Note: In summer 2021, home antigen tests became available and rapid antigen tests were being used in a wide range of settings including long-term care facilities and schools. By the start of 2022, rapid antigen test usage became widespread. To capture the change in COVID testing practices, probable cases have been included in this graph.

Data source: Michigan Disease Surveillance System (MDSS). Confirmed cases indicates individuals who had a PCR positive lab result for COVID-19. Probable cases indicates individuals with a positive rapid antigen test conducted in a healthcare setting and no confirmatory testing (PCR or nucleic acid test). A person may also be classified as a probable case if they are a close contact to a case and have symptoms consistent with COVID-19. Individuals with a positive home antigen test who are symptomatic or linked to another positive case would also be a probable case of COVID (note that most home antigen tests are not reported to public health). See more COVID-19 data at www.washtenaw.org/3108/Cases