

Getting Tested for COVID-19

A reader to help people with developmental disability understand why they might need to be tested for COVID-19 and what that test will be like.



How to use this book



The aim of this reader is to help families, carers and supporters of people who have developmental disability to start a conversation with about COVID-19 testing – both the testing process and why they may need to be tested. It is essential that people with developmental disability have the chance to learn about informed consent and have the chance to give or refuse their informed consent with regards to COVID-19 testing through a supported decision making process. The safety of people with developmental disability is compromised when they are not allowed to exercise bodily autonomy.

You can print this reader so that you can share it as a hardcopy book or you can view it together as a slide show on a computer or tablet. It can also be saved as a PDF and opened in iBooks on an iPad.


If the person you support has a robust AAC system, please use it to model key language in the reader and to model comments about the reader. This will help support their understanding and support them to find the language they need to ask questions and/or express their opinions. Remember to provide enough pause time so they can process the information and ask questions or offer their own comments. If the person does not have an AAC system yet, you can download and print a free core vocabulary board from [Project Core here](#). You can also use the Aided Language Display created to support conversations about COVID-19 testing shared on the DDWA website. You can use the Aided Language Display created for supported decision making shared on the DDWA website too.

Do you need to
have a test for
COVID-19?

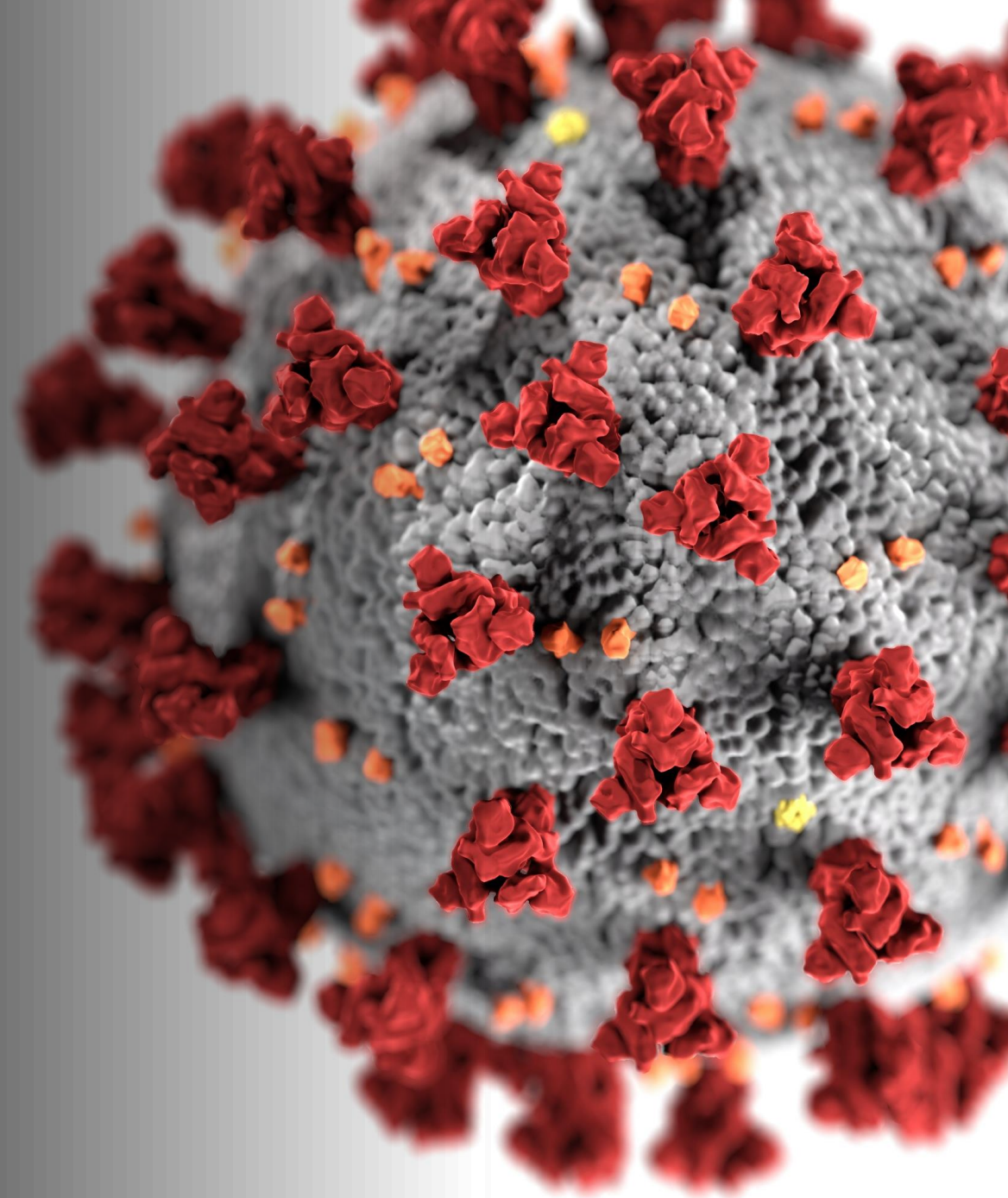
This book will help
you decide.

