What to do if you have COVID-19 symptoms but have not been in close contact with anyone diagnosed with COVID-19

Summary of March 1, 2021 changes

- Updated language for mask and face covering fit and material in alignment with CDC recommendations.
- Added quarantine recommendations for fully vaccinated individuals who may have been exposed to COVID-19.
- Updated information on COVID-19 hotline hours and days of operations.

Could I have COVID-19?

Common symptoms are fever, cough, and shortness of breath. Other symptoms may include chills, muscle pain, headache, sore throat, fatigue, congestion, runny nose, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea or new loss of taste or smell.

Should I get tested for COVID-19?

Yes. If you have symptoms of COVID-19, or if you have been exposed to someone with confirmed COVID-19, contact your health care provider for a test.

If somebody does not have a doctor or health care provider: many locations have free or low-cost testing, regardless of immigration status. See the Department of Health’s Testing FAQ or call the WA State COVID-19 Information Hotline.

Participate in a public health interview

If you test positive for COVID-19, someone from public health will reach out to you, usually by phone. The interviewer will help you understand what to do and what kind of support is available. They will ask for the names and contact information of people you have been in close contact with recently. They ask for this information so they can let them know they might have been exposed. They won’t share your name with close contacts when they reach out to them.

What should I do to keep my illness from spreading to my family and other people in the community?

- Stay home, except to get medical care.
  - Do not go to work, school, or public areas. Avoid using public transportation, taxis, or ride sharing. Ask others to do your shopping or use a grocery delivery service.
• Call before you go to a healthcare provider and tell them you have COVID-19 or are being evaluated for COVID-19. Put on a face covering before you enter the building. These steps will help keep people in the office or waiting room from getting sick.

• **Separate yourself from other people and animals in your home.**
  - As much as possible, stay in a specific room and away from other people.
  - Use a separate bathroom, if available.
  - Wear a cloth face covering when you are around others. If you cannot wear a face covering, other people should wear a face covering when they enter your room.

    A cloth face covering is anything the completely covers your mouth and nose, and fits securely on the sides of your face and under your chin. It should be made of two or more layers of tightly woven fabric with ties or straps that go around your head or behind your ears.

  - Guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends strategies to improve mask fitting to more effectively slow the spread of COVID-19. These strategies include wearing a cloth mask over a medical procedure mask, knotting the ear loops of a medical procedure mask, using a mask fitter, or using a nylon covering over a mask. In addition, DOH does not recommend the use of masks with exhalation valves or vents, or single layer bandanas and gaiters.

    It is important to wear a mask in all public settings combined with continued implementation of effective public health measures such as vaccination, physical distancing, hand hygiene, and isolation and quarantine.

  - Restrict contact with pets and other animals while sick. When possible, have another member of your household care for your animals. If you must care for your pet, wash your hands before and after you interact with pets and wear a face covering, if possible. See COVID-19 and Animals for more information.

  - Don’t share personal items with people or pets, including dishes, drinking glasses, cups, utensils, towels, or bedding.

• **Maintain 6 feet of physical distance** from others at all times, even if using a mask.

• **Clean your hands often.** Wash hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. If soap and water are not available, use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that has at least 60% alcohol. Avoid touching your face with unwashed hands.

• **Cover your coughs and sneezes with tissues.** Throw away the used tissues and then wash your hands.

• **Clean “high-touch” surfaces frequently,** including counters, tabletops, doorknobs, bathroom fixtures, toilets, phones, keyboards, tablets, and bedside tables. Use a household cleaning spray or wipe and follow the directions on the label.
Monitor your symptoms

Get medical help right away if your symptoms get worse. Before you get care, call your health care provider and tell them that you have COVID-19 symptoms. Put on a face covering before you enter the health care facility to prevent the spread of germs to other people in the waiting room and exam rooms.

If you have a medical emergency and need to call 911, tell the dispatch staff that you have COVID-19 symptoms. If possible, put on a face covering before emergency services arrive.

How long do I need to isolate myself?

1. If you have confirmed or suspected COVID-19 and have symptoms, you can stop your home isolation when:
   - You’ve been fever-free for at least 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medication AND
   - Your symptoms have gotten better, AND
   - At least 10 days have gone by since your symptoms first appeared.

2. If you tested positive for COVID-19, but have not had any symptoms, you can stop your home isolation when:
   - At least 10 days have gone by since the date of your first positive COVID-19 test, AND
   - You have not gotten sick with COVID-19.

More guidance is available for people who have or are suspected to have COVID-19.

What’s the difference between isolation and quarantine?

- **Isolation** is what you do if you have COVID-19 symptoms, are awaiting test results, or have tested positive for COVID-19. Isolation means you stay home and away from others (including household members) for the recommended period of time to avoid spreading illness.

- **Quarantine** is what you do if you have been exposed to COVID-19. Quarantine means you stay home and away from others for the recommended period of time in case you are infected and are contagious. Quarantine becomes isolation if you later test positive for COVID-19 or develop COVID-19 symptoms.

How long is quarantine?

Current quarantine recommendations are to stay in quarantine for 14 days after your last contact. This is the safest option. Monitor your symptoms during this time, and if you have any COVID-19 symptoms during the 14 days, get tested. Certain high-risk settings or groups should use the 14-day quarantine option:

- People who have recently been in countries where the new variant of the SARS-CoV-2 virus, 501Y.V, has been identified.
- People who work or stay in an acute or long-term healthcare setting.
- People who work or stay in a correctional facility.
- People who work or stay in a shelter or transitional housing.
• People who live in communal housing such as dormitories, fraternities or sororities.
• People who work in crowded work situations where physical distancing is impossible due to the nature of the work such as in a warehouse or factory.
• People who work on fishing or seafood processing vessels.

If this is not possible, stay in quarantine for 10 days after your last contact, without additional testing. If you have any COVID-19 symptoms during the 10 days, stay in quarantine the full 14 days and get tested. **Keep watching for symptoms until day 14.**

Under special circumstances it may be possible to end quarantine after 7 full days beginning after your last contact if you have been without symptoms and after receiving a negative result from a test (get tested no sooner than 48 hours before ending quarantine.) **This will depend on availability of testing resources. Keep watching for symptoms until day 14.**

Consult your local health jurisdiction to determine the best option for your specific circumstances.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recently announced new guidance that fully vaccinated persons with an exposure to someone with COVID-19 are not required to quarantine if they meet all of the following criteria:

- Are fully vaccinated (had both doses, and at least two weeks have passed since the second dose).
- Received last dose within three months.
- Have not had symptoms since current COVID-19 exposure.

Fully vaccinated persons should still watch for symptoms for 14 days after their exposure. They should also continue to wear masks, practice social distancing, and keep their social circles small.

An exception to the guidance is that vaccinated inpatients and residents in healthcare settings should continue to quarantine following an exposure to someone with COVID-19.

Persons who do not meet all three criteria should continue to follow current quarantine guidance after exposure to someone with suspected or confirmed COVID-19.

**More COVID-19 Information and Resources**

Stay up-to-date on the current COVID-19 situation in Washington, Governor Inslee’s proclamations, symptoms, how it spreads, and how and when people should get tested. See our Frequently Asked Questions for more information.

A person’s race/ethnicity or nationality does not, itself, put them at greater risk of COVID-19. However, data are revealing that communities of color are being disproportionately impacted by COVID-19- this is due to the effects of racism, and in particular, structural racism, that leaves some groups with fewer opportunities to protect themselves and their communities. **Stigma will not help to fight the illness.** Share accurate information with others to keep rumors and misinformation from spreading.

• [WA State Department of Health 2019 Novel Coronavirus Outbreak (COVID-19)]
• [WA State Coronavirus Response (COVID-19)]
• [Find Your Local Health Department or District]
• CDC Coronavirus (COVID-19)
• Stigma Reduction Resources

**Have more questions?** Call our COVID-19 Information hotline: **1-800-525-0127**

Monday – 6 a.m. to 10 p.m., Tuesday – Sunday and observed state holidays, 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. For interpretative services, **press #** when they answer and **say your language**. For questions about your own health, COVID-19 testing, or testing results, please contact a health care provider.

To request this document in another format, call 1-800-525-0127. Deaf or hard of hearing customers, please call 711 (Washington Relay) or email civil.rights@doh.wa.gov.