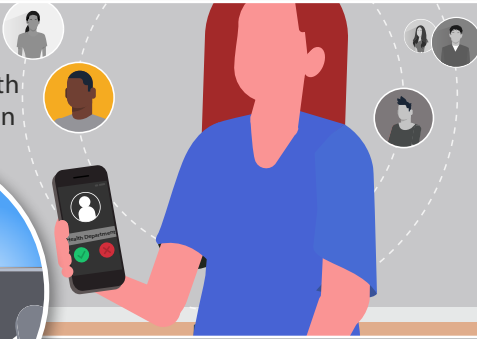


Contact Tracing: Do your part to keep your family, friends, and community safe.

WHAT YOU CAN EXPECT TO HAPPEN DURING CONTACT TRACING IF YOU HAVE BEEN DIAGNOSED WITH COVID-19.

1

If you have been diagnosed with COVID-19, a public health worker will call you to check on your health.



They will ask you who you've been in contact with and where you spent time while you were sick and may have spread COVID-19 to others.

Any information you share with public health workers is **CONFIDENTIAL**.

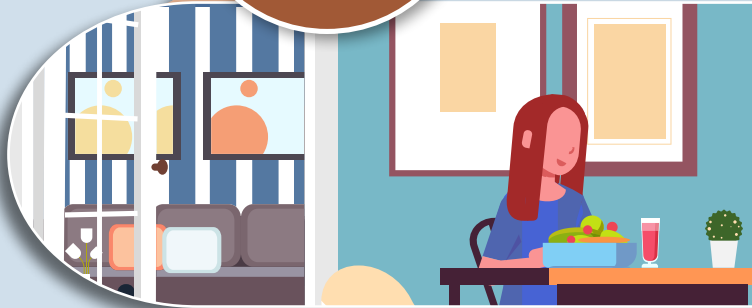
This means that your personal and medical information will be kept private.

2

You will also be asked to **stay at home and self-isolate**, if you are not doing so already.

Self-isolation means **staying at home in a specific room away from other people and pets, and using a separate bathroom, if possible.**

Self-isolation helps slow the spread of COVID-19 and can keep your family, friends, and community safe.



3



If you need support or assistance while self-isolating, the health department or a local community organization **may be able to provide assistance.**

Continue to monitor your health. **If your symptoms worsen or become severe, you should seek medical care.** Severe symptoms include trouble breathing, persistent pain or pressure in the chest, confusion, inability to wake or stay awake, or pale, gray, or blue-colored skin, lips, or nail beds, depending on skin tone.

[cdc.gov/coronavirus](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus)



CONTACT TRACING: WHAT TO EXPECT IF YOU MAY HAVE BEEN EXPOSED TO SOMEONE WITH COVID-19

1

If you have been in close contact with someone who has COVID-19, a public health worker will call you to inform you that you may have been exposed to COVID-19.



Any information you share with public health workers is **CONFIDENTIAL**.

This means that your personal and medical information will be kept private.

2

You should stay at home and **self-quarantine for 14 days**, starting from the last day you were possibly exposed to COVID-19.

Self-quarantine means **staying home, monitoring your health, and maintaining social distancing** (at least 6 feet) from others at all times.



The best way to protect yourself and others is to **stay home for 14 days if you think you've been exposed to someone who has COVID-19**. Check your **local health department's website** for information about options in your area to possibly shorten this quarantine period.

3

The **public health worker can provide information** about COVID-19 testing in your area.

If you need support or assistance with self-quarantine, your health department or community organizations may be able to provide assistance.



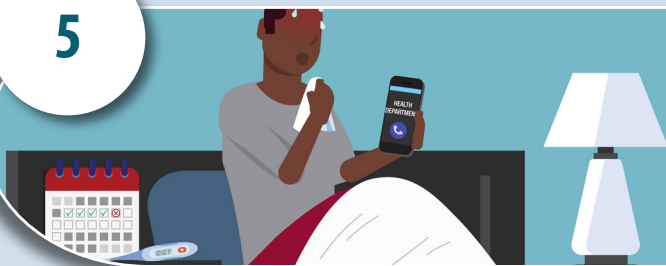
4

You should take your temperature twice a day, watch for fever and other symptoms of COVID-19, and notify your health department if you develop symptoms.



5

If you become ill during the 14 days of self-quarantine, you should notify the health department and seek medical care if your symptoms worsen or become severe. Emergency warning signs include **trouble breathing, persistent pain or pressure in the chest, confusion, inability to wake or stay awake, or pale, gray, or blue-colored skin, lips, or nail beds, depending on skin tone**.



We can all work together to help slow the spread of COVID-19.

Do your part to keep your family and your community safe: **Answer the call to slow the spread.**