It will also tell
you what the test
will be like.





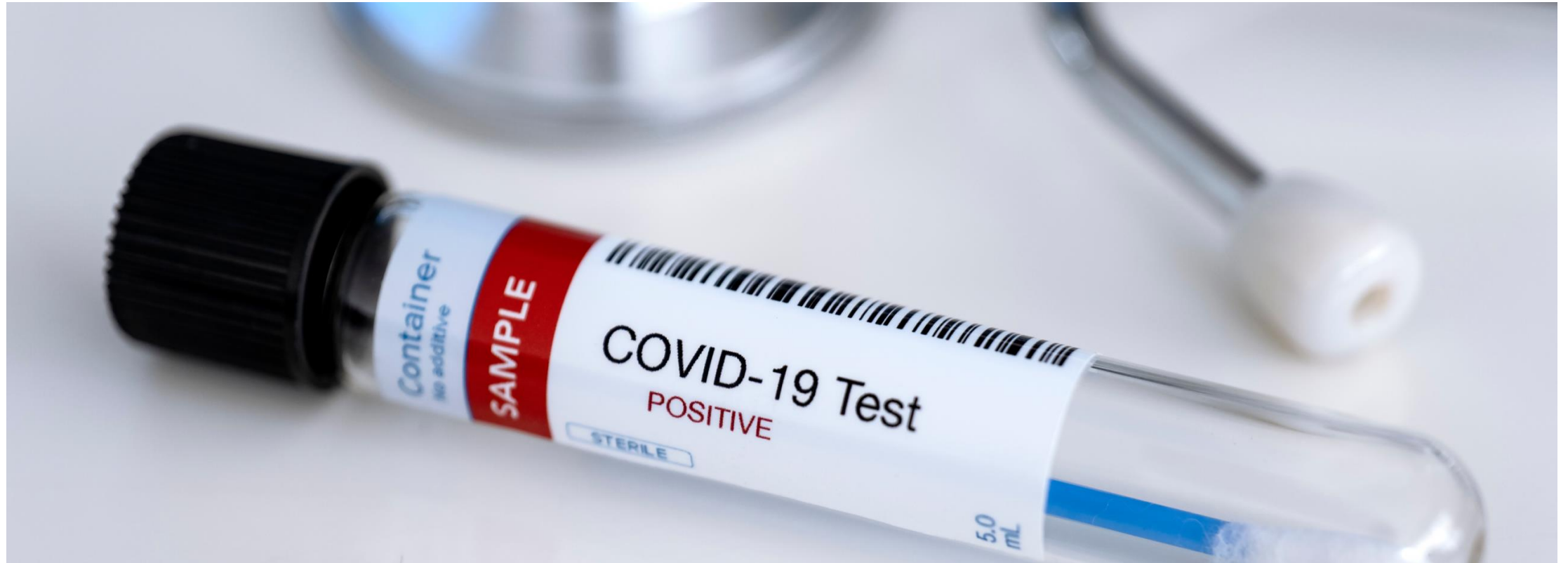
COVID-19, or the coronavirus, is a virus that has made lots of people very sick all around the world.





