

Health advice for persons with prior COVID-19 infection

24/05/2021

- For recovered patients of COVID-19, although some of them may have prolonged viral RNA shedding, the Scientific Committee on Emerging and Zoonotic Diseases (SCEZD) under the Centre for Health Protection (CHP) agreed that [current evidence does not support correlation of prolonged viral RNA shedding with infectivity](#).
- Nonetheless, it is possible that a person who recovered from COVID-19 be re-infected and become infective.

Therefore, persons recovered from COVID-19 should undergo virus testing as necessary in the same ways as those who have never been infected with COVID-19, including:

- when subject to compulsory testing notice
 - when subject to regular testing for targeting groups
 - if they experience COVID-19 symptoms or in doubt
- If a sample tests positive, the CHP will perform epidemiological investigations and implement relevant control measures deemed necessary.
 - Moreover, persons recovered from COVID-19 infection are recommended to receive only one dose of COVID-19 vaccine for furthering their personal protection.
 - Please refer to [“Factsheet on COVID-19 Vaccination for Persons with Prior COVID-19 Infection”](#)
 - Sinovac and Comirnaty(BioNTech) vaccines do not contain the live virus that causes COVID-19. These vaccines cannot make you sick with COVID-19. They are given intramuscularly and very unlikely will affect the result of your nucleic acid or antigen tests for COVID-19 in respiratory samples, which are used to see if you have a current infection.