### What You Should Know About COVID-19

- Coronavirus (COVID-19) is an illness caused by a virus that can spread from person to person.
- The virus that causes COVID-19 is a new coronavirus that has spread throughout the world.
- COVID-19 symptoms can range from mild (or no symptoms) to severe illness.
- There is currently no vaccine to protect against COVID-19. The best way to protect yourself is to avoid being exposed to the virus that causes COVID-19.

#### **Know Your Risk for Severe Illness**

- Everyone is at risk of getting COVID-19.
- Older adults and people of any age who have serious underlying medical conditions may be at higher risk for more severe illness.
- If you recently had surgery, your immune system may be weakened and lessen your ability to fight the COVID-19 virus.

## What (practice name) is Doing to Keep You Safe

(Practice name) and its providers follow all CDC recommendations to prevent exposure to the COVID-19 virus. However, there still can be an unforeseen risk of exposure.

### What You Can Do to Protect Yourself

- **Stay home** as much as possible and avoid close contact with others. Especially if you are at a higher risk of severe illness or if you may have issues getting assistance if you get sick.
- Wear a cloth face covering that covers your nose and mouth in public settings.
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces.
- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol.
- **Keep away from** people who are sick.
- Take everyday precautions to keep space between yourself and others (stay 6 feet away, which is about two arm lengths).

### Watch for Symptoms of COVID-19

People with COVID-19 have had a wide range of symptoms reported – ranging from mild symptoms to severe illness.

Symptoms may appear **2-14 days after exposure to the virus.** People with these symptoms may have COVID-19:

- Fever or chills
- Cough
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Fatigue
- Muscle or body aches
- Headache
- New loss of taste or smell
- Sore throat
- Congestion or runny nose
- Nausea or vomiting
- Diarrhea

**Call your healthcare professional if you have concerns** about COVID-19 and your underlying condition, or if you are sick.

# When to Seek Emergency Medical Attention

Look for **emergency warning signs\*** for COVID-19. If someone is showing any of these signs, **seek emergency medical care immediately** 

- Trouble breathing
- Persistent pain or pressure in the chest
- New confusion
- Inability to wake or stay awake
- Bluish lips or face

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.

This list does not include all possible symptoms. CDC will continue to update this list as we learn more about COVID-19 <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/symptoms-testing/symptoms.html">https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/symptoms-testing/symptoms.html</a>

#### Resources:

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/prevention.html https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/downloads/2019-ncov-factsheet.pdf https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/downloads/COVID19-symptoms.pdf

<sup>\*</sup>This list is not all possible symptoms. Please call your medical provider for any other symptoms that are severe or concerning to you.