



Home Isolation Guidance for People with COVID-19 (Updated 8/7/20)

If you have TESTED POSITIVE for COVID-19, you should stay isolated at home. This means you should:

- Stay at home, except to get essential medical care. This includes:
 - Not going to work, school, or public areas
 - Not using public transportation, rideshares, or taxis
- **Separate** yourself from others in your home, as much as possible. Stay in a separate room and use a separate bathroom, if possible. **If you cannot separate from others at home, you should wear a mask.**
- **Cover** your coughs and sneezes with a tissue or your elbow.
- Wash your hands often with soap and warm water for at least 20 seconds.
- **Avoid touching** your eyes, nose, and mouth.
- **Do not share household items** like dishes, cups, eating utensils, and bedding.
- **Clean** high-touch surfaces (tables, doorknobs, light switches, countertops, handles, desks, phones, keyboards, toilets, etc.) daily.
- **Cancel** all non-essential medical appointments and call ahead to your provider before you attend essential medical appointments.
- Monitor your symptoms and seek medical care if your illness is worsening.
 - Before going to your medical appointment, call the healthcare provider and tell them that you
 have, or are being evaluated for, COVID-19.

The number of days you should isolate at home depends on your <u>SYMPTOMS</u>¹, how <u>SICK</u>² you were, and whether you are <u>SEVERELY IMMUNOCOMPROMISED</u>³.

Please **look at the chart on the back of this sheet** to help you figure out how long you should stay isolated at home.

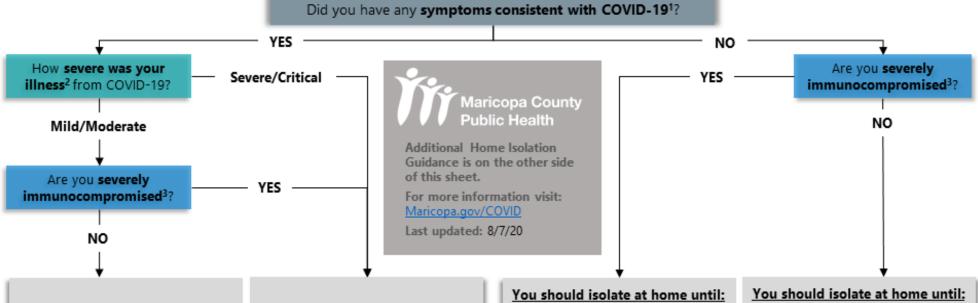
- 1) If you **had any symptoms** consistent with COVID-19¹ <u>and</u> had **mild or moderate illness²**, you should isolate at home until:
 - At least <u>10 days</u> have passed since your symptoms first started <u>and</u>
 - At least 24 hours have passed since your fever resolved (without the use of medication) and
 - Your other symptoms have improved.
- 2) If you had any symptoms consistent with COVID-19¹ and had severe or critical illness² or are severely immunocompromised³, you should isolate at home until:
 - At least 20 days have passed since your symptoms first started and
 - At least 24 hours have passed since your fever resolved (without the use of medication) and
 - Your other symptoms have improved.
- 3) If you did not have any symptoms consistent with COVID-19¹, you should isolate at home until:
 - <u>10 days</u> have passed since your first positive COVID-19 test was done.
- 4) If you **did not have any symptoms** consistent with COVID-19¹ **and** are **severely immunocompromised**³, you should isolate at home until:
 - 20 days have passed since your first positive COVID-19 test was done.

¹Symptoms consistent with COVID-19 are listed on the back of this sheet.

²Mild/moderate and severe/critical illness are explained on the back of this sheet.

³Severely immunocompromising medical conditions are listed on the back of this sheet.

How long should I isolate at home if I tested positive for COVID-19?



You should isolate at home until:

- At least 10 days have passed since your symptoms first started and
- At least 24 hours have passed since your fever resolved (without the use of medication) and
- Your other symptoms have improved.

You should isolate at home until:

- At least 20 days have passed since your symptoms first started and
- At least 24 hours have passed since your fever resolved (without the use of medication)
 and
- Your other symptoms have improved.

 20 days have passed since your first positive COVID-19 test was done. 10 days have passed since your first positive COVID-19 test was done.

²How severe was your illness from COVID-19?

Mild/Moderate means you:

· Were not admitted to the intensive care unit (ICU)

Severe/Critical means you:

· Were admitted to the intensive care unit (ICU)

¹Symptoms consistent with COVID-19 include:

- Fever or chills
- Cough
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Fatigue
- Muscle or body aches

- Headache
- · New loss of taste or smell
- Sore throat
- Congestion or runny nose
- Nausea or vomiting
- Diarrhea

Check the CDC web site for the latest list of symptoms.

³Severely immunocompromised means you have:

- · Been taking chemotherapy for cancer recently;
- HIV and a CD4 T-cell count <200;
- · An immunodeficiency disorder;
- Been taking high-dose steroids (like prednisone 20 mg/day for > 14 days); or
- Another condition that a healthcare provider has told you makes you severely immunocompromised.