Lots of people in different parts of Australia have been sick with COVID-19.

To help keep people healthy, it is very important to know who has the virus.





To help keep everyone healthy, it is important that people who show any signs of the virus get tested.



—

If you have a
cough you can
be tested.

If you have a
sore throat
you can be
tested.



If you have a
cold you can
be tested.





If you have a
fever you can
be tested.



If you have a cough, a sore throat, a cold or a fever you can have a test to find out if you have COVID-19.



Lots of people are being tested to see if they have the COVID-19 virus even if they are not sick.

If you live in a place where lots of people have got the virus, you can be tested.



If anyone you spend time needs to be tested for covid-19, it is a good idea to get tested too.





Having the test to find out if you have COVID-19 will help everyone around you keep safe.

What will the
test be like?

How do I get
a test?





You, or your supporter, will need to call your doctor to book the test.



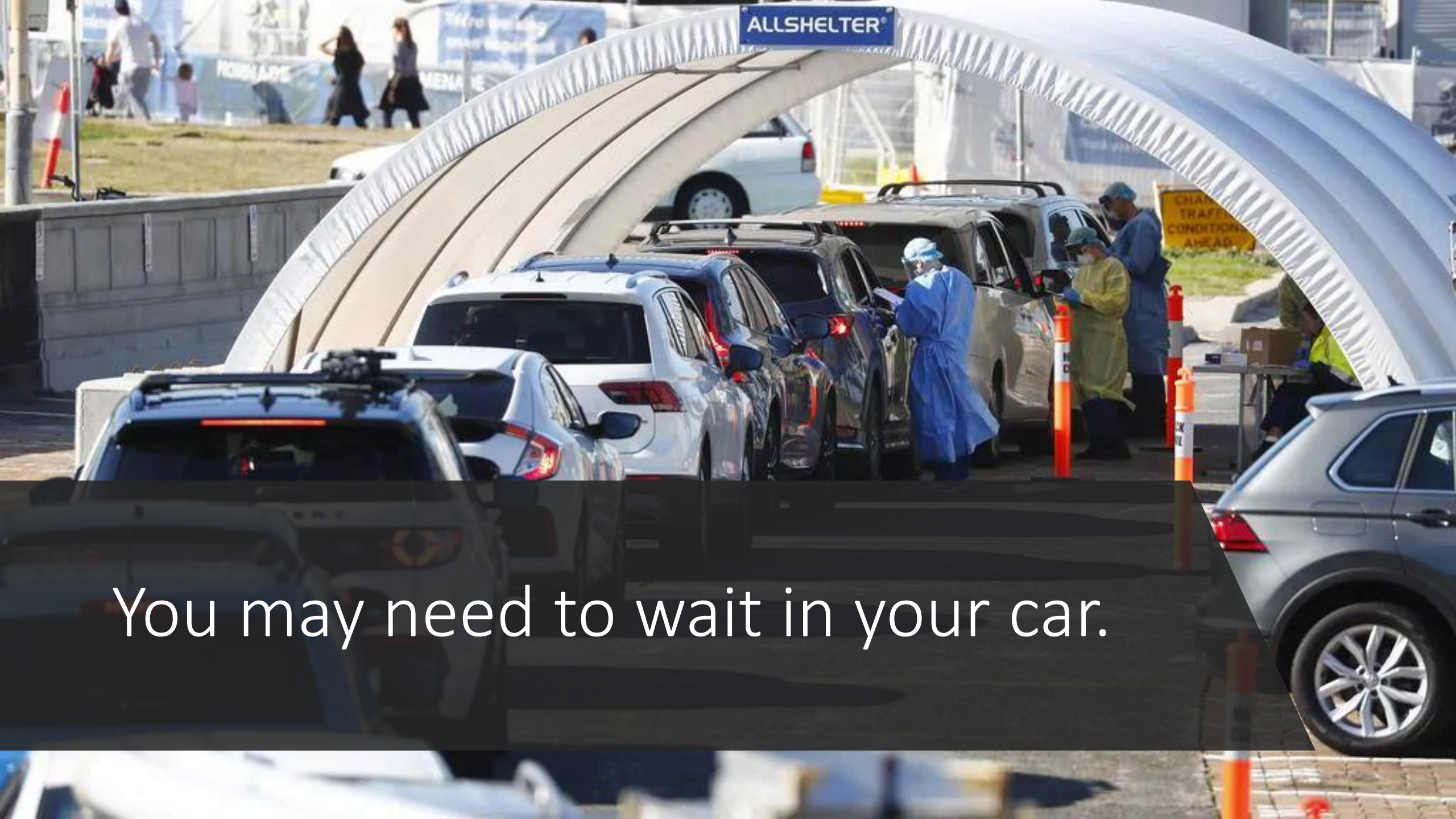
Hospital

← COVID CLINIC

You will go to a special centre for the test or someone might bring a test to your home.

At the test centre, you will need to sit on a chair or wait in line away from other people.





You may need to wait in your car.

The doctor might say that you need to wear a mask while you are waiting for your test.





The nurse or doctor doing the tests will wear a mask.

They might wear goggles or a face shield to cover their eyes.

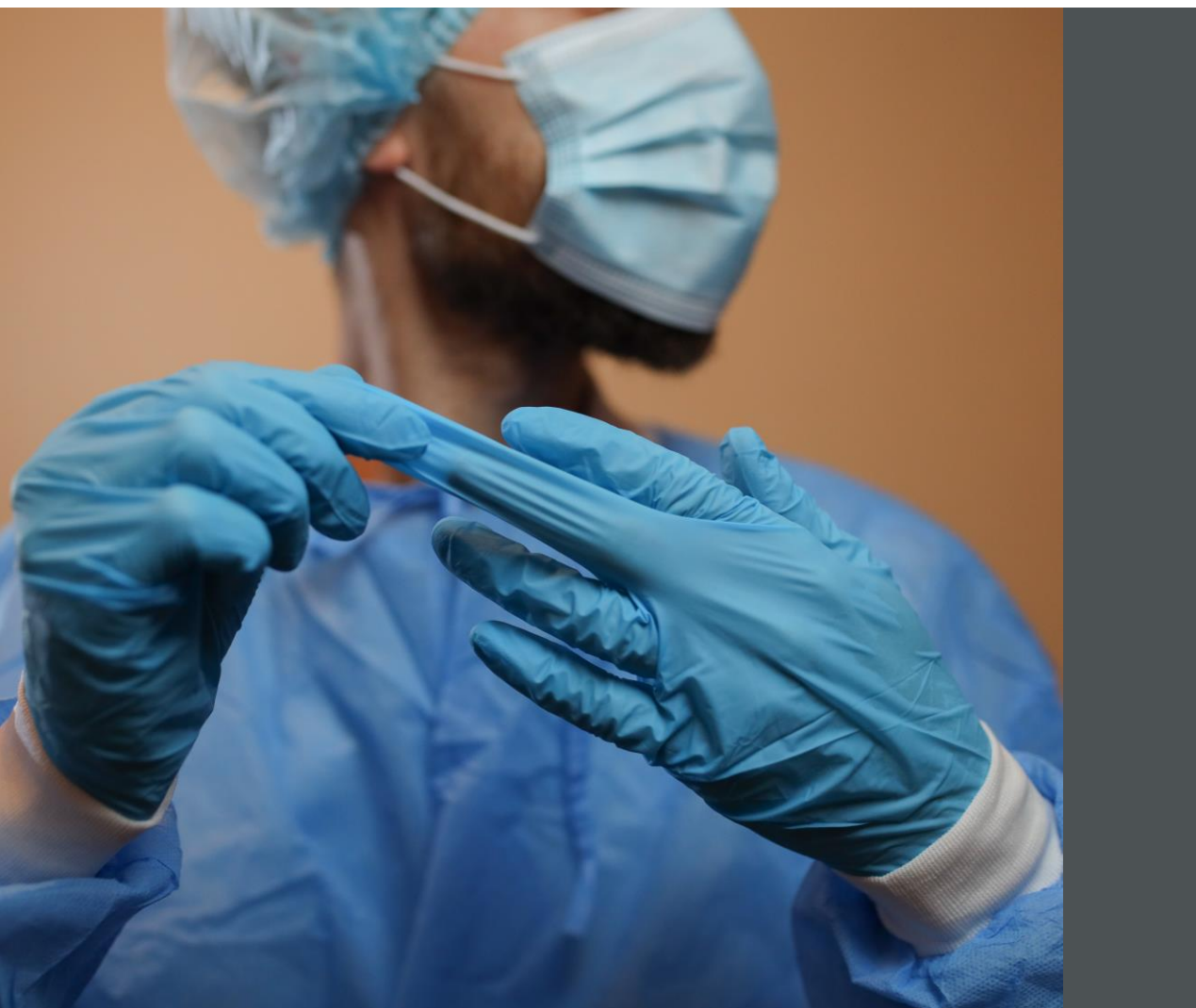
They will
wear gloves.



