## Treating Corona Virus at Home:

## Provide symptom treatment

* Make sure the sick person drinks a lot of fluids to stay hydrated and rests at home.
* Over-the-counter medicines may help with symptoms.
* For most people, symptoms last a few days and get better after a week.

## Monitor the person for worsening symptoms. Know the emergency warning signs.

* Have their healthcare provider’s contact information on hand.
* If they are getting sicker, call their healthcare provider. For medical emergencies, call 911 and notify the dispatch personnel that they have or are suspected to have COVID-19.

If you develop **emergency warning signs** for COVID-19 get **medical attention immediately**. Emergency warning signs include\*:

* Trouble breathing
* Persistent pain or pressure in the chest
* New confusion or inability to arouse
* Bluish lips or face

\*This list is not all inclusive. Please consult your medical provider for any other symptoms that are severe or concerning.

## **Prevent the spread of germs when caring for someone who is sick**

* Have the person stay in one room, away from other people, including yourself, as much as possible.
	+ If possible, have them use a separate bathroom.
	+ Avoid sharing personal household items, like dishes, towels, and bedding
	+ If facemasks are available, have them wear a facemask when they are around people, including you.
	+ It the sick person can’t wear a facemask, you should wear one while in the same room with them, if facemasks are available.
	+ If the sick person needs to be around others (within the home, in a vehicle, or doctor’s office), they should wear a facemask.
* Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, especially after interacting with the sick person. If soap and water are not readily available, **use a hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol**. Cover all surfaces of your hands and rub them together until they feel dry.
* Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth.
* Every day, clean all surfaces that are touched often, like counters, tabletops, and doorknobs
	+ Use household cleaning sprays or wipes according to the label instructions.
* Wash laundry thoroughly.
	+ If laundry is soiled, wear disposable gloves and keep the soiled items away from your body while laundering. Wash your hands immediately after removing gloves.
* Avoid having any unnecessary visitors.
* For any additional questions about their care, contact their healthcare provider or state or local health department.

## **When to end home isolation (staying home)**

* People **with COVID-19 who have stayed home (are home isolated)** can stop home isolation under the following conditions:
	+ **If they will not have a test** to determine if they are still contagious, they can leave home after these three things have happened:
		- They have had no fever for at least 72 hours (that is three full days of no fever without the use medicine that reduces fevers)
		AND
		- other symptoms have improved (for example, when their cough or shortness of breath have improved)
		AND
		- at least 7 days have passed since their symptoms first appeared
	+ ***If they will be tested*** to determine if they are still contagious, they can leave home after these three things have happened:
		- They no longer have a fever (without the use medicine that reduces fevers)
		AND
		- other symptoms have improved (for example, when their cough or shortness of breath have improved)
		AND
		- They received two negative tests in a row, 24 hours apart. Their doctor will follow [CDC guidelines](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/disposition-in-home-patients.html).