



During the SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) pandemic, there has been a significant decrease in screening and monitoring for chronic diseases (like type 2 diabetes and cancer). In fact, during the height of the pandemic, identification of new cancer cases fell by 46%, and hemoglobin A1c monitoring for type 2 diabetes fell by 66%.^{1,2}

With a continued need for social distancing and convenient healthcare options, employers can help individuals maintain their health by offering collections for clinical biometric screenings at locations in their communities, and even their own homes.



Patient Service Centers (PSCs) provide nationwide screening access

Over 90% of the US population lives within 20 miles of a PSC. With 2,250 locations nationwide, including centers in select Walmart® Supercenters and Albertson's stores, PSCs offer a convenient, paperless way to complete a screening.



Self-collection materials* delivered directly to employees' doors

The Quest Diagnostics collection card allows participants to self-administer health screenings. Individuals receive the collection materials at their home address and complete the steps to collect a fingerstick blood specimen. After shipping the specimen back to Quest for processing, individuals receive a results report online.



Physician Results Forms are an alternate screening method with a PCP

Participants can leverage bloodwork ordered by their primary care physicians (PCPs) to complete their screenings with the Physician Results Form option. Individuals simply download the form from the Quest Diagnostics site, take it to their doctor (copays may apply), and upload the form back to Quest.



Health screenings at select local pharmacies expand access for those in rural areas

Quest Diagnostics offers screening vouchers for select local retailers. To complete a screening, participants download a screening voucher and then complete a fingerstick screening at a location of their choice.



For more information, visit QuestForHealth.com or email PopulationHealth@QuestDiagnostics.com.

*At-home self collections are Dried Blood Spot (DBS) tests. DBS tests have been validated for general health screening purposes only. The result from a DBS specimen is an estimation of the result that an individual would have received from a blood specimen drawn from the arm. A routine review of DBS results vs. results drawn from the arm, indicates that results for DBS glucose and LDL cholesterol trend lower than testing performed on blood drawn from the arm. A DBS result can be affected by how the sample is collected, stored, and transported. All Quest DBS tests were developed and their analytical performance characteristics have been determined by Quest Diagnostics. They have not been cleared or approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. This testing has been validated pursuant to the CLIA regulations. DBS testing should not be used for diagnosis or to make clinical decisions. Individuals who receive DBS fasting glucose results between 80 and 99 should review their results with a healthcare provider, as the results may suggest an increased risk of prediabetes. Individuals who receive DBS LDL cholesterol results between 105 and 129 should review their results with a healthcare provider, as the results may suggest that the individual may be at greater risk for experiencing a cardiovascular event.

1. Kaufman HW, Chen Z, Niles J, et al. *JAMA Netw Open*. 2020;3(8):e2017267. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2020.17267
2. Fragala et al. Consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic: reduced hemoglobin A1c diabetes monitoring. *Population Health Management*. Epub June 29, 2020. Assessed August 31, 2020. doi:10.1089/pop.2020.0134