They will wear a gown to cover their clothes.

They might wear a hat to cover their hair.





They wear these clothes just in case someone they test does have COVID-19 or other germs.

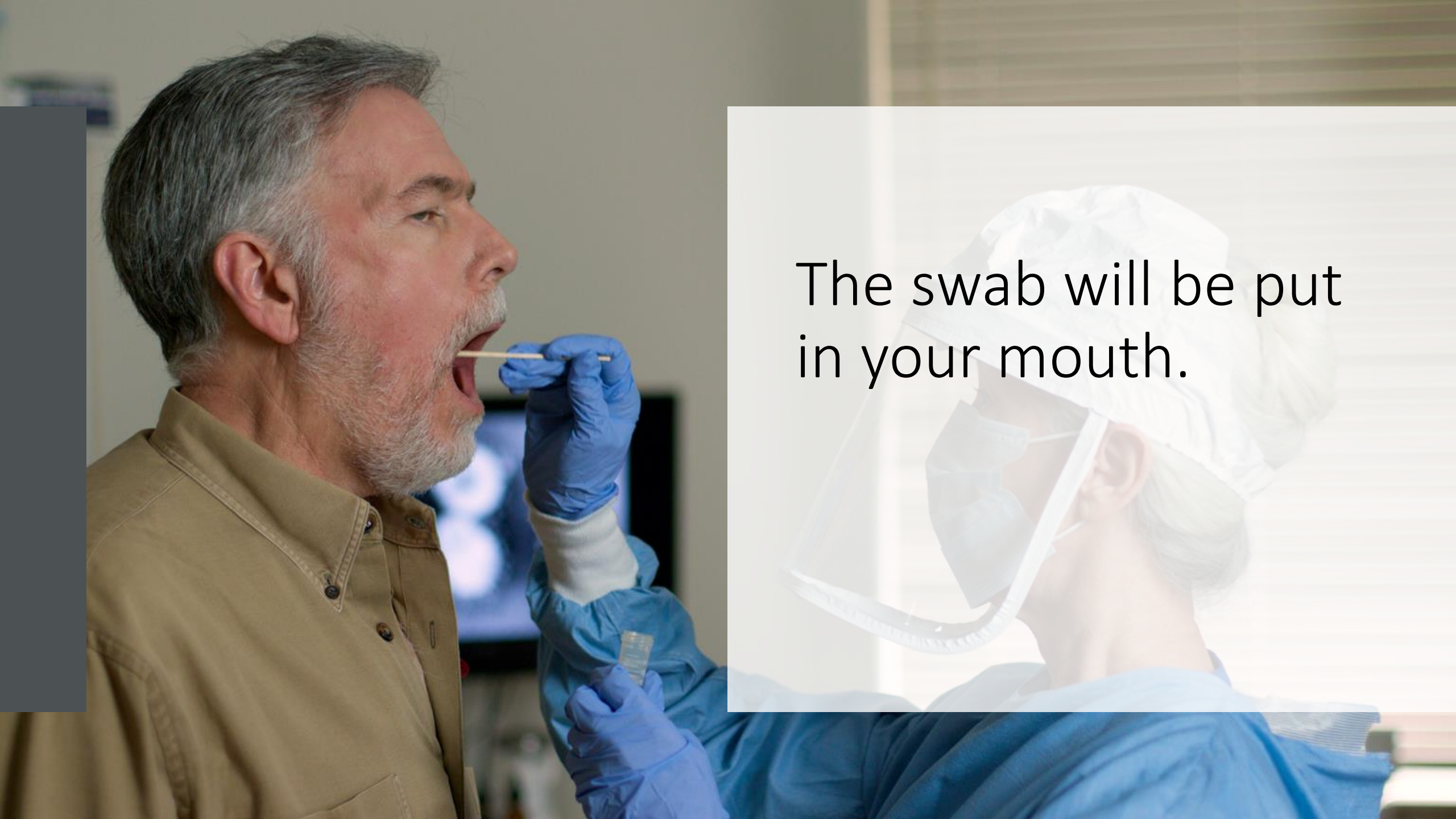
These clothes help to
keep them safe.

