



Home Isolation Instructions for People with Coronavirus-2019 (COVID-19) Infection and People Awaiting COVID-19 Test Results

The following instructions are for people who have COVID-19. It also includes information for their households, families, caregivers or close contacts.

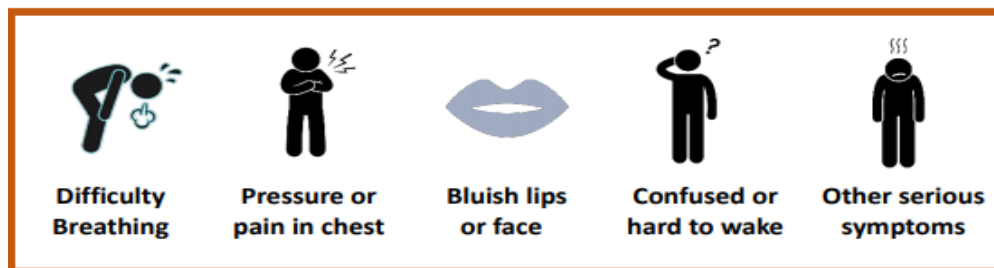
If you are sick and have been diagnosed with COVID-19 or you are suspected to have COVID-19 because you have been exposed to someone with COVID-19, follow these steps to help prevent the disease from spreading to people in your home and community.

Separate yourself from other people in your home.

- As much as possible stay in a different room from other people in your home. Use a separate bathroom if available. If a separate bathroom is not available, clean the bathroom after use (see next page)
- It is especially important to stay away from people who are at higher risk of serious illness, such as people who are age 65 years and older, pregnant women, people who have chronic illnesses or weak immune systems. Consider alternate living arrangements for them if at all possible.

Stay Home and Practice Home Care

- People with COVID-19 have reported a wide range of symptoms – from mild symptoms to severe illness. Symptoms of COVID include cough, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, fever or chills, muscle or body aches, vomiting or diarrhea and loss of taste or smell.
- Do not leave your home (except to seek medical care).
- Rest, drink plenty of fluids, take acetaminophen (Tylenol®) to reduce fever and pain
 - Note that children younger than age 2 should not be given any over-the-counter cold medication without first speaking with a doctor.
 - Note that medicines do not “cure” COVID-19 and do not stop you from spreading the germs.
- Seek medical care (Call 911) if your symptoms get worse, especially if you are at a higher risk of serious illness.
 - Symptoms that indicate you should seek medical care include:



- If possible, call ahead **before** going to your doctor's office or hospital and tell them you are under isolation for COVID-19. This will help the health care provider take steps to keep other people from getting infected. This will also allow healthcare personnel to prepare for your arrival.
 - **Do not wait in any waiting rooms and wear a facemask at all times if possible.**
 - If you call 911, you must notify the dispatch and paramedics that you are under isolation for COVID-19.
 - Do NOT use public transportation.



These are the additional steps you should take to prevent the disease from spreading to people in your home and your community.

Stay Home until You are Well and Recovered

- Do not go to work, school, or public areas.
- Stay home until at least 10 days have passed after you first became ill AND at least 1 day after you have recovered. Recovery means that your fever is gone for 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medications and your symptoms (e.g. cough, shortness of breath, etc.) have improved.
- If you never became ill but have COVID-19, stay home for at least 10 days following the date of your test.
- If you must leave home while you are sick, do not use public transportation. Use a personal vehicle if possible. If you cannot drive yourself, keep as much distance as possible between you and the driver, leave the windows down and wear a mask if possible.
- If you do not have someone to help you, if possible, arrange for food and other necessities to be left at your door. If you need to meet someone at your door, wear a mask.

Separate Yourself from Others

- Stay in a specific room and away from other people in your home as much as possible.
- If you must be in the same room with another person or other people in your household, try to stay at least 6 feet from others and wear a facemask. The people who live with you should also wear a facemask while they are in the same room with you.
 - If you do not have a facemask, please wear a cloth face covering (See [Guidance for Face Covering](#) for more information).
- Open windows or use a fan or an air conditioner in shared spaces in the home, if possible, to ensure good airflow.
- Do not allow visitors in your home.
- Do not handle pets or other animals while you are sick.
- Do not prepare or serve food to others.
- Do not care for children if possible.
- Anyone entering your room should wear a facemask if possible. After leaving your room, they should immediately clean their hands, then remove and dispose of their facemask in a lined trash can, then wash their hands again.

Prevent the Spread

- **Cover your coughs and sneezes.** When you cough or sneeze, cover your mouth and nose with a tissue or sneeze into your sleeve. Do not cough or sneeze into your hands. After coughing or sneezing into a tissue, throw away the tissue into a lined trash can and immediately wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.
- **Wash your hands often and thoroughly with soap and water for at least 20 seconds** - especially after coughing, sneezing, or blowing your nose, or after going to the bathroom, or contact with moist materials such as a tissue. Alcohol-based hand sanitizer with a minimum content of 62% alcohol can



also be used instead of soap and water if the hands are not visibly dirty. Avoid touching your eyes, nose and mouth with unwashed hands.

- **Avoid sharing household items.** Do not share dishes, drinking glasses, cups, eating utensils, towels, bedding other items with people in your home. After using these items, wash them thoroughly with soap and water. Laundry may be washed in a standard washing machine with warm water and detergent; bleach may be added but is not necessary.
- **Do not have visitors.**
- **Clean and disinfect all “high-touch” surfaces every day.** High touch surfaces include, e.g. counters, tabletops, doorknobs, bathroom fixtures, toilets, phones, tv remotes, keys, keyboards, tables, and bedside tables. Also, clean and disinfect any surfaces that may have body fluids on them. Use household cleaning and disinfectant sprays or wipes, according to the product label instructions.

Quarantine/ Close Contact Information

- People in your house, your intimate partners, and caregivers as well as people who were within 6 feet of you for more than 15 minutes while you had symptoms **and 48 hours before you experienced any symptoms**, are considered to be “close contacts.” Because these close contacts have been exposed, it is possible that they will get COVID-19.
- They should self-quarantine (not leave the house and stay separate from you) for 15 days (from your last day of contact) even if they feel well because it can take 2–14 days for them to show symptoms.

What if you can’t separate yourself from others?

- It is recommended that everyone stay at least 6 feet away from you while you are under home isolation. If this is not possible, anyone who continues to be in close contact with you will need to extend their quarantine period to 15 days from the last time they had close contact with you.
- If you are unable to avoid close contact, you must stay in quarantine until 15 days from when the person with COVID-19 completes their isolation period. This is likely to be at least 24 days total.
- Your caregivers and household contacts should wear a disposable facemask and gloves if they clean your room or bathroom or come into contact with your body fluids, and/or secretions (such as sweat, saliva, sputum, nasal mucus, vomit, urine, or diarrhea). They should remove and dispose of their gloves first, clean their hands, then remove and dispose of their facemask, and clean their hands again.

Thank you for your cooperation in this important public health matter.

COVID-19 can be stressful for many people. Here are some tips for managing emotional health during uncertain times at <http://www.acphd.org/media/558462/covid19-managing-emotional-health-20200306.pdf>.

If you have any additional questions, please see all of the options at www.acphd.org, call our general COVID line at 510-268-2101 or email us at ncov@acgov.org.