Know the symptoms of COVID-19, which can include the following:

- Cough, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Fever or chills
- Muscle or body aches
- Vomiting or diarrhea
- New loss of taste or smell
- Fatigue
- New loss of taste or smell
- Runny nose
- Sore throat
- Nasal congestion or stuffiness
- Headache
- Myalgia (muscle aches)
- Conjunctivitis (pink eye)
- Rash
- Diarrhea

Symptoms can range from mild to severe illness, and appear 2–14 days after you are exposed to the virus that causes COVID-19.

Seek medical care immediately if someone has Emergency Warning Signs of COVID-19:

- Trouble breathing
- Persistent pain or pressure in the chest
- New confusion
- Inability to wake or stay awake
- Pale, gray, or blue-colored skin, lips, or nail beds, depending on skin tone

This list is not all possible symptoms. Please call your healthcare provider for any other symptoms that are severe or concerning to you.
Help prevent the spread of respiratory diseases like COVID-19.

- Stay at least 6 feet (about 2 arm lengths) from other people.
- Cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue, then throw the tissue in the trash and wash your hands.
- When in public, wear a mask over your nose and mouth.
- Do not touch your eyes, nose, and mouth.
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces.
- Stay home when you are sick, except to get medical care.
- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.

Access the accessible version [here](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/schools-childcare/symptom-screening.html)
How to Protect Yourself and Others


Know how it spreads

• **The best way to prevent COVID-19 is to avoid being exposed to this virus.**
  • The virus is thought to spread mainly from person-to-person.
    » Between people who are in close contact with one another (within about 6 feet).
    » Through respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs, sneezes or talks.
    » These droplets can land in the mouths or noses of people who are nearby or possibly be inhaled into the lungs.
    » COVID-19 may be spread by people who are not showing symptoms.

Everyone should

Clean your hands often

• **Wash your hands** often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds especially after you have been in a public place, or after blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing.
• If soap and water are not readily available, use a hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol. Cover all surfaces of your hands and rub them together until they feel dry.
• **Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth** with unwashed hands.

Avoid close contact

• **Limit contact with people who don’t live in your household as much as possible.**
• **Avoid close contact** with people who are sick.
• **Put distance between yourself and other people.**
  » Remember that some people without symptoms may be able to spread virus.
  » This is especially important for **people who are at increased risk for severe illness.** https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/need-extra-precautions/index.html.

cdc.gov/coronavirus
Cover your mouth and nose with a mask when around others

- **You could spread COVID-19 to others** even if you do not feel sick.
- **Everyone should wear a mask in public settings** and when around people not living in their household, especially when social distancing is difficult to maintain.
  - Masks should not be placed on young children under age 2, anyone who has trouble breathing, or is unconscious, incapacitated or otherwise unable to remove the mask without assistance.
- **A mask helps prevent a person who is sick** from spreading the virus to others, and offers some protection to the wearer as well.
- Do **NOT** use a facemask meant for a healthcare worker.
- Continue to **keep at least 6 feet between yourself and others**. The mask is not a substitute for social distancing.

Cover coughs and sneezes

- **Always cover your mouth and nose** with a tissue when you cough or sneeze or use the inside of your elbow.
- **Throw used tissues** in the trash.
- Immediately **wash your hands** with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. If soap and water are not readily available, clean your hands with a hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol.

Clean and disinfect

- **If surfaces are dirty, clean them**: Use detergent or soap and water prior to disinfection.
- **Then, use a household disinfectant**. You can see a list of EPA-registered household disinfectants [here](http://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/disinfecting-your-home.html).

[cdc.gov/coronavirus](http://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus)
When You Are Sick

To prevent the spread of COVID-19
- Wear a mask.
- Stay at least 6 feet apart from others.
- Wash your hands often.
- Cover your coughs and sneezes.
- Clean high-touch surfaces every day.

If you are sick follow these steps
Stay home except to get medical care
- Most people with COVID-19 have mild illness and can recover at home.
- Get rest and stay hydrated.
- Call before you get medical care.

Stay separate from other people and pets in your home
- Stay in a specific room as much as possible.
- Stay away from other people and pets in your home.
- If possible, you should use a separate bathroom.
- If you need to be around other people or animals in or outside of the home, wear a mask.

cdc.gov/coronavirus
When You Are Sick

Do not share personal household items
Do not share dishes, drinking glasses, cups, eating utensils, towels, or bedding with other people in your home.

Monitor your symptoms
Symptoms of COVID-19 include fever, cough, or other shortness of breath and more.
Follow instructions from your healthcare provider and local health department.

When to seek emergency medical attention
If someone is having
- Trouble breathing.
- Persistent pain or pressure in the chest.
- Inability to wake or stay awake.
- Pale, gray, or blue-colored skin, lips, or nail beds depending on skin tone.

Seek emergency medical care immediately. Call 911 or call ahead to your local emergency facility. Notify the operator that you are seeking care for someone who has or may have COVID-19.
How to Wear and Take Off Your Mask

How to Put On and Wear Your Mask Correctly
• Wash your hands or use hand sanitizer before putting on your mask
• Put it over your face and mouth
• Be sure your mask fits snugly against the sides of your face and under your chin
• Make sure you can breathe easily

Wear a Mask to Protect Yourself and Others
• Wear a mask over your nose and mouth to help prevent getting and spreading COVID-19
• Wear a mask in public settings, especially when you cannot stay six feet apart from people who don’t live with you

How to Take Off Your Mask
• Untie the strings behind your head or stretch the ear loops
• Handle only by the ear loops or ties
• Fold outside corners together
• Wash hands immediately after removing

Other Ways to Protect Yourself
• Stay at least 6 feet away from others
• Avoid crowds and places with poor ventilation
• Wash your hands often
• Get a vaccine when it is offered