

6.3 Serological testing

Serological surveys are also considered to be one of the most effective ones in facilitating outbreak investigation and it also helps us to derive a retrospective assessment of the disease by estimating the attack rate.³² According to the recent literature, paired serum samples can also help clinicians to diagnose COVID-19 in case of false negative results in NAAT essays.³⁷ The literature also declared that the commercial and non-commercial serological tests are under consideration in order to support the practising clinicians by assisting them in diagnosis. Similarly, there are studies published on COVID-19 which are comprised of the serological data on clinical samples.^{38,39}

6.4 Viral sequencing

Apart from confirming the presence of virus in the specimens, viral sequencing is also quite useful in monitoring the viral genomic mutations, which plays a very significant role in influencing the performance of the medical countermeasures inclusive of the diagnostic test. Genomic sequencing of the virus can also help further in developing several studies related to molecular epidemiology.³²