## COVID-19 Checklist What to do if YOU HAVE COVID-19

Symptomatic + Asymptomatic

Scott County Health Department

Take care of yourself

First and foremost, stay home (except to seek care).

▶ Pain or pressure in the chest that will not stop

If confused or not able to wake up

Updated: 6/2020

	care of yourself
•	Rest at home
•	Drink a lot of fluids to stay hydrated
•	Over-the-counter medicines may help with fever and cough.
•	Stay in touch with your doctor. Get care when needed. Call first.
□ Watc	h your symptoms
•	Common signs of sickness of COVID-19 are fever and cough.
•	Trouble breathing is serious. If you are having trouble breathing, seek help. Call first.
	If your sickness becomes more than you can handle at home, call your doctor to learn what to

## **Avoid spreading COVID-19 to others**

or worries.

Bluish lips or face

► Call 911 for an emergency

people in your home.

_	way from other people and pets in your home; this is known as home isolation  As much as you can, stay away from others. You should stay in a "sick room", away from other people and pets in your home. Use your own bathroom, if you can.
•	are sick, wear a cloth cover over your nose and mouth  You should wear a cloth face cover, over your nose and mouth, if you must be around other people.
Cover	your coughs and sneezes
	your hands often This is needed after blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing; going to the bathroom; and before eating or making food.
	t share personal or household items  Do not share dishes, drinking glasses, cups, eating utensils, towels, or bedding with other

▶ \*This list does not include all things. Please talk to your doctor about any other signs of sickness

	in the dishwasher.			
•	all "high-touch" surfaces in your area ("sick room" and bathroom) everyday Routinely clean high-touch areas in your "sick room" and bathroom. Let someone else clean in common areas, but not your bedroom and bathroom; make sure others wear a mask and wait as long as possible after you have used the bathroom.  High-touch surfaces include phones, remote controls, counters, tabletops, doorknobs, bathroom fixtures, toilets, keyboards, tablets, and bedside tables.			
When to end home isolation				
<b>*</b>	An stop home isolation when each of these things have happened:  You have had no fever for at least 72 hours (that is three full days of no fever without using medicine to lower it).  Your other symptoms have got better (for example, less coughing or trouble breathing). It has been at least 10 days have passed since your symptoms first appeared.			
dapted from Center <u>ick.html</u>	rs for Disease Control and Prevention's What to Do if You Are Sick: <a href="https://www.cdc.qov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/if-you-are-sick/steps-when-">https://www.cdc.qov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/if-you-are-sick/steps-when-</a>			
☐ If you if you if you if after if after if you if yo	test positive for COVID-19, but have no signs of sickness (asymptomatic) test positive for COVID-19, stay home and away from other people, even if you don't feel sick If you live with others, stay in a separate room and use your own bathroom, if you can If you need to be around other people, wear a cloth face covering Try not to take public transit like the bus, ride sharing or taxis Check for signs of COVID-19: Fever, cough or trouble breathing are common. Check your temperature often. Above 100.4 is a fever.  become sick while in isolation, call your doctor and public health. Call Scott County Health Department at 563-326-8618 Follow the guidance starting on the first page of this handout  r 10 days since your first positive test, you still have no signs of sickness, you can stop isolation. Day of first test:// Day to end isolation://			

▶ Wash after use: After using these items, wash them very well with soap and water or put them

Source: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/if-you-are-sick/end-home-isolation.html

