

How does it work?



01

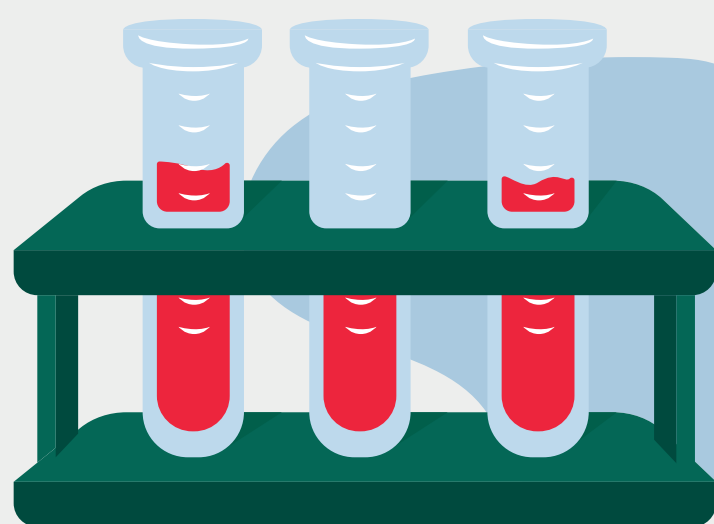
Medical Treatment

If you go to a GP or hospital, you may have a blood sample taken as part of your medical care.

02

Blood Sample

Once all blood tests ordered have been completed, left-over samples chosen for the NSP will be anonymised and given a unique, unlinkable ID number.



03

Testing

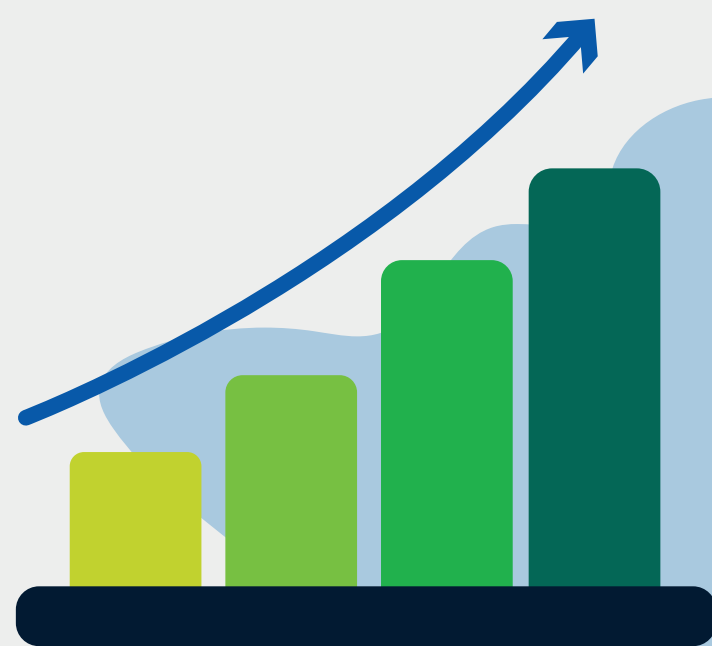
The anonymised samples are sent to the National Virus Reference Laboratory (NVRL) and tested for antibodies to infectious diseases of public health concern.



04

Data Collection

After testing the samples, NVRL gathers the results and sends them securely to the Seroepidemiology Unit (SEU) in the Health Protection Surveillance Centre (HPSC).



05

Publish Reports and Update Dashboards

The SEU analyses the data, publishes publicly available reports and updates a series of serosurveillance dashboards.



06

Inform Public Health Action

- The reports are used to:
- Estimate levels of infection
 - Plan public health actions
 - Plan vaccination programmes

