You tested positive—now what?

Stay home.

Home isolation and at-home care is what most people will need. Be sure to:
- Keep track of your symptoms.
- Get rest and stay hydrated.
- Ask your health care provider about pain and fever medication.
- Follow the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s guidance for at-home care: CDC.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/if-you-are-sick/.

Your Symptoms

Are your symptoms getting worse or better?

Fever  Cough  Shortness of Breath

If you think your symptoms are worse than a common cold or a mild flu, call your health care provider or 911 if it’s an emergency. Make sure you tell them you’ve tested positive for COVID-19.

Protect Your Household

If you share your home, don’t share COVID-19.

Stay away from other people and isolate in a room. Use a separate bathroom that only you can use, if possible. Everyone in the home should practice hand and face hygiene.
- Cover your coughs and sneezes with your inside elbow and a tissue—throw your tissue away.
- Wash your hands often with soap and water.
- Don’t touch your face.
- Wear a facemask when you are within 6 feet of others.
- Don’t share personal things and household items.
- Clean and disinfect all “high-touch” surfaces—door knobs, counters, refrigerator handles—every day.

Inform Your Close Contacts

If you’ve been in close contact with people in the time beginning two days before you got sick and self-isolation, tell them you have COVID-19.

To stop the spread of COVID-19 in your community, share these tips:
- Stay home for 14 days starting with the day they last had close contact with you.
- Practice social distancing: if they must leave home, keep at least 6 feet between themselves and others.
- Keep track of possible COVID-19 symptoms: fever, cough and shortness of breath.
- Follow the CDC’s guidance for at-home care: CDC.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/if-you-are-sick/.
- Find more information: FLHealthCOVID19.gov or CDC.gov/coronavirus.