## Self-Isolation for Individuals with Confirmed or Probable Coronavirus (COVID-19)



## What to do if you have confirmed COVID-19

- Restrict activities outside your home, except for getting medical care.
- Separate yourself from other people and animals in your home as much as possible.
- Do not go to work, school or public areas.
- Avoid using public transportation, taxis, or rideshare.
- Monitor your symptoms and call before visiting your doctor. If you have an appointment, be sure you tell them you have or may have COVID-19
- If you have one, wear a facemask around other people, such as sharing a room or vehicle, or around pets and before entering a healthcare provider's office.
- If you don't have a facemask or can't wear one because it's hard for you to breathe while wearing a facemask, then keep people who live with you out of your room, or have them wear a facemask if they come in your room.
- Cover coughs and sneezes with a tissue and throw away in a lined trashcan. Wash hands thoroughly afterwards. Soap and water is best.

- Avoid sharing personal household items like dishes and glasses, or bedding.
- Wash your hands often with soap and water for 20 seconds. If you can't wash your hands, use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol. Rub hands together until dry.
- Clean all "high touch" surfaces every day, such as counters, tables, doorknobs, bathroom fixtures, phones, and keyboards.
- Use a household cleaning product to clean, following the manufacturer's recommendations.
- If you are having a medical emergency, call 911.
  Notify dispatch that you have or may have COVID-19.
- Stay home and avoid others until you have been 72 hours without a fever (without feverreducing medicine), your respiratory symptoms are improving, and it has been seven days since the first day you had symptoms.

If you've been told by a doctor that you have COVID-19 but haven't been tested, you should follow all of the guidance above.



## 14-day Fever and Symptom Tracker for COVID-19

DOB:	
Name:	

Take your temperature twice a day, in the morning and in the evening, and write it down. Mark if you have any of the symptoms. If your symptoms get worse, call your health care provider. Health Department contact number:\_

Date	Feverish?	Temperature	Temperature	Cough	Sore	Shortness	Other Symptoms
(Days 1-14)		AM	PM		Throat	ot Breath	
1.	Yes / No	J., / J.	J. / J.	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No	
2.	Yes / No	J. / J.	J. / J.	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No	
3.	Yes / No	J. / J.	J. / J.	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No	
4.	Yes / No	J., / J.	J. / J.	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No	
5.	Yes / No	J., / J.	J. / J.	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No	
6.	Yes / No	J. / J.	J. / J.	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No	
7.	Yes / No	J., / J.	J., / J.	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No	
8.	Yes / No	J., / J.	J., / J.	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No	
9.	Yes / No	J., / J.	J. / J.	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No	
10.	Yes / No	J., / J.	J./ J.	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No	
11.	Yes / No	J., / J.	J., / J.	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No	
12.	Yes / No	J₀/ J₀	J., / J.	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No	
13.	Yes / No	J., / J.	J. / J.	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No	
14.	Yes / No	J.,/ J.	% / °F	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No	