

# COVID-19 Self-Isolation and Home Monitoring Instructions

### If you have been tested for COVID-19 but have not yet received your test results:

- Stay home except to get medical care, even if you are feeling well.
- Please isolate yourself from other household members. Restrict activities outside your home, except for getting medical care.
- Do not:
  - Go to work, school, or public areas
  - Use public transportation (bus, BART, airplane, taxi, UBER, LYFT)
  - Travel
  - Go to the movies, to church, to a shopping mall or any place where lots of people may gather
- You can go outside in your own yard (not a shared yard).
- Call your doctor's office or clinic before going to any scheduled appointments to notify them of your pending COVID-19 test in the event that you need to reschedule.
- Follow the general guidance for minimizing the spread of infection in the section below.

### If you have confirmed COVID-19 infection:

- Stay home except to get medical care, even if you are feeling well. This is called quarantine.
- Restrict activities outside your home, except for getting medical care.
- Do not:
  - Go to work, school, or public areas
  - Use public transportation (bus, BART, airplane, taxi, UBER, LYFT)
  - Travel
  - Go to the movies, to church, to a shopping mall or any place where lots of people may gather
- Do:
  - Separate yourself from other people in your home. As much as possible, stay in a specific room and away from other people in your home. Use a separate bathroom, if available.
  - 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 (for example, because it

- causes trouble breathing), 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 your hands are visibly dirty.
- Clean your hands often. 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 preferentially if hands are visibly dirty. Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.
- 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.
- Increase your cleaning routine, specifically in areas that need to be shared such as a bathroom or kitchen. Clean doorknobs, phones, keyboards, tablets, bedside tables, toilets, bathroom and kitchen fixtures.

#### **Monitoring Your Health:**

- Monitor your symptoms. Seek prompt medical attention if your illness is worsening (e.g., shortness of breath or difficulty breathing).
- If symptoms are worsening and you need immediate care, please go to an Emergency Room for evaluation or call 911 if needed.
- If you need to call 911, notify the dispatch personnel that you have been diagnosed with COVID-19.
- Before seeking care, call your health care provider and tell them that you have been diagnosed with, or are being evaluated for COVID-19.
- If you need to visit a doctor, health care clinic or Emergency Room, put on a facemask before you enter the facility. If you do not have one, send someone into the facility to ask for one and to inform the staff of your arrival. These steps will help the health care provider's office, clinic or Emergency Room to keep other people from getting infected or exposed.
- Ask your health care provider to call the local or state health department. Persons who
  are placed under active monitoring or facilitated self-monitoring should follow instructions
  provided by their local health department or occupational health professionals, as
  appropriate.
- Call ahead before picking up medications at the pharmacy. Please call the pharmacy BEFORE going to pick up your prescriptions so that they can work with you to determine the best way for you to receive your prescription(s).
- If you have a medical appointment, call the health care provider and tell them that you have or may have COVID-19. This will help the health care provider's office or clinic take steps to keep other people from getting infected or exposed.

• If you have questions. Please contact your primary care doctor's office during normal business hours. Alternatively, you may call a John Muir Health Urgent Care Center for further assistance. Please visit www.johnmuirhealth.com/services/urgent-care-services.html for the phone numbers of an Urgent Care Center near you.

# Isolation Instructions for people who have symptoms or confirmed COVID-19 infections (CDC definition of Isolation)

- If you do not work in healthcare:
  - The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has updated their guidance for people who have tested positive or have symptoms of COVID-19
- If you work in healthcare:
  - The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has updated their <u>quidance for healthcare personnel</u> (HCP) who test positive for COVID-19 at health care facilities facing staffing shortages. The changes will allow HCP in departments with staffing shortages to potentially return to work sooner based on their symptoms.
  - However, individual healthcare employers may have different guidelines for their employees. If you are a healthcare worker, you should contact your organization's employee health department to determine when you can return to work.

Depending on your health care provider's advice and availability of testing, you might get retested to see if you still have COVID-19. If you are retested, you can be around others when you have no fever, your other symptoms have improved, and you receive two negative test results in a row, at least 24 hours apart.

If you develop symptoms after testing positive, follow the guidance above for "Monitoring Your Health."

# Quarantine Instructions for people who have had close contact with someone who is COVID-19 positive (CDC definition of Quarantine)

- The CDC defines close contact as any individual within 6 feet of an infected person for at least 15 minutes.
- If you do not work in healthcare:
  - The CDC has updated their <u>guidance for people who have had close contact with</u> <u>someone who is COVID-19 positive</u>
- If you work in healthcare:
  - The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has updated their guidance for healthcare personnel (HCP) who have been exposed to COVID-19 at healthcare facilities facing staffing shortages. The changes will allow HCP in departments with staffing shortages to potentially return to work sooner based on their symptoms.
  - However, individual healthcare employers may have different guidelines for their employees. If you are a healthcare worker, you should contact your organization's employee health department to determine when you can return to work.

### If you have a COVID-19 test with negative results:

- Monitor your symptoms. Continue to monitor your symptoms and if they worsen, please contact your primary care doctor's office. Alternatively, you may call a John Muir Health Urgent Care Center. Please visit <u>our website</u> for the phone number of an Urgent Care Center near you.
- If symptoms are worsening and you need immediate care, please go to an Emergency Room for evaluation or call 911 if needed.