**Patient with Fever or Respiratory symptoms**

**Isolation Precautions**

**Plain language summary as of 3/31/2020 from:**

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/if-you-are-sick/steps-when-sick.html>

Patients who have **not** been tested or **waiting** for results for COVID-19 and/or are having a fever and/or any respiratory symptoms still need to practice home isolation. **Please refer to preventing the spread of germs form for more information at www.standrewshealth.com**

**All of the following criteria need to be followed before discontinuing isolation:**

1.) You 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**

2.) At least 7 days have passed since your symptoms first appeared

 **AND**

3.) Other symptoms have improved/resolved (for example, cough or shortness of breath)

Patients who are ill and not being tested should isolate themselves from household members as much as possible. **Household members** should avoid public activities for **14 days after** the ill person meets the above criteria for being released from isolation.

**Possible Example**:

 John Doe became ill with fever, cough, and body aches. He uses Tylenol for 8 days and then starts to feel better. John needs to remain in isolation for 11 days (72 hours after last use of fever reducing medication)

He lives with his wife, Jane Doe. Jane would need to remain in isolation for 25 days (11 days for John’s illness **plus 14 extra days**.)