These clothes also
help to keep you safe.





The nurse or doctor doing the test will use a swab.

A healthcare worker wearing a blue gown, blue gloves, a white surgical cap, a white face shield, and a white N95 mask is performing a nasal swab on a middle-aged man with grey hair and a beard. The man is wearing a tan button-down shirt and has his mouth open. The healthcare worker is holding a wooden swab stick with a white tip, which is inserted into the man's nostril. The background is a clinical setting with a computer monitor visible. A semi-transparent white box with black text is overlaid on the right side of the image.

The swab will be put
in your mouth.



The swab will touch
the back of your
throat.

You might feel surprised when the swab touches the back of your throat.

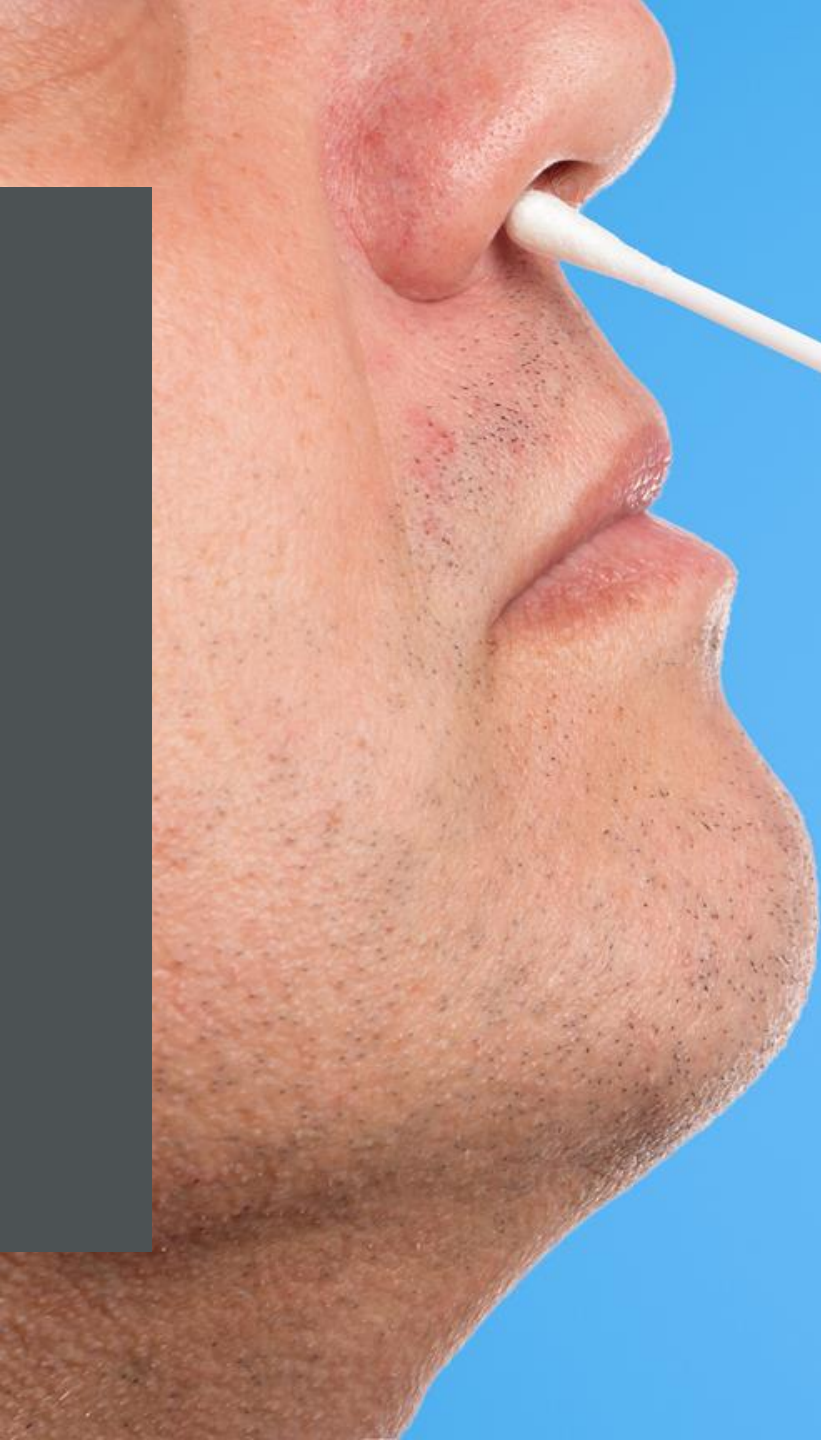


It can feel a bit
uncomfortable.

