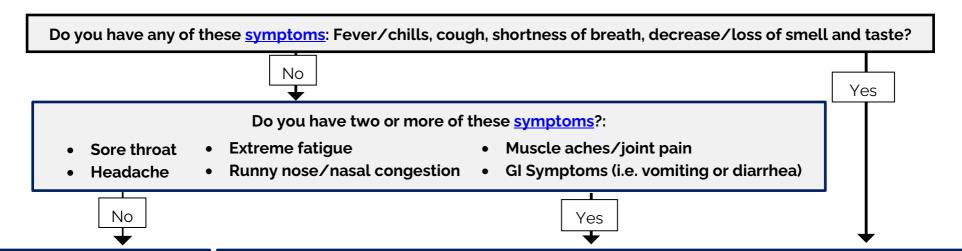


## You have symptoms and are concerned you may have COVID-19. Now what?



- It is less likely that you have COVID-19 infection.
- Self-isolate until your symptoms are improving for at least 24 hours (48 hours for gastrointestinal symptoms).
- Your household members do not need to self-isolate.

- It is highly likely that you have a COVID-19 infection. You must self-isolate
  - o For at least **5 days**\*\* (if <u>fully vaccinated</u> or under 12 years old) or **10 days** (if **not** <u>fully vaccinated</u> or immunocompromised) after your symptom onset and until you have no fever and your symptoms have been improving for 24 hours (or 48 hours if gastrointestinal symptoms), whichever is longer in duration
- Household members that **do not** meet the below criteria must <u>self-isolate</u> while you are self-isolating. If any of the following apply to your household members, they do not need to isolate:
  - o They have previously tested positive for COVID-19 in the past 90 days,
  - o They are 18 + and boosted
  - o They are under 18 years old and are <u>fully vaccinated</u>
- If you are eligible, get a PCR test, rapid molecular test or rapid antigen test.
- If your symptoms worsen, seek advice from Telehealth or your health care provider.
- Notify your workplace.

**Note:** Symptoms should not be related to any other known causes or conditions. See the <u>COVID-19 Reference Document for Symptoms</u> for more information.

\*\*For 10 days after symptom onset (or 20 days for immunocompromised individuals): maintain masking in public setting, do not visit or work in any highest risk setting, do not visit vulnerable individuals (e.g. immunocompromised individuals or seniors).