Table 1c. Antibody Performance, Weeks 1 and 2 – IgA

IgA	Week 1			Week 2		
Sensitivity	0.63 (95% CI: 0.52 to 0.72)			0.96 (95% CI: 0.51 to 1.00)		
Specificity	0.96 (95% CI: 0.91 to 0.99)					
Outcome	**Effect per 1,000 patients tested**					
	pre-test probability of 1% [a]	**pre-test probability of 10% [b]**	**pre-test probability of 40% [c]**	**pre-test probability of 1% [a]**	**pre-test probability of 10% [b]**	**pre-test probability of 40% [c]**
True positives (patients with COVID-19)	6 (5 to 7)	63 (52 to 72)	252 (208 to 288)	10 (5 to 10)	96 (51 to 100)	384 (204 to 400)
False negatives (patients incorrectly classified as not having COVID-19)	4 (3 to 5)	37 (28 to 48)	148 (112 to 192)	0 (0 to 5)	4 (0 to 49)	16 (0 to 196)
Quality of the evidence	2 studies, 91 patients ⊕⊕◯◯ LOW [d,e]			2 studies, 102 patients ⊕◯◯◯ VERY LOW [d,e]		
	pre-test probability of 1% [a]	**pre-test probability of 10% [b]**	**pre-test probability of 40% [c]**			
True negatives (patients without COVID-19)	950 (901 to 980)	864 (819 to 891)	576 (546 to 594)			
False positives (patients incorrectly classified as having COVID-19)	40 (10 to 89)	36 (9 to 81)	24 (6 to 54)			
Quality of Evidence	4 studies, 760 patients ⊕⊕◯◯ LOW [d,e]					

a. Typically seen in general population in areas that are not hotspots
b. Typically seen in general population in high risk populations
c. Typically seen in general population in exposed and nursing homes
d. The case-control design leads to a serious risk of bias
e. Considering the Upper vs Lower limits of the sensitivity's confidence interval would lead to different clinical decisions