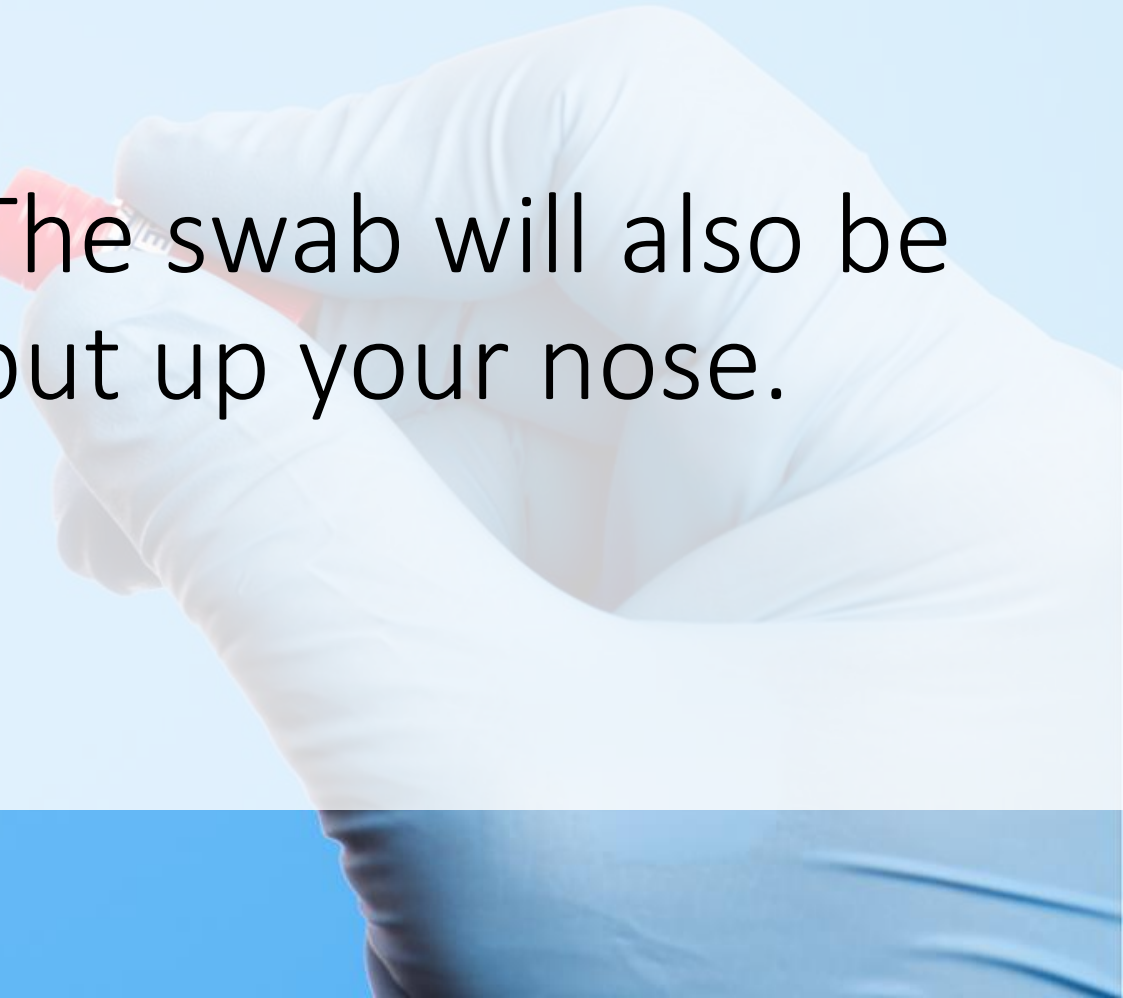




It can feel a little
bit like you are
about to be sick
but that feeling
quickly stops.



The swab will also be
put up your nose.



It can feel a bit
uncomfortable.

It can hurt a
little bit.





The swab
will be put
in a tube
with a lid.

The swab will
be taken to a
lab and tested
for COVID-19.



A 3D rendering of the text '2 DAYS' using interlocking block letters. The number '2' is on a white block, while the letters 'D', 'A', 'Y', and 'S' are on red blocks. The blocks are connected by silver-colored pins and have a slight shadow on the surface below them.

2 DAYS

The results will take one or two days to be shared with you and your supporters.



It is your choice to have the test or not.



You can say yes, or you can say no. It is your choice. You will not be in trouble if you say no.

Your body
belongs to
you.

You can
choose to say
yes or to say
no to the
test.





No-one will
make you
have the test
if you do not
want to.



The more people
who take the test,
the safer we will
all be.



If we don't take a test when we have any of the COVID-19 signs, we must stay in quarantine for 14 days.



Quarantine
means we
must not go
out.

Quarantine
means we must
stay at home
and have no
visitors for 14
days.



If the test results say we do not have COVID-19, and we do not live in a place that is in lockdown, we can go out again and we can have visitors again.



If the results say we do have COVID-19, the doctor will tell us what to do to get better and keep other people safe.





It is your
choice to
have the test.

You can say
yes, or you
can say no
because your
body belongs
to you.



You can get help to decide what to do from someone you trust like a friend, someone in your family or your doctor.



What do you think?
Do you want to have the test?



This reader was created by Laura Jones for DDWA, June 2020.