



Should I still get tested for COVID-19 in 2022?

Answer: Yes.

Why?

- Testing is the only way to confirm if you have COVID-19. Knowing you're infected is important to protect your family, your community and to give scientists accurate data on the spread of the pandemic.
- Testing helps reduce the spread of the virus. When someone tests positive for COVID-19, they can be isolated at home or, if needed, in a hospital.

When should I get tested? If I have these symptoms:

- Fever or chills
- Cough
- Loss of sense of smell or taste
- Difficulty breathing
- Sore throat
- Loss of appetite
- Runny nose
- Sneezing
- Extreme fatigue or tiredness
- Headache
- Body aches
- Nausea or vomiting
- Diarrhea

If you are unsure about your symptoms, call your local public health service line.

Where can I get tested?



- [Alberta](#)
- [British Columbia](#)
- [Manitoba](#)
- [New Brunswick](#)
- [Newfoundland and Labrador](#)
- [Northwest Territories](#)
- [Nova Scotia](#)
- [Nunavut](#)
- [Ontario](#)
- [Prince Edward Island](#)
- [Quebec](#)
- [Saskatchewan](#)
- [Yukon](#)

This content is not intended to be a substitute for professional advice or care. Always seek the services of a medical professional or other qualified health provider for questions you may have.



Want to learn more?

You can learn more about COVID-19 testing here:

- [Public Health Agency of Canada, 'Symptoms and Testing'](#) (February 2022)
- [BC centre for disease control, 'When to get a COVID-19 test'](#) (March 2022)