Injured individuals were identified and isolated early in infection, preventing spread.

**Interventions** Daily or frequent testing using three NAAT platforms, rapid point-of-care testing, and symptom monitoring.

**Main Outcome Measurements** COVID-19 infection.

**Conclusion** Routine RT-PCR testing allowed early detection of infection. Cycle threshold values provided a useful guidepost for understanding results. Confirmatory processing of initial positive values significantly improved PPV. Antigen POC testing was unable to reliably rule out COVID-19 early in infection. Adjudication processes were able to confirm or rule out SARS-CoV-2.