PATIENT HOME ISOLATION DIRECTIONS FOR COVID-19

These instructions apply to individuals who have received a positive COVID-19 test result, are waiting for the results of a COVID-19 test, or have been told by their health care provider that they have COVID-19. It has been determined that you do NOT need to be hospitalized. You must do the following until the you can return to your normal activities:

**Stay home except to get medical care.**

You should restrict activities outside your home, except for getting medical care. **DO NOT** go to work, school, church or public areas. **DO NOT** use public transportation, taxis, Uber/Lyft, etc. If you are feeling sick enough to seek care from your primary care physician or emergency department, CALL AHEAD before walking in, and let them know you are positive for COVID-19, or have been tested for COVID-19 and your results are pending.

**Stay away from other people in your home.**

As much as possible, you should stay in a separate room away from other people in your home. **DO NOT** eat meals with others in your home. You should also use a separate bathroom, if available.

**Call ahead before visiting your doctor.**

If you have a medical appointment, call the healthcare provider and tell them that you have or may have COVID-19 infection. This will help the health care provider’s office take steps to keep other people from getting sick or exposed to the virus.

**Wear a facemask.**

You should wear a facemask when you are around other people (e.g. sharing a room or vehicle), and before you enter a health care provider’s office. If you are not able to wear a facemask, then people who live with you should not stay in the same room with you, or they should wear a facemask if they enter your room.

**Cover your coughs and sneezes.**

Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when you cough or sneeze. Throw used tissues in a lined trash can, and wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. If soap and water are not available, immediately clean your hands with an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol, covering all surfaces of your hands and rubbing them together until they feel dry. Soap and water should be used if hands are visibly dirty.
Clean your hands.
Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. If soap and water are not available, clean your hands with an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol, covering all surfaces of your hands and rubbing them together until they feel dry. Soap and water should be used if hands are visibly dirty. Avoid touching your eyes, nose and mouth with unwashed hands.

Clean and disinfect your home.
Surfaces that are frequently touched should be cleaned and disinfected often. Examples include:
- Toilet and restroom surfaces
- Doorknobs
- Light switches and light switch plates
- High chairs
- Phones
- Tables and chairs
- Wheelchairs and walkers
- Recreation equipment
- Railings
- Remote control

An effective disinfectant is 1 and 2/3 cups chlorine bleach (regular/unscented) in 1 gallon of water. Mix and use promptly. Use on frequently touched surfaces, and allow to air dry for at least one minute. If used on a food contact surface, make sure to rinse with water afterwards.

Avoid sharing personal household items.
You should not share dishes, drinking glasses, cups, eating utensils, towels, or bedding with other people in your home. After using these items, they should be washed thoroughly with soap and water.

Monitor your symptoms.
Seek prompt medical attention if your illness is becoming worse (e.g. if you develop shortness of breath or difficulty breathing). Before seeking care, call your health care provider and tell them that you have or are being evaluated for COVID-19 infection. Put on a facemask before you enter the facility. These steps will help the health care provider’s office keep other people from getting sick or exposed to the virus.

Discontinuing home isolation.
You must remain isolated until you are notified of a negative test result. If you are positive, you must remain isolated until you are fever-free for 3 days without fever-reducing medication, your cough or shortness of breath is improving, **AND** it has been at least 7 days since your symptoms started.