Research From University Of Washington Demonstrates High Performance Of Abbott's SARS-CoV-2 Antibody Blood Test

- Researchers found the test to have 99.9% specificity and 100% sensitivity for patients tested 17 days or more after symptoms began

- More than 10 million ARCHITECT antibody tests already have been shipped to hospitals and labs around the world

ABBOTT PARK, Ill., May 8, 2020 /PRNewswire/ -- Abbott (NYSE: ABT) announced today new research, published in the *Journal of Clinical Microbiology*, which found that its SARS-CoV-2 IgG lab-based serology blood test had 99.9% specificity and 100% sensitivity for detecting the IgG antibody in patients 17 days or more after symptoms began. Independent research was conducted by University of Washington School of Medicine in Seattle.

Antibody testing can tell if someone has been previously infected with the virus and may be recovering or has recovered from the infection, in both people with or without signs or symptoms. Large scale antibody testing is seen as an important next step to understanding and addressing the COVID-19 pandemic and is part of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) surveillance strategy. Antibody tests will provide greater understanding of the virus, including how long antibodies stay in the body, how much of the population has been infected, and how this changes over time.

"Health systems will play a critical role in large scale testing, and collaboration with leaders such as the University of Washington helps to ensure that our tests are performing at the highest standards when they are used in real-world settings," said Robert B. Ford, president and chief executive officer, Abbott. "We want to do our part in providing hospitals and reference labs around the world with access to reliable antibody testing."

In April, Abbott announced the launch of its SARS-CoV-2 IgG antibody blood test as the company's third COVID-19 test to help combat the pandemic. Abbott significantly scaled up its manufacturing and has already shipped more than 10 million antibody tests for its ARCHITECT platform to hospital systems and reference labs in all 50 states in the U.S. and around the world.

Researchers at University of Washington School of Medicine were one of the first health systems to receive the test and help validate its performance. The researchers found that when testing on 1,020 patient samples, the test had a specificity of 99.9% (ability to exclude false positives). When running the assay on 689 serum samples from 125 PCR-confirmed COVID-19 cases, they found 100% sensitivity (ability to exclude false negatives) at 17 days or more after symptoms began in this population.

Hospitals and reference laboratories are beginning to implement antibody testing. The data generated from these tests could help uncover new insights around the novel virus, including prevalence at local, state or country-wide levels.

About Abbott
Abbott is a global healthcare leader that helps people live more fully at all stages of life. Our portfolio of life-changing technologies spans the spectrum of healthcare, with leading businesses and products in diagnostics, medical devices, nutritionals and branded generic medicines. Our 107,000 colleagues serve people in more than 160 countries.

Connect with us at www.abbott.com, on LinkedIn at www.linkedin.com/company/abbott-/, on Facebook at www.facebook.com/Abbott and on Twitter @AbbottNews and @AbbottGlobal.

SOURCE Abbott

For further information: Abbott Media: Kim Modory, (224) 668-4696; Darcy Ross, (224) 667-3655 OR Abbott Investor Relations: Laura Dauer, (224) 667-2299

Additional assets available online: Photos