

Avoid sharing household items

You should not share dishes, drinking glasses, cups, eating utensils, towels, bedding, or other items with other people in your home. After using these items, you should wash them thoroughly with soap and water.

Clean “high-touch” surfaces frequently

Use a household cleaning spray or wipe, according to the label instructions. Labels contain instructions for safe and effective use of the cleaning product including precautions you should take when applying the product, such as wearing gloves and making sure you have good ventilation during use of the product.

Monitor your symptoms

If you develop worsening symptoms (i.e., difficulty breathing) you should seek prompt medical attention. Be sure to call your healthcare provider before seeking care and tell them that you have been diagnosed with COVID-19. Wear a facemask before entering the healthcare facility to protect other patients and staff from being exposed.

If you have a medical emergency, call 911. Notify emergency services that you have COVID-19 infection. Put on a facemask if possible before emergency services arrive.

You may discontinue home isolation if you had symptoms when:

At least 5 days* have passed since *symptoms first appeared* and
 At least 24 hours have passed since last fever without the use of fever-reducing medications and
 Symptoms (e.g., cough, shortness of breath) have improved

You may discontinue home isolation if you did NOT have symptoms when:

At least 5 days have passed since the positive laboratory test and you remain asymptomatic
 Note, if you later develop symptoms, you should follow the guidance for symptomatic persons above.

To determine when 5 days have passed, you can consider day 0 of isolation defined as either the date your symptoms started, if symptomatic, or the date of your first positive test, if asymptomatic. If leaving isolation earlier than 10 days, you should continue to wear a mask around others for the remainder of the 10 days. After 10 days, please continue to follow local masking recommendations or ordinances.

If you are unable to wear a mask when around others, you should continue to isolate for a full 10 days.

Regardless of the day you leave isolation or your ability to wear a mask, you should avoid people who are immunocompromised or at high risk for severe disease, and nursing homes and other high-risk settings, until after at least 10 days.

Please see CDC guidance for additional information on travel:

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/travelers/index.html>

**A limited number of persons with severe illness (you were admitted to a hospital and needed oxygen) or persons with a weakened immune system (immunocompromised) due to a health condition or medication may transmit virus for a longer time after infection. This may warrant extending isolation up to 20 days. Consider consultation with your medical provider and infection control experts.*

Note: You do not need to isolate if you test positive within 90 days of a positive test you have already completed isolation for, unless you develop new symptoms. If you have developed new symptoms, please contact a healthcare provider to determine if testing is appropriate. Regardless of testing, you should isolate until your symptoms resolve.

COVID-19 Vaccination and Isolation

Vaccinated persons (even vaccinated persons who have received boosters or additional doses and are considered up to date) should continue to follow all DPH guidance to protect themselves and others and should follow isolation guidance above if positive for COVID-19.

If you or your close contacts have questions about the COVID-19 vaccine, please visit <https://dph.georgia.gov/covid-vaccine> or call our COVID-19 vaccination hotline at (888) 357-0169.

CDC guidance: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/if-you-are-sick/index.html>

Contact information for the Georgia Department of Public Health (DPH): 1-866-PUB-HLTH (782-4584)