ANTIBODY TESTING ON CHILDREN

What do parents and young people across England think is acceptable and feasible in the name of research?



18-21 June 2020

4,290 shared their thoughts via an online survey

Parents/carers of children:

Aged <5 n=1,480

Aged 5-11 n=3,500

Aged 12-15 n=1,010

n=262

Aged 16-17

Young people: Aged 16-17 n=110

Willing to perform...

...An antibody test on their child / themselves to see if they'd had COVID-19.

... A finger-prick antibody test for research purposes, even if the individual result is not reliable. (of 4,019 responses) (of 90 responses)

(of 3,366 responses) (of 52 responses)



Willing to perform finger-prick antibody test at home if:

- Parent is confident and willing to do it themselves, or with support
- The child is comfortable being tested by their parent or used to similar tests being done
- Household is choosing to isolate or someone is shielding Child would be more stressed by
- going somewhere else



Prefer for somebody else to do the finger-prick antibody test if:

- Parent unable to perform test, e.g. single parent, child more accepting of medical professionals
- Parent unwilling to do it, e.g. fear of hurting child, damaging trust
- Parent wants the reassurance of the test being done correctly first time so it won't need to be repeated

Parents were generally happy for

the test to be carried out

anywhere, by anyone, providing:

Common issues expected with home-based finger-prick testing on children included:



- Child wriggling
- blood due to small fingers



Collecting and transferring blood to testing stick

2. Not getting enough





- 5. Fear of needles or blood / child getting upset
- 6. Explaining purpose of test and navigating consent

Other



1. It's somewhere safe, local, easy to access, ideally known to the child and a parent can be present throughout



2. The person is a trained (ideally medical) professional, who has been DBS-checked and is not known to the child

Preferred testing approach:

"Whatever is most accurate"

59.4%

7.7% Saliva test

Finger-prick test 24.7%

"Results straightaway"

Swab test

8.1%

pictures, characters or

makaton symbols to make it

more accessible

Parents need to be reassured that finger-prick testing is necessary and worthwhile by explaining how widespread testing helps, even if individual results are not reliable

"Less invasive"

Key suggestions & considerations Instructions could be put onto one page to make it easier for parents doing the test without help, plus more

If testing happens at schools, parents must be allowed to be present and it should ideally be open to any child, including siblings not going to that school or those who are home-educated

Imperial College London

To learn more, visit our webpage, see the text-based **Executive Summary** or read the Full Insight Report!