Hub Regional Leads.

MTUs cannot be requested by private citizens. Eligible individuals who require testing can do so via the [self-referral portal](#).

SECTION SIX - HOME TESTING

61. How does home testing work?

Home testing enables people to get tested for coronavirus without leaving their home. They are self-administered tests. They involve taking a swab of the back of the throat and nose.

You order them via the [self-referral portal](#). The order is fulfilled by Amazon and the user books for their sample to be collected by Royal Mail couriers. Once returned, you can expect your test results to be sent to you by text or email within 72 hours.

62. Is home testing safe? Will it produce the same quality of results as visiting a test site?

Home testing is safe, and those with no clinical background or training are able to take a test effectively. Each kit comes with instructions to guide you through how to administer the swab yourself. Further guidance and a short video to take you through the process step by step is available [here](#).

63. How many test kits can I order?

You should order a test for every symptomatic member of your household, as long as they are over five years old. If there are more than four symptomatic members of your household, then you will not be able to book home test kits at this time. Tests are most effective for individuals who are tested in the first three days of having symptoms.

64. What is Amazon and the Royal Mail's involvement in Home Testing? Will my personal data be kept safe?

Amazon and Royal Mail are partners who are using their world class logistics systems to deliver Home Testing nationwide. They do not have access to the results or any health data.