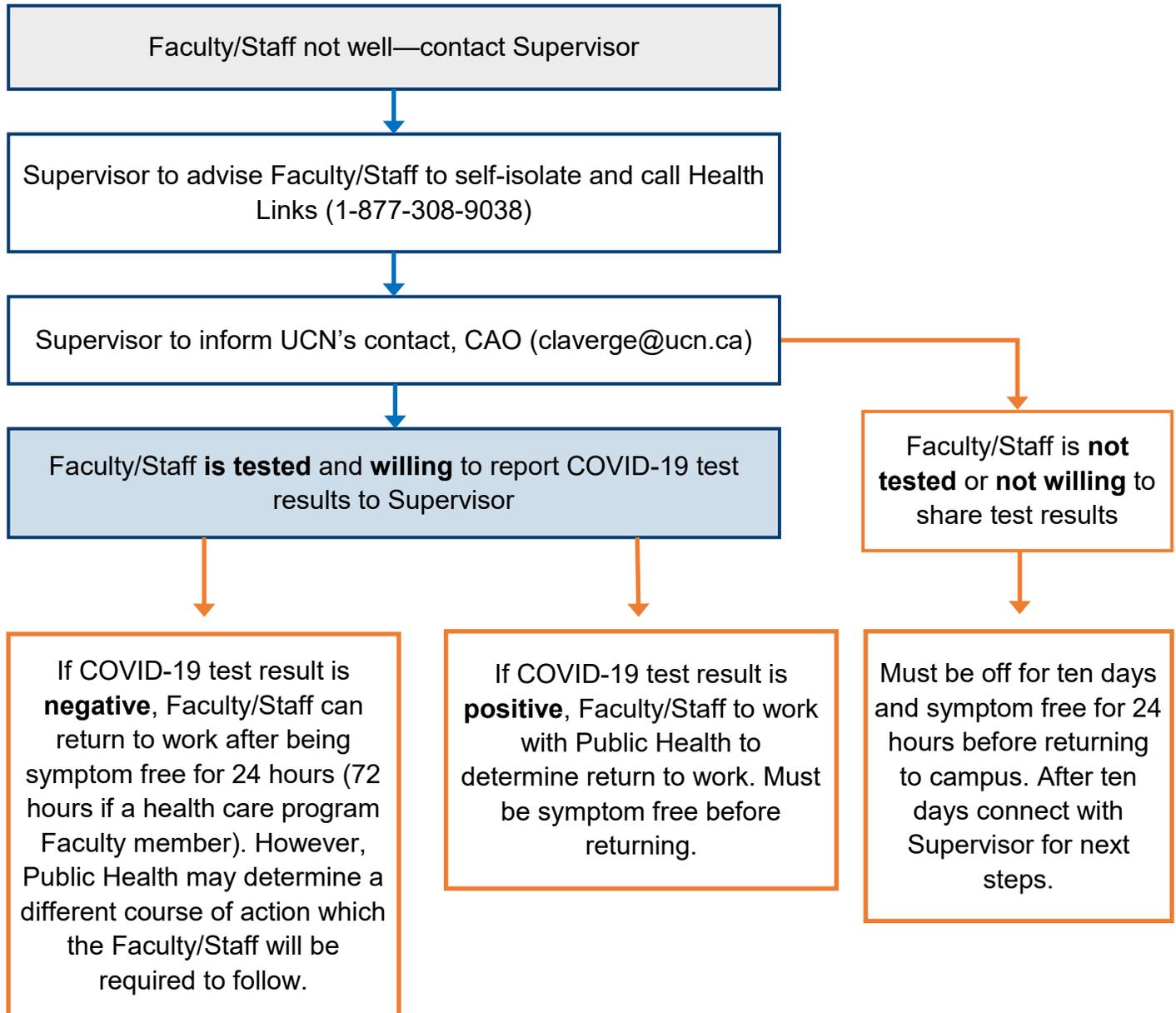


Faculty or Staff Not Feeling Well and On Campus



When should I get tested?

Testing should be done as soon as possible once symptoms appear. You should still be tested even if your symptoms are very mild or if they start to improve after 24 hours. It is important to get tested as soon as symptoms appear, as tracing and isolating contacts in a timely manner is important to limiting the spread of COVID-19 in the community.

If you have any symptoms of COVID-19, no matter how mild, you should isolate and use the online screening tool or Call Health Links - Info Santé for further information on isolation and to see if you should be tested. Isolation means staying home and keeping away from others, including household members if possible. You should continue isolating for 10 days from the day symptoms started and until you no longer have a fever and the other symptoms are gone. If you get tested for COVID-19 and your test results are negative, you will be required to continue home isolation until you are symptom-free for 24 hours (but if you have been exposed to COVID-19 through close contact with a case or travel, you will need to continue isolating for the full 14 days from last exposure).

If your symptoms worsen (e.g., shortness of breath, breathing difficulties), or if you have questions or concerns, please call Health Links - Info Santé at 204-788-8200 or (toll-free) at 1-888-315-9257.

COVID-19 Symptoms - If you have one symptom listed in column A, OR two or more symptoms listed in column B, you should immediately isolate yourself and contact Health Links - Info Santé for further instructions, including where to go for testing and/or assessment.

A	B
Fever/Chills	Runny nose
Cough	Muscle aches
Sore throat/hoarse voice	Fatigue
Shortness of breath/difficulty breathing	Pink eye (conjunctivitis)
Loss of taste or smell	Headache
Vomiting or diarrhea for more than 24 hours	Skin rash of unknown cause
	Poor feeding if an infant
	Nausea or loss